

AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY
THE PEONY SOCIETY

AMERICAN PEONY SOCIETY

INC. JULY 2, 1904

Bulletin

JUNE — 1956

BULLETIN NO. 141

TABLE OF CONTENTS

President's Message — W. A. Alexander	2
National Arboretum Planting	4
A Day With Charlie Klehm — Earle B. White	5
Charlie Was Surprised — Francis P. Tikalsky	5
Peony Persons — William Brown — L. W. Cousins	6
W. Ormiston Roy	7
George W. Peyton — Mrs. Earl Knapp	8
Light Studies	11
Display Racks	14
Annual Meeting, Dixon, Illinois	15
North Dakota Peony and Iris Show	15
Obituaries — Harry J. Mull	16
John A. Soule	18
D. E. Olson	18
William R. Troyan	19
Annual Meeting American Horticultural Society	21
International Registration	21
Code of Registration Procedure	22
Minnesota Peony and Iris Society	23
Notes on Peony Season	24
Personal Notes	25
Garden Magazines	26
News Notes	26
New Members	27
Judging Scale	27
Peonies at Rapidan	28

Entered as second class matter at the postoffice at Rapidan, Virginia,
October 4, 1951, under Act of March 3, 1879.

Subscription to non-members \$5.00 a year.

Published quarterly by the

AMERICAN PEONY SOCIETY

George W. Peyton, Editor — Rapidan, Virginia

AMERICAN PEONY SOCIETY

OFFICERS

President: W. A. Alexander, 145 Eberly Avenue, Bowling Green, Ohio

Vice-president: Harold E. Wolfe, 24 South 86th Street, Belleville, Illinois.

Treasurer: L. W. Lindgren, 1787 West Minnehaha Avenue, St. Paul, 4, Minnesota.

Secretary and Editor: George W. Peyton, Box No. 1, Rapidan, Virginia.

L. W. Lindgren, 1787 West Minnehaha Avenue, St. Paul, 4, Minnesota. (1958).

Frank E. Moots, 1127 West Broadway, Newton, Kansas. (1958).

George W. Peyton, Box No. 1, Rapidan, Virginia. (1958).

Miss Silvia Saunders, Clinton, New York. (1956).

Louis Smirnow, Linden Lane, Glen Head Post Office, Brookville, Long Island, New York, (1958).

Allen J. Wild, Sarcoxie, Missouri. (1957).

Mrs. W. E. Wipson, 903 Arrowhead Road, Duluth 3, Minn. (1957).

Harold E. Wolfe, 24 South 86th Street, Belleville, Illinois. (1958).

DIRECTORS

W. A. Alexander, 145 Eberly Avenue, Bowling Green, Ohio. (1957).

L. W. Cousins, 472 Tecumseh Avenue, London, Ontario, Canada. (1956).

Dr. D. Sanford Hyde, 810 Bonnie Brae, River Forest, Illinois, (1956).

Marvin C. Karrels, 3272 South 46th St., Milwaukee 15, Wis. (1956).

Clarence Lienau, 25804 Joy Road, Rt. 1, Detroit 28, Mich. (1956)

President: Dr. D. Sanford Hyde, 810 Bonnie Brae, River Forest, Illinois.

Secretary-Treasurer, Mrs. D. Sanford Hyde, 810 Bonnie Brae, River Forest, Illinois.

DISTRICT V

The Articles of Incorporation state: Sec. 2. That the particular objects for which the corporation is to be formed are as follows: To increase the general interest in the cultivation and use of the peony; to improve the standard of excellence of the flower; to improve the methods of its cultivation and methods of placing it upon the market; to increase its use as a decorative flower; to bring about a more thorough understanding between those interested in its culture; to properly supervise the nomenclature of the different varieties and kinds of peonies; to stimulate the growing and introduction of improved seedlings and crosses of such flower; and to promote any of the general objects herein specified by holding or causing to be held examinations, and awarding or causing or procuring to be awarded, prizes therefor, or in any other manner.

OBJECTIVES

The By-Laws state: All reputable persons, professional or amateur, who are interested in the peony, its propagation, culture, sale and development, are eligible to membership.

The annual dues are now \$5.00 a year. The year begins with January 1 and runs the calendar year. Applicants for membership should send a check or money order for five dollars payable to AMERICAN PEONY SOCIETY to the Secretary. If cash is sent, the letter should be registered. The Society will not be responsible for any cash remittances made otherwise. Membership fee is \$5.00, \$3.00 of which is for a subscription to the American Society Bulletin for one year. Subscription to the Bulletin to non-members \$5.00 for one year.

MEMBERSHIP

The Bulletin is issued quarterly. Back numbers when available, will be charged at prices which will be furnished by the Editor. Current year back numbers will be fifty cents each to members.

THE BULLETIN

This department was formed "to properly supervise the nomenclature of the different varieties and kinds of peonies." Those who desire to register a new variety, and all new varieties should be registered to avoid duplication of names, should apply to George W. Peyton, Chairman, Nomenclature Committee. Registration fee is \$2.00 for each variety registered.



AMERICAN Peony Society Bulletin



JUNE, 1956 — NO. 141

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

This is my last Message as President of the American Peony Society. Two years have come and gone since a past President said to me immediately after my election to the office, "Alex, you will find this job the most frustrating thing you ever tackled. But it has its compensations. You will get to know many more of our members than you would as a private in the ranks. And you will find them a grand lot of people."

Having been through the mill, he spoke with a conviction born of experience. After serving two years as your President, I know he was right about the compensations. At times I agreed with him about the frustration. But as I look back, it has not all been frustration. Some things I attempted were accomplished through the cooperation of loyal and willing members. Many others which would have been of great benefit to the Society did not seem to be possible of immediate accomplishment.

In considering the problems of our Society, there is grave danger of falling into a pattern of thought which leads to no solution, only to more vexing problems. For example: Take the problem of increas-

ing our membership. To get more members we will have to offer more inducements, such as improving the Bulletin, holding more shows, providing more services for members, especially beginners, publishing a new manual. All of which require more money. To get more money we must have more members. And so we are back where we started after a cycle of thought which, though entirely logical, is utterly futile.

Another approach is needed, a restatement of the problem, perhaps another problem to start with. Let us forget about increasing our membership for the present and concentrate on expanding and improving the functions and services of the Society. Can this be done without depleting our treasury? I know it can be done. The Kingwood Center Project was established at a cost to the Society of less than \$25, the expense incurred by your President in travel, telephone calls and postage. But the investment in the Project is considerable, perhaps several thousand dollars at retail catalog prices, and will be much more when all contributions are in. This is an investment by our members as individuals for the good of the So-

ciety; to expand its functions and services.

The series "Peony Persons" begun in the last Bulletin is further proof that something can be done without draining the treasury. Our official publication which is about all we have been getting for our membership fee, seems likely to be much more interesting and informative because a few loyal and devoted members are donating time and talent for these stories of some of our outstanding peony people. Other things can be done. In my last Message I mentioned the desirability of holding a second show, an early show. This would cost the Society something for ribbons, trophies and medals but would not bankrupt us. The benefits would be out of all proportion to the cost. The chief requirement to put it across is the same as for the Kingwood Center Project and the Peony Persons series; enthusiastic participation by any and all who are called upon to donate time and talent.

What will be the results of these various undertakings, no one of them standing alone, of earth-shaking importance? They will add up to a live, virile Society, serving its members well, and vigorously promoting the Cause of the Peony. Membership will increase which will improve the finances. This in turn will make possible a better Bulletin and more publications, together with expanded services and new functions. All of which will add new Peony converts and increase the membership.

It is still a circular thought pattern, but it starts at a different point and does not end where it began; the diameter increases every time around. Thus we avoid that deadly spot, the Slough of Despond. It is the dynamic, the positive ap-

proach. Needed to implement such plans as this cycle of thought leads to are: enthusiasm and willingness to contribute time and talent to the point of sacrifice. There is enthusiasm aplenty. The mere fact of membership in the APS is proof of a degree of enthusiasm. Willingness to work for the Society and to make material contributions have been demonstrated time and again by a great many. Many more would do so, I am sure, if they just knew what to do. Make your willingness known. You will be called on.

There we have all the factors necessary for progress. If we use the right approach to our problems, plan things that are within the limits of our abilities, carry out the plans with enthusiasm and dispatch, there will be great days ahead.

W. A. Alexander,
President

May 1, 1956.

National Arboretum Planting

A letter from Mr. Leland H. Cole of Silver Spring, Maryland, tells us that he has lately had a talk with the director of the National Arboretum in Washington and he is much interested in the American Peony Society helping to establish a planting of peonies in the Arboretum. This matter should be discussed at the coming annual meeting. The Arboretum has lately been receiving far better support from the Congress due largely to the efforts of the American Horticultural Council and, if this interest continues, it will become one of the outstanding plantings of perennials, shrubs and trees in this country. So we should embrace the opportunity offered to make the Peony one of the prominent features.

4 4 30

A Day With Charlie Klehm

The article in the Bulletin about Charlie Klehm prompts me to write about my memories of him. Just one day!

I was in Chicago to help judge the peony show at the World's Fair. He took me under his wing for one of my most interesting days.

First we went to the Florists Wholesale line where he showed me his lovely peony blooms in the coolers of just one florist.

He told me that when he tried to sell blooms of Martha Bullock and Mons. Jules Elie to the florists that they said he was crazy and that those huge blooms would never sell.

I may be wrong, but as I remember it, he found only one wholesaler who was willing to stock his blooms.

You all know these two peony varieties and of course they were a sensation and this one wholesaler had the entire sale of them at that time. Mr. Klehm showed me weekly receipts in four figures for his blooms, at that time, when four figures meant something.

He said that all other dealers then had to buy through this one wholesaler, to their sorrow.

Our next move was to the area near the stock yards where the large, cold storage plants were located.

We went into the huge building and before me stretched what looked like an acre of peony blooms on each of three or more floors. They were all in buckets of water and he had a crew of workers cutting stems to keep the blooms fresh.

Then out of the building, the fragrance of which I can never forget, to a restaurant, upstairs in a place where you would never

expect one to be, for the most delicious steak which I have ever eaten.

Charley, if you read this, I am happy to have known you, though you probably have forgotten me, as you gave me a mighty happy day!

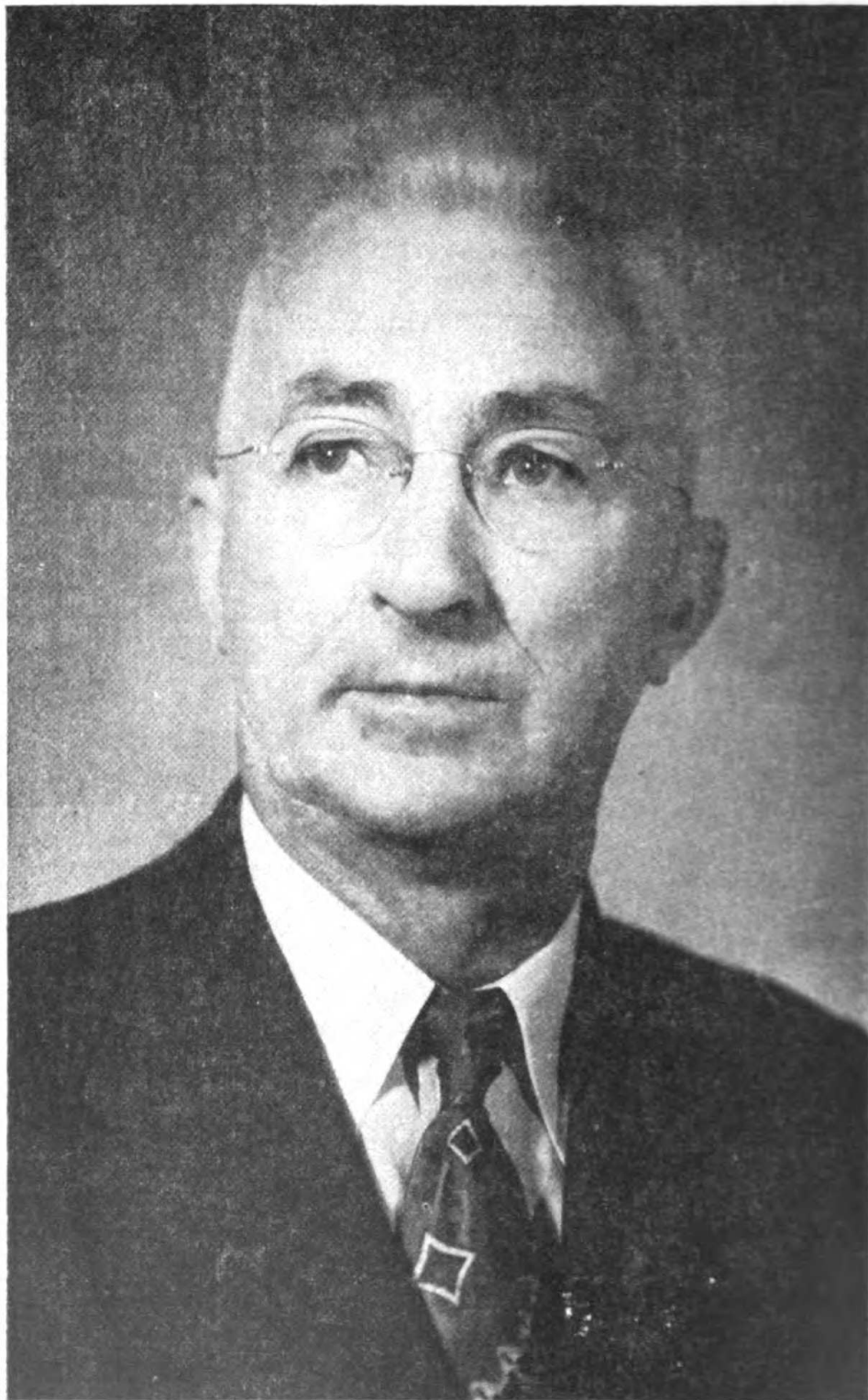
Earle B. White.

Charlie Was Surprised

Seventy-five friends of Charley Klehm assembled at the home of his son, Carl, on May 11th, and then went en masse to the peony patriarch's home and surprised him on the occasion of his eighty-ninth birthday. Half of the guests were peony Society members and their wives. Delegations came in loaded autos from points as remote as eighty miles. Shortly after the guests arrived at Charley's home, a sumptuous buffet dinner was served on tables that were arranged on the lush lawn under the star and moonlit sky. Possibly the highlight of the party was the presence of two of Charley's old cronies, Dr. E. A. Elfield and William Knaak, and the trio had much pleasure in going in retrospect and re-living the salient days of yesteryear. The telegrams and letters from those who expressed regret because they could not be present at the affair added their testimony to the high esteem in which he is held. Yes, sure, there were numbers of bouquets of peonies in full bloom. It was much too early for them to be in bloom locally. They were sent from his cut-flower friends or from the growers farther south. His prime favorite, Mons. Jules Elie, was among them. As the guests left, there was one phrase on everyone's lips; it was this: "Many happy days in the autumn of life, Charley!"

Francis P. Tikalsky

Peony Persons



William Brown

Elora's First Citizen

၆၆

The little town of Elora here in Southern, Ontario, is fortunate in having two major attractions, and for this reason we usually manage to visit Elora, come June.

We know few persons here but as we approach the town from the South, and observe the evidence of enterprise and the sturdy stone construction of the buildings, we naturally assume, not without reason, that the people of the town have these same fine qualities.

Before crossing the Grand River, we turn to the left and enter the newly opened provincial park where we have lunch and view the deep gorge of the river, which aside from its beauty is of interest to the geologist and is said to have been a refuge for the neutral Indians from the marauding Iroquois.

The greater part of the town and the business section are on the north side of the river and here also is the home of William Brown and his peony planting. The plantings are not extensive but there is a fine selection of varieties and I have never seen healthier growth or better culture. Here too were the Brown Seedlings that can hold their own with the best; Donna Jean, Fairleigh, Elora, Lancaster, Janice, Shannon and Elgin. The finest of them all, I believe, is a grand white which I understand was raised by Mr. Brown's son Douglas and is now listed as Doug's White. The name does not indicate its great beauty. I would suggest Doug's Magnificent, for all these seedlings suffer from lack of advertising. They should be better known.

It was a very warm day so we went back to the lawn and the easy chairs where we talked of

Mr. Brown's many interests: Delphiniums, Iris, Begonias and Lilies. Behind the house was a splendid collection of native wild flowers which are his special hobby. Soon it was time to go and as we drove home, I had time to ponder over our host's many accomplishments. We knew that he was a past president of the Ontario Horticultural Association, a past Regional Vice-President and Director of the American Peony Society, that he had been president and had taken an active part in the affairs of the local Horticultural Society and was a splendid showman. He is also a past Grand Officer of the Masonic Order and of the Oddfellows. All this in addition to his regular employment as a cabinet maker. Verily, here was a man who refused to be circumscribed by the size of his birthplace. No doubt he had advantages also, a good bringup, a highland Scottish ancestry and a lot of personal gumption. Yes, a lot of gumption. And now it is April again.

The peonies are pushing their red buds through the earth. It will soon be time for our usual visit, to sit in the pleasant shade of the trees and discuss our perennial subject with the genial William Brown of Elora.

—L. W. Cousins

Awarded Society Gold Medal

At a recent annual meeting of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society our long time member from Montreal, Mr. W. Ormiston Roy, horticulturist and landscape naturalist received the Society's Large Gold Medal for work in assembling an outstanding collection of woody plants in Mount Royal Cemetery.



George W. Peyton

The Secretary-Editor is boss of the Bulletin. That is his job. But on this occasion the President takes over and issues orders. And the orders are that the following article be printed as written, accompanied by an appropriate photograph. This action is being taken as a precautionary measure. I have a strong suspicion that our good Editor would consider a story about George W. Peyton unsuitable for the Bulletin even when so ably done as this is, and the author so talented a person as Mrs. Earl Knapp. Our members who do not know him are anxious to meet him. Those of us who do know him will be glad to know more about him.

W. A. Alexander,
President

May 1, 1956

This story is about a dynamic little man with a quizzical but extremely friendly manner, a man of great intellect and a remarkable memory which go admirably together to make an interesting and lovable person; yes, all this is George W. Peyton born in 1874 in Rapidan, Virginia, in the same house in which he now lives. He attended Locust Dale Academy and graduated with first honors from Hampden-Sydney College with the degrees of A.B. and B.S. in 1893. In the year 1897 he received his M.A. degree from the University of Virginia and in 1900 attended Summer School at the University of Chicago.

In 1918 he married Miss Marion Furnival and they had five children, four of whom are still living. Tragedy struck the family

☞ 8 ☞

twice within a short period of time with the death of their first child at the age of eight years in 1928 and just four years later he lost his wife when the youngest child, Marion was born. Marion was adopted by a relative, but the three others, George M., Jimmie and Elsie, remained at home. Mr. Peyton was both father and mother to them clear through their college years. All are college graduates. Both daughters are registered nurses in addition to having academic degrees. The eldest son, George, is an electrical engineer. He is now serving in the Air Force with the rank of captain, and is stationed in Japan. The other son is also a veteran having been with Gen. MacArthur in the Pacific. He is working at the Pentagon at present. G. W. was a great inspiration to his children, and he is justly proud of them and their accomplishments. Like all grandfathers, he adores the five grandchildren.

Erect in stature, quick and nimble of foot this seemingly tireless man can outdo most any one his junior. He is a confirmed milk-drinker which might attribute to the fact his hands are yet steady and untrembling. His dark-rimmed glasses are more of a characteristic than a need as he promptly removes them when he wishes to read. He is a walking, living encyclopedia on about any subject and has a never-ceasing desire for knowledge.

His long life has found him in many vocations. He taught in private boys' schools in Richmond, Memphis, Charlottesville and Baltimore working in the Summer as relief ticket and billing clerk for the Southern and C. & O. railways. His work with the railroad along with extensive traveling the last

twenty years probably accounts for his ability to give you from memory the correct schedule for most of the lines to this day. For twenty years he was cashier of the local bank in Rapidan and is still director of the budget of Orange County, a job he has held for a number of years. Earlier in his life he worked for a short time as stock clerk for the Du Pont Powder Co. at Gibbstown, New Jersey.

Since 1930 he has run his own peony business but his life with peonies really began back in 1918 when he planted his first division. In 1921 he joined the American Peony Society and I doubt then if he or the other members had any vision of the great part George W. Peyton was to play in its activities and progress. Without question he is the greatest living authority on herbaceous peonies and probably knows more about all aspects of the Peony than anyone has ever known. He has corresponded with all the growers and originators of his time both in this country and abroad and has personally visited most every garden and interested growers' backyards in all parts of these United States except the far West coast. He has given generously of his time to the development of some of the most outstanding exhibition gardens in both the United States and Canada. His knowledge of so many varieties was of great assistance in the selection of planting for these show gardens.

For nearly twenty years he has reported the Annual Peony Show for the Flower Grower Magazine and has had articles published in Horticulture, and the American Home Magazine. He has written yearly for Popular Gardening since it began publication in 1950. Through the years he has

had many newspaper publications with many in recent years for the New York Times. His first article to appear in the Peony Society Bulletin was in number 20 the Twentieth Anniversary edition and since then they have appeared frequently. In 1953 he personally compiled the Peony Handbook, invaluable to all who possess it as the only up-to-date information available on the Peony today.

At times during his life he has been a member of the American Rose, Iris, Gladiolus and Horticultural Societies and the American Horticultural Council. He is an Honorary Member of the Virginia Federation of Garden Clubs and a member of the Garden Writers Association of America. He has been an Honorary Vice President of the American Horticultural Society. He is an accredited National Judge of the Federated Garden Clubs of America and has taught a class in Peony Judging at the Advanced Judging School for the Virginia Federation of Garden Clubs. Every year Colonial Williamsburg and Flower Grower Magazine conduct two garden symposiums and in 1955 he was asked to talk on "A Flower with a Past and a Future—The Peony" which was presented exceedingly well by the use of color slides.

His gardens have probably contained almost every peony that has been on the market for at one time over 2000 named varieties were growing there. At present this figure has been reduced to about half with around 30 tree peonies and 50 hybrids. In years past he made extensive exhibits at the American Horticultural Society Peony Show held annually in Washington, D. C., and also won many ribbons on entries made at the National Peony Show held in Wash-

ington in 1929. Because of his extreme Southern location with its early blooming season and the fact that few shows are ever held in that locality, it is practically impossible for him to make entries. Thus his time at the shows is spent in lending a hand to other exhibitors and giving advice to anyone who may need it in staging their flowers. He makes a complete coverage of the show each year with the recording of all classes and varieties exhibited.

Though he has grown peonies extensively his work in propagating has been limited. Two of his originations worthy of mention are Dunlora and Huldah Lewis. Many seedlings are still in the testing period. His favorite peony has always been Kelway's Glorious and in his eyes it will take a lot of peony to ever change this opinion. A very beautiful peony was named for him in 1938 by his good friend Col. Nicholls.

As for his actual work with the American Peony Society this began back in 1941 when at Syracuse he was made a Director. In 1944 he was named to the Nomenclature Committee and was elected to the office of Vice President and that Fall succeeded to the Presidency on the death of the President, John Bongers. He continued on as President until June 1947 and in 1951 he was elected to the office of Secretary which he has held ever since. This office is a job which constantly demands efforts and consumes many hours.

George W. Peyton, yours has been a full life, devoted to others and in doing good. "May God bless you and keep you and bring you many years of happy life." These are the prayers of all into whose lives you have brought much gladness.

LIGHT STUDIES

Under the above title an address was given at the annual meeting of the American Horticultural Congress in Washington, last October, by Dr. H. A. Bothwick, Principal Plant Physiologist, Agricultural Research Service of the United States Department of Agriculture and reported in the Proceedings of that meeting by Isabel Zucker.

We take the liberty of reprinting this address in full with due acknowledgement to all parties concerned.

The reason for this is that our growing number of hybridists in the Peony field are yearly confronted with the difficulty of getting pollen for their use as the early flowering species are gone before any pollen is available in their own garden from the *albiflora* peonies and so if they wish to use an *albiflora* variety as the male parent, they have to depend on other sources further South for their supply. This is often not reliable. Hence it would be ideal if they could hurry up the blooming of their own *albifloras* and not be dependent on others and so not run the risk of losing a year from lack of pollen.

No experiments in either hastening or delaying the blooming season have as yet been carried out with peonies that have come to our attention, except the one in Canada reported in the December 1954 Bulletin No. 135, by Mr. Herman J. Grootendorst of Holland, to which article reference is made as to the method employed. By this method varieties were brought into bloom as early as February.

In as much as our hybridizers would not wish to produce early

flowers on such a large scale as was employed in the above instance, it would seem that by either increasing the light each day on a few plants of the *albiflora* varieties the flowers would be ready at the same time as the earlier ones, or by withholding light from the earlier species, their flowering could be delayed until the *albifloras* were in bloom. It would not cost a great deal to build a small tent over a few plants and carry out such experiments along the lines described in the article that follows. We hope some of our adventuresome souls will do so and report results.

* * *

LIGHT STUDIES AND PLANT REACTIONS

Dr. H. A. Bothwick, Principal Plant Physiologist, Agricultural Research Service, USDA

(Reported by Isabel Zucker)

Dr. Bothwick's discussion dealt with several plant responses that outwardly seem to have little in common, namely (1) the day-length control of flowering; (2) the germination of dormant seeds; (3) the regulation of growth of bean stems, and (4) the coloration of tomato fruits during their ripening period. All these responses, however, have one point in common: each of them can be controlled by light.

Not only that, but all depend on the same basic light reaction. This is only one of several light reactions known to occur in plants, but it is a remarkable one—seemingly a sort of master reaction that regulates a wide range of apparently unrelated responses. Furthermore, the response is reversible by two different kinds of

light—red and infrared.

Since this master light reaction can do many things, it is possible to study it in any of several phenomena. Research on any one result may reveal principles involved in all. In fact, as has actually occurred, it is sometimes possible to learn more about one of the responses to light by studying another!

This talk described some of the phenomena that this reversible light reaction controls in plants, showed how light operates to produce these effects, outlined some of the uses made of the information obtained, and suggested other possible applications.

Phenomenon 1 is the photoperiodic control of flowering. Thirty-five years ago Garner and Allard showed that chrysanthemums flower in autumn because they are dependent on the day length at that time of year; they demonstrated that plants would flower in mid-summer if the long days at that time of year were shortened by shading with black cloth. They called the plants which flower in autumn "short-day" plants; those which bloom when days are long and nights are short (such as beet and spinach), "long-day" plants; and still others (like the tomato) which flower regardless of day length, "indeterminate" plants.

However, this control of flowering should not be stressed too much, since photoperiodic reaction also controls the formation of onion bulbs and begonia tubers. The coloration of the leaves and stems of plants is also influenced by day length, and the growth of many trees stops when the photoperiod becomes too short.

Seedlings of catalpa, maple and sweetgum and rooted cuttings of weigelia grow vigorously if the

light period exceeds 14 hours a day, but will stop growing when it falls to 12 hours or less. Catalpa plants kept for 4 to 5 weeks in a short-day condition not only stop growing, but go into fairly typical winter dormancy and emerge from it only when given several weeks of cold treatment. This experimental work may have value to nurserymen. Certain trees and shrubs could possibly be grown through the winter in the South if the day length were adjusted by artificial light.

One of the first things that came of these discoveries was the actual control of light to make plants behave as men wanted them to. In working with certain plants to make them bloom earlier, ordinary electric light was used, and it was found that this was effective at very low intensity. Its use made possible the production of two or three crops of wheat in the greenhouse in winter.

The discovery that seasonal flowering of some plants was a response to day length raised the question of whether such plants as chrysanthemums flower in autumn because the days are short or because the nights are long. The answer is the long uninterrupted night. If long nights are divided into two short periods by a light interruption, the plants refuse to flower. In the case of highly sensitive ones, such as poinsettia, a single minute of light in the middle of the night effectively prevents flowering; with less sensitive kinds, as chrysanthemums, longer interruptions are necessary. This fact has been put to practical use by chrysanthemum growers. One or two hours of light in the middle of the dark nights delays flowering as effectively as several hours of light at the beginning or end of the dark period.

Another question regarding photoperiod reaction is, must the light which interrupts the dark period reach all of the above-ground parts of the plant or only certain parts? The answer is that it is the leaves which must be reached, since it is here that the flower-inducing reaction originates. Stems and growing points may be illuminated without result. Since the stimulus for flower production originates in the leaves, it must be transported to the growing points, but we do not yet know the chemical nature of the flower-promoting reaction nor the identity of any effective product. Since white light from an ordinary tungsten-filament lamp is very effective, one wonders if all of the component colors are equally effective.

This has been carefully investigated for several plants, and the light effects have been found due almost exclusively to the red wave length region of the spectrum. Probably for that reason, ordinary light bulbs are the most satisfactory light source for controlling flowering. About 80 per cent of the visual light from these is in the red part of the spectrum.

Phenomenon 2 is the entirely different light response in the germination of Grand Rapids lettuce seed. In most samples, some seed germinates in darkness. Other seeds need light, the most effective color being red. A study of seed germination and prevention of flowering shows that the two reactions have nearly identical characteristics. One can, therefore, surmise that the controlling light reactions are identical.

Another feature of lettuce seed germination is the fact that some seeds that germinate in darkness can be prevented from germinating by far-red or near infra-red

light. This far red light is near the limit of the color visibility at the red end of the spectrum and is of appreciably longer wave length than the red light that promotes germination. If one exposes such seeds of Grand Rapids lettuce to red light, they will all germinate during the next 24 hours, but if they are exposed to red and then to far-red, few if any will germinate. Far-red thus nullifies the action of red.

This far-red reversal of the action of red light also occurs in the control of flowering. If one illuminates a short-day plant with red light in the middle of a long dark period, flowering is prevented; but if far-red is given immediately after the red, flowering is re-promoted. Here, as in seed germination, far-red nullifies red. Moreover, if red light is again applied, the reaction is again reversed. Reversals can be repeated many times in both seed germination and the control of flowering without any appreciable loss of effectiveness. The ultimate response of the plant depends on the kind of light given last in the series of alternations. This striking reversible action of light in control of seed germination and flowering indicates that the basic light reactions are identical in the two phenomena. Still other responses of plants to light are now known to be due to this same reversible reaction.

One, phenomenon 3, involves control of stem length in bean plants. By appropriate treatment with light, a bush bean seedling can be so modified in growth that it resembles a pole bean. Far-red light promotes the elongation of the internodes, and red light applied after far-red reverses the effect. This phenomenon is repeatedly reversible by the same wave

length regions of light that regulate flowering and seed germination.

Still another light response (phenomenon 4) that appears very different from the three described is the development of skin color in ripening tomato fruit. Some kinds of tomatoes that are ripened in the field, develop yellow pigment in the thin outer layer of skin. If such a tomato is ripened in darkness, this layer remains colorless. However, red light applied very briefly each day during the ripening period causes the yellow color to develop as in field-ripened fruit. If, after each red treatment, the tomato receives some far-red light, the yellow-inducing action of the red light is nullified. This reaction is also repeatedly reversible, thus showing this response to be under control of the same light reaction that regulates seed germination, photo-periodic response and the growth of bean seedlings.

Photoperiodism thus turns out to be merely one manifestation of a light reaction that regulates a whole array of different kinds of plant responses, some already observed, and others, no doubt, yet to be discovered. We do not yet understand all of the workings of this light reaction, but each new phenomenon studied contributes to our knowledge of the way light acts, not only in that particular phenomenon, but in all the others as well.

Display Racks

I would like to describe and comment a bit on the method of displaying blooms which was devised by our Newton folks — van Loon, Howell and Lewis — for the National Show at Lake Mohawk. I think it is a good and really simple method that others might

want to use for local shows. It is inexpensive and provides a maximum of exhibits in a minimum of space and enables the spectator to get a good view of the flowers.

Each display rack consists of 3 supports providing for 5 stepwise shelves on each side, 10-6 inch 14 or 16-foot long tongue and groove boards and some bracing material. The shelf support consists of a 5 foot upright (2x2) to which are attached 2 1-2 inch cross pieces of 14, 26, 38, 50 and 72 inch lengths about 7 1-2 inches apart. Two braces forming an inverted V starting at the upper cross piece hold the shelf supports firm. In setting up for the show, the 3 shelf supports are properly spaced leaving shelves that extend about 2 feet at each end; a 1x2 inch board is nailed across the top of the 3 supports; 2 other 1x2 inch boards are nailed diagonally between each 2 supports and a 5 inch or such board is nailed to each of the 3 supports along the bottom on both sides. This, if properly done, makes a rigid structure. The 5 shelf boards on each side can be placed without nails. These shelf boards, if not nailed, can generally be rented without charge from a lumber company. Thus, the only parts that need to be stored from year to year are the shelf supports and the bracing material. Rev. van Loon in his article "In Retrospect—The 1952 Peony Show" in the September issue of the Bulletin, page 14, states that a 3 shelf display rack would be preferable. It probably would be but 5 shelves suit me O. K. Burlap can be hung over the shelves for greater beauty and colored ribbons can be strung from top to bottom to separate classes.

Herman A. Ellerberger
Newton, New Jersey.

5142

Annual Show and Exhibition, Dixon, Ill.

The official schedule of our Fifty-second Annual Exhibition at Dixon, Illinois, has been received. In addition to the events as published in the March Bulletin we note that there will be a Baby Contest on the first day of the show, June 16th. All babies from 12 to 18 months old will be eligible to compete. From the entries a King and Queen will be chosen, each of which will receive a \$50.00 Government Bond and the runners up will get a \$25 one and each will also receive a trophy. Mrs. Myrtle Walgreen will be in charge. This contest will be at the Armory at 7 p.m.

Again we are faced with the situation of having our annual meeting conflict with the entertainment provided by the local sponsors. We wish that some solution could be found so that this will not occur. On Sunday a garden wedding will be held at 7 p.m. We hope that as many as possible of our members will stay to wish the bride and groom a long and happy life.

We deeply deplore the fact that we have entirely too little time for our annual meeting to discuss and consider the many matters brought before it, as they should be. Maybe some of our members can suggest a workable method that will allow more time for such discussions. The time now set always conflicts with any attraction that may be planned by the local authorities for that particular night and so we who have to be at the meeting miss the attraction and also leave the show with no one to give the visitors much sought after information and which they are entitled to.

We hope a large number of our members will make arrangements

to attend. The date should be convenient to most of them and Dixon is quite easy to reach from any direction, by private car, plane, bus, or train. Those who use the trains can come from almost any point within a thousand miles in one night and a few hours. Referring to the Dixon article in the March issue it will be seen that Dixon is within a few miles of the stops of many of the Nation's noted streamliners. Direct highway connections are either through Dixon or nearby so it is easy to reach by car or bus. Air lines are not so near as Rockford, Moline or Chicago must be used, unless you own or come by private plane. But it is a short ride from Rockford.

Those who wish more definite information on transportation should inquire after the summer schedules go into effect usually sometime in May. If they will write the writer, more up-to-date information can be given then.

Hotel and motel accommodations seem to be adequate, but reservations should be made as soon as possible. The address and rates of these were given in the March Bulletin.

THE NORTH DAKOTA

PEONY SOCIETY SHOW

Mr. Lander, the President of this Society, reports that the dates for the show as now set, are June 29-30. This show had to be cancelled last year due to the destruction of the blooms by a late frost. So far this year, the plants and blooms have suffered no such damage and the prospects for a good show are bright.

~5152~

OBITUARIES

Harry James Mull

It was with feelings of deep distress and great personal loss, that I received a letter from Mrs. Mecklenburg, telling of the death of Colonel Mull.

Our deepest sympathy goes out to his wife, daughter, son and grandchildren in their great loss.

Mrs. Mecklenburg's letter so adequately expresses the regard in which the Colonel was held by all who knew him, that we are giving it here to be followed by the sketch of his life from Mr. Samuel Wissing, which was originally prepared for the "Peony Persons" series.

May 26, 1956

736 Hillside Avenue
Glen Ellyn, Illinois

Dear Mr. Peyton,

It is my very sad mission to advise you of the death of our dear friend and neighbor, Harry J. Mull. His daughter, Polly, wanted you to know at once, and asked me to write. "Colonel", as we affectionately called him, passed away yesterday morning, Friday, May 25, at the age of eighty, after an illness of some duration. We had all been hoping that he would be feeling much better by the time his peonies were in bloom. His beloved wife is displaying much courage, and is imparting great strength and comfort to their children.

Glen Ellyn is a better place because of "Colonel's" contribution toward its beauty, and all of us who knew and loved him, are going to feel a great loss. His wit, wisdom, and philosophy coupled with his talent as an artist in a garden made him an unforgettable personality to all who had the pleasure of knowing him. His memory will live

on forever to so very many whose gardens are filled with the lovely peonies which he had grown and cared for. More than that, he was a wonderful man, a husband and father of deep devotion, and a friend who was sincere, kind, and generous.

Sincerely,

Helen A. Mecklenburg

He was buried Monday, May 28 from Leonard's Funeral Home in Glen Ellyn, with interment at Chapel Hill Gardens, on the edge of Elmhurst.

Harry Mull was born in Owane-co, Illinois, seventy-nine years ago. He received his education in the primary schools in the vicinity of this town. In 1908, he married Frances Gordon. Harry became a very proficient telegrapher and during the first world war, he was an instructor in this field, teaching the soldiers the art of transmitting messages over wire. The military personnel attached to him the appellation of Colonel, which has remained with him up to the present time. For the past forty-two years, he has been the Chief Wire Operator for Lamson Brothers, Chicago. Harry, or should we say, Colonel Mull, has a son and daughter and has four grandchildren.

Colonel Mull started his peony career, when he was inspired by the breath-taking blooms that he saw in the gardens of the late Julius Van Steen, while he was spending a vacation in Crystal Lake, Illinois. From that moment he was hooked, and became a peony loco weed to serve lavishly in the cause of the peony. He obtained some divisions from Van Steen and

5162

planted them around his home in Glen Ellyn. This was only a beginning and varieties were added each year. Van Steen was an originator of no mean proportions, and he would give Harry a start of each new variety that showed promise in the seedling bed. A friendship of nearly twenty-five years between these two existed until Van Steen graduated upstairs a few years ago. At the present time, Harry's plantings contain over three hundred and fifty varieties of albiflora alone. He had a sizeable beginning with the new fangled hybrids, which he observed with much attention. He thought so much of his beloved peonies, and he had spent his entire vacation period with them for the past twenty-eight years. He felt that as wonderful as were the awe inspiring places in nature, none could match the beauty of his flowers, particularly the peonies. Peony slaves, there can be no greater devotion to her royal highness, Queen Paeonia, than this!

Our esteemed secretary of our Society, George Peyton, made the home of the Mull's a stopping place as he made his annual peregrinations to the various places, where peonies were grown in profusion. All of us were sorry to have seen the pilgrimages to the various fonts, where peony blessings could be had, terminated. We always devoured the reports on these trips. To Harry, our secretary is called Uncle George, and in turn, Harry is called Colonel Mull. And these respites from the rigors of long journeys kept up for fifteen years.

About five years ago, while riding on the commuter's train with Harry, I mustered up enough courage to ask him the name of his favorite peony and this is what he said, "You'll be surprised when I tell you, it's an old one, Tour-

angelle. Not reliable to be sure, but when it speaks it has something important to say. Kind of reminds you of a game of Russian Roulette, the chances are one in six of its success, but when it clicks—peony brethren, there's a killing." Of course, when two peony fans get yak-yaking about their loves, they go into the high blue and tell all that happens to come to their minds. So, Harry did not stop at his prime favorite, he added these as the best of his peony kin folk: Nick Shaylor, Kansas, Ann Cousins, Moonstone and Ave Maria. Here it is well to bring in another origination besides the last one named. Harry has been growing Miss America and Ave Maria ever since Van Steen disseminated the roots after they flowered for the first time. Here's what he said, "They are no doubt seedlings from the same seed pod, but Miss America is not consistent in the bloom that it produces from year to year, whereas Ave Maria is always typical, so I like it better for that reason."

Naturally, when you get a peony-minded person to talk about their favorite flower, they almost invariably bring in the names of peony lovers and toss in a few phrases of right or left handed compliments. Those that come in for the starboard side of praise are Brother Charles, Will Christman, Myron Bigger, Art Murawska, and of course Uncle George Peyton. Harry is lavish in his praises for all that contribute to the peony cause, and his gripes are seldom voiced.

Had Harry Mull any regrets? I heard only one, and that is that he always was sorry that he did not get at least two years of training in some greenhouse. He felt that a little apprenticeship served in growing things under glass would

have helped him with solving many garden problems.

It was he that got the bug under my hide and taught me to see the beauties under God's firmament of blue, for this I will always be thankful. And these revelations of the maker's hand enabled me to spread the gospel to others, who have also joined our society.

A word must be included about his beautiful garden. It is a very large one in a sylvan setting. There are winding paths that bring you into open glades where peonies are planted in masses. But, Harry Mull's love for the peony had not made him go completely out of plumb, there are many other flowers besides peonies. As one walks through the winding paths one sees bird houses and feeding stations, these attest to his love for the feathery choristers. Harry had a couple of large lots across the street where he grew many peony varieties for sale of roots. This was sold last fall with the condition that he will be able to remove his stock before the building operations start.

From Harry, I tried to apply some of his unselfish traits and his interest in the community, to my way of life and these are beginning to bear fruit. Thanks for your many inspirations, Harry.

Samuel E. Wissing
Lombard, Illinois

D. E. OLSON

Many of our older members will be sorry to hear of the death of one of our older members who has long been connected with the Society, Mr. D. E. Olson of Titusville, Pennsylvania. For many years Mr. Olson was a faithful attendant of our annual meetings and exhibitions.

WILLIAM R. TROYAN (1891-1955)

It is with much regret that the writer of this announces that William R. Troyan graduated from his worldly garden to the one upstairs where blooms are eternal, on December 4, 1955. This fine member was our Wheel Chair Habitant about whom several articles appeared in the past issues of our Bulletin. He was afflicted for over a quarter of a century with multiple sclerosis and fully realized the consequences that are inevitable with this ailment. Ultimately, his entire right side became useless, yet in spite of this, he managed to care for his beloved flowers and operate a typewriter so that he could correspond with his friends. When the writer of this last tribute had prepared the first article about him, he begged that his name be kept secret and there was a very good reason for this. He was a throw back of the hardy pioneer type, who wanted no sympathy nor aid as long as he could wage the battle of life. This was his fight, he wanted no allies and what a courageous fight it was! And what optimism was displayed, only two short months before he joined the endless phantom caravan, he purchased twenty peony varieties, several of which were given to peony-minded friends. His last acquisitions were planted by his devoted sister and to these he attached high hopes, as evidenced in his interesting letter. To us blind, stumbling, unappreciative mortals this is a message redolent with the perfume of meaning from the gods, and garnished indelibly into the ages of time.

Bill, as everyone who knew him well called him, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, April 17, 1891, and six years later his father took

his family to a large farm near Independence, Ohio, which was then the wide open spaces, but now the area is gridded with toll roads and superhighways. He received his grade and high school education in this vicinity. His heart was in growing things, so he took a special horticultural course at Ohio State. He and his brothers worked on the farm with their father, growing vegetables and the various kinds of berries that would thrive in their locality. But, Bill was primarily interested in things of beauty that appealed to the eye and spoke to his soul rather than those which whetted the cravings of the stomach. So, his first adventure on a large scale in the growing of flowers was with delphiniums. He had a good degree of success with the Pacific strain of hybrids and marketed the flowers that he grew. He was not a specialist, his field was a large one, quite unlike the average peony fancier, so besides other perennials, he grew irises, hyacinths, daffodils, day-lilies and peonies, the last named being his greatest love in the floral world. His planting comprised herbaceous and tree, embracing the species and hybrids. The extent of his planting was about eighty of the most elite, and in the writer's exchange of correspondence with him, he spoke of those that he would acquire later. In the chain of correspondence, he spoke of the great success that he had with the species, Mlokojewitschi, which he called "Mike." He said that it thrived exceedingly well for him and he never had a failure with it. In this farewell tribute to our past member, a digression will be made to inject his formula for growing it. He grew it in full sunlight in a slightly elevated place protected from the

wintery blasts. Two feet below was a deep layer of coarse gravel. Bill said that from his experience that this species must have exceptional drainage. He had plans to make further tests, but these, of course, never came to fruition.

Bill's favorites in his planting were Nick Shaylor, Nancy Nicholls, Myrtle Gentry, Edith Snook, Mrs. Livingston Farrand and the Japanese variety, Tamate Boku. Our former member was not one to remain static, he had planted many of the newer introductions in recent years, and as he obtained data on their performances, no doubt that there would be some substitutions later in the group of his six best.

William Troyan had a very interesting hobby from which he siphoned off a great amount of pleasure, and he played this for its full value until multiple sclerosis began to assert itself about 1928. However, his affliction never dampened his interests or emotion of wonders, which was at a fever pitch almost until the last breath that he drew. His hobby was trick work with the lariat. His repertoire was a large one and he delighted many audiences with his performances. This hobby brought him in personal contact with the late Will Rogers and whenever the gifted humorist performed within a few miles of his home, he often appeared as his guest artist. This association resulted in an interesting chain of correspondence that lasted for many years. In his letters to the writer, he wrote of the great aid that Will Rogers gave him in his hobby.

Bill was keenly interested and active in Grange and Farm Bureau work. He was an active member for a great many years in a nationally known drill team in a

5192

fraternal order, and remained so until he became physically handicapped. He was unmarried and is survived by his sister with whom he lived all of his life and who took care of him during his illness. Two brothers also survive him.

There is much to this statement that his sister made to the writer: "He is in a Garden far more beautiful than I could ever hope to make for him, for he loved beautiful flowers and received much pleasure from them even when he could not take care of them himself." We bow our heads in final tribute to one who paid such an exorbitant tariff to worship the loveliness of God's handiwork, and who thought that the price he paid was so cheap for the return that he received.

Francis P. Tikalsky.

JOHN A. SOULE, QC

The death on Sunday, March 18, 1956 of John Alexander Soule, QC, has removed from the Hamilton scene a man widely respected as a lawyer, good citizen and scholarly gentleman.

No rough and tumble court fighter, he impressed one as a barrister of the "old school". Mr. Soule was highly regarded by bench and bar for his dry, subtle humour, for the extent of his knowledge in law and literature upon which he could draw and quote with good effect to presiding judges.

His Honour Judge Schwenger has recalled that as a young student, he heard Mr. Soule's witty introduction of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, when the great Liberal chieftain spoke at the Oddfellow's Hall here during a campaign in the early years of this century.

Mr. Soule had been prominent not only in legal circles as counsel for the TH and B Railway, but as a church worker and supporter of this city's cultural and welfare activities. His hobby of gardening, his deep interest in literature were characteristic of the gracious way of life of this valuable citizen.

To members of his family, this newspaper joins with the community in offering its condolences, knowing that their loss is also Hamilton's loss.

(—From the Hamilton Spectator, March 20, 1956, Editorial.)

THE MOST POPULAR PEONIES

1956

We hope to send out a list to all our members to be marked and returned at once, so that the Most Popular Peonies for 1956 can be released by Aug. 1 if possible.

At present it seems probable that the 1957 annual meeting and exhibition may be held in New York City under the joint sponsorship of the Sussex County Peony Society and the Horticultural Society of New York.

Last minute note: My season has just about ended with extra good flowers of Victory, Helen Hayes, Mattie Lafuze, Florence Ellis, Doris Cooper, Nippon Gold, Moon of Nippon and Shaylor's Sunburst the final show.

THE SEPTEMBER BULLETIN

will contain reports of all shows, notes on varieties, gardens visited and other similar material. Also reports of the Annual Meeting. It will be issued late in August probably.

~\$20~

Annual Meeting American Horticultural Council

The next annual meeting of the American Horticultural Congress and Council will be held in East Lansing, Michigan, October 21-23 with Michigan State University the host.

Our society has been invited to stage an exhibit at this meeting, and as the time was short for our response, we asked our good member in Lansing, Mr. N. I. W. Kriek, to look after this matter for us and he has kindly consented to do so. So we may expect our Society to be well represented in this exhibit.

The Council has also asked us to hold a regional or special meeting at this time. This will be a good opportunity for as many of our members as can do so, to get together there and discuss matters of interest to our Society and present them to the Council, especially such as the Council may undertake in the interests of horticulture and which would benefit us also. This matter will be brought up at our annual meeting we hope. That would be a good time for the Fifth District to hold its fall meeting and at the same time get to know more intimately the workings of the AHC and its benefits. As this meeting will be held quite close to a great many of our members, we hope we shall have a large representation there.

* * *

We think most of our members consider this Council as one only for organizations to belong, but that is not true. They urge individuals to join, as they need your support and help. The individual membership fee is five dollars and should be sent to Dr. Wyman at the address given below.

International Registration

Because of the increasing interchange of varieties of all flowers between the nations of the earth, the necessity of an International Authority for the registration of names of these varieties, has become a necessity, if any semblance of order is to be preserved in the naming of varieties or, as they are now called, cultivars (meaning cultivated varieties). The name, variety, will be used to designate the different variations found in species in different localities.

As America has taken the lead in the growing and origination of peonies of all kinds, it is the logical choice for the location of the International Registration Authority for the Peony and it is quite possible that The American Peony Society will be chosen for that task.

In order that our members may understand the registration procedure, we publish here the Code of Registration Procedure.

It now seems probable that we shall take some action on the matter at the coming annual meeting in Dixon.

We hope all of our many originators of cultivars will read and keep this Code and follow it.

Copies of it and also of the International Code of Nomenclature for Cultivated Plants can be obtained from Dr. Donald Wyman, Secretary of the American Horticultural Council, Arnold Arboretum, Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts, for 25 cents each.

All of our members, who originate new peonies, are urged to get a copy of these codes and use them. If they do, it will save them some trouble and also delay in having their new originations approved.

Code of Registration Procedure

I. Functions of International Registration Authorities.

The following items, with some small amendments and additions are taken from the Report of the Sub-Committee on Registration at the XIII, International Horticultural Congress.

1. To compile, maintain and publish a list of names of cultivars and subsequently to publish such supplements and new editions of the list as circumstances may require, making the fullest use of existing work;

2. To register names which conform to the rules and recommendations of the International Code for the Nomenclature of Cultivated Plants. A registration fee should be charged and should be fixed by the individual International Registration Authorities by agreement with the national organizations concerned in the various countries.

3. To endeavor to get raisers, introducers and others concerned with the distribution of plants to submit all new names to the Registration Authority and to use only names which conform to this Code.

II. Registration Lists.

The following items with some small amendments and additions are taken from the Report of the Sub-Committee on Registration at the XIII. International Horticultural Congress.

1. The lists of names should include the names of:

a. All the cultivars in cultivation; and

b. All the cultivars which, although no longer cultivated, are known to be of historical importance and therefore likely to occur in the future literature of the

genus, e. g. cultivars which have been important as the progenitors of existing cultivars.

2. The list should not include the names of cultivars known to be extinct unless there is some special reason as mentioned in (1) b.

3. For each cultivar, when possible in addition to the correct name, the synonym or synonyms should be listed.

4. Each name should, as far as possible, be accompanied by sufficient particulars to establish the identity of the cultivar. Where possible these particulars should include:

a. The name of the raiser and/or introducer;

b. The name of the owner of the stock from which the cultivar arose as a vegetative sport;

c. The name of the stockholder who named the cultivar.

d. The year in which the name was given;

e. The parentage of the cultivar when known;

f. Name and date of any awards given to the cultivar;

g. Particulars of the cultivars characteristics, e. g. classification, colour, chromosome data and/or the like. (When colours are used reference to the Colour Chart used should if possible be given).

III. Functions of National Organizations.

Where a well established national organization for a particular group of plants exists the International Registration Authority should work in close cooperation with it.

(Adopted Sept. 2, 1955 by International Committee on Nomenclature and Registration.)

The Minnesota Peony and Iris Society Show

The Minnesota Peony and Iris Society now get out a Peony News Letter under the title Peony Prattle. At present it is being edited by Mr. Loren Franklin, the president of the Minnesota Society.

From it we learn that the officers of the Minnesota Peony and Iris Society for the coming year are: President, Loren V. Franklin. First Vice-President, E. C. Straub. Second Vice-President, Robert Tischler. Secretary-Treasurer Mrs. R. J. Wysocky. Directors: two years, Glenn H. Greaves, W. G. Sindt, Mrs. A. S. Gowen. Directors holding over, Miss Helen Fischer, Walter Lindgren, Howard Englund.

We have just received the schedule for the Thirty-Seventh Annual Show of the above Society. The show dates as announced in our March Bulletin are June 18-19 which immediately follow our meeting at Dixon. We hope many of our members will plan to attend both shows. The show will be open on Monday the 18th from noon to nine p.m. and on Tuesday from nine a.m. to five p.m. and will be held as usual at the Northwestern National Bank, Seventh and Marquette, Minneapolis.

We wish especially to call to the attention of our members the dates for the annual show of the Minnesota Peony and Iris Society. This will be held in Minneapolis on Monday and Tuesday, June 18-19. We hope many of our members will plan to attend both shows. Those who use the trains will be able to get trains out of Oregon over the Burlington on Sunday afternoon that arrive in St. Paul and Minneapolis before midnight or a night

train that arrives in the early morning or a morning train that arrives in the early afternoon.

Those traveling by car will have to plan the journey of somewhat over three hundred miles to suit themselves. It can be made in ten hours or less even by moderate drivers and many will do it without exceeding the speed limits in eight hours or maybe slightly less.

If the weather is propitious, those who can attend both shows will see two of the best that can be staged in this or any other country.

We have as yet no report of the dates for the Superior, Wisconsin, and Duluth Peony and Iris Society shows, but they will doubtless be held within the first two weeks of July.

When this issue of the Bulletin reaches you, the following events will have taken place: The Oklahoma Peony Units' show on May 12-13, the Tacoma Horticultural Club's show on May 26-27, and the Van Wert Peony Festival, June 6.

We already have full reports of the first two and hope to get one of the last in time for the September Bulletin which will contain reports of all the shows which are reported to us.

Your secretary attended the Tacoma show and it was a beautiful one, excellently staged, but a little too early for many peonies, due to the late season around Washington, D. C.

A short article on Choosing and Planting Peonies will appear in one of the summer numbers of the American Home by your Secretary.

Notes On The Peony Season

Mr. C. W. Payne of Macon, Georgia, writes under date of May 8, that a cold winter and a long cool spring has done wonders for his peonies—making it the best season he has ever had. He asks: Do you recommend burning the stems for longer lasting bloom? This question has been asked several times lately. Has any one tried this and if so with any beneficial results?

A letter from a friend in Memphis, Tenn., dated May 5, says, "I must let you know how beautiful my peonies are this year. Mrs. F. D. Roosevelt has thirteen lovely ones on it."

A similar letter from Chattanooga, Tenn. also tells us that "Everyone's peonies look wonderful this year."

One of our good members in Roanoke, Virginia, Mrs. John O. Boyd, writes in like manner of her early bloom May 10.

Also Mrs. William Goode Robinson of Lynchburg, Virginia, tells me that her peonies are simply out of this world and that a plant of Mrs. F. D. Roosevelt in a neighbor's yard has twenty magnificent flowers, and Sea Shell almost as many. (May 22).

And so the story goes, so many say they have never had better peonies. In every case the weather story has been the same, a winter colder than usual and a long cool spring, though some days have been record breakers for heat. Also, especially in Virginia, the water shortage is a matter of grave concern.

Mr. Edward Auten, Jr., of Princeville, Illinois, reported that Smouthi, tenuifolia and Early Scout were gone by on May 14, that

they were seven inches short of water so far, but that his plants were in grand shape. He has two thousand hybrid clumps in 3 to 5 year plants, that should be in bloom about May 23-26 and that the peak *albiflora* bloom would be June 1-5, though all dates would depend on the weather. We are hoping that he will have an exhibit of his new hybrids at Dixon, although he says it is doubtful.

Our Vice-President, Mr. Harold E. Wolfe, reported earlier in the season that his tree peony bloom gave prospect of being the best he had ever had. We hope to have a good report from him on this.

Mr. Clinton Van Pelt of Sellersburg, Indiana, gives a bad report on his season saying his peonies are the worst he has ever had and he was doubtful if they would make the Memorial Day market. He has trouble with cheat, (wild oats). So do I. It is a terrible pest and hard to kill.

Mr. William Brown of Elora, Ontario, had no plants up to the end of April and neither had Mr. E. H. Lins of Cologne, Minnesota.

However, the story was somewhat different with Mr. R. H. Jones of Peru, Indiana, who says under date of May 4, "As to *WEATHER* up here, it stinks. Yet our peony plants, the early ones, are up 18-20 inches. Many yet to show through the soil. Cold days and colder nights. Rain we've had, but not of a temperature to bring May flowers. Peony stalks crane their heads, chicken-wise, following the sun from east to west, when it shines, which must really be a back-breaking ordeal. As usual the weeds do not appear to have had any set-back at all."

—5243—

PERSONAL NOTES

Mr. R. A. Taylor of Remington, Indiana, the home of the late W. L. Gumm, who originated many fine varieties, has many of Mr. Gumm's originations, and he is anxious to get all of them. He still lacks Rose Gumm, Blushing Bride (do not confuse with several others under the same name), Brilliant, Cardinal, Edith Estelle (do not confuse with Edith E. Gumm), Frank Wade, Garnet, The Grace, and Warren Roy. If any one has these and is willing to part with a division, please either write Mr. Taylor or your Secretary.

On her way from her present home in Tampa, Florida (12322 North Rome Avenue, Tampa 4, Florida) to her former home in Camillus, New York, Mrs. Harry F. Little stopped for an hour's chat with your Secretary. She has sold her home in Camillus and was on her way to sign the necessary transfer papers. The purchaser is a well known architect of Syracuse. A few years ago, Mrs. Little moved a large part of the old garden to a new location on Route 5 just west of Camillus. She has also sold this lot and has transferred the peonies to Mr. B. F. Nyberg, Route 2, Broad Road, Syracuse 7, New York. Mr. Nyberg is an expert gardener and has taken excellent care of the peonies. This garden contains many fine varieties, some of which it is almost impossible to obtain anywhere else. Also many plants are still in the old garden at Westhill House. They will probably go with the house. Mrs. Little will still retain ownership of a large part of the farm itself.

Mrs. Little seems to be in excellent health and we hope for her a long and happy life in her chosen home in Tampa.

It is with a great deal of regret that we have to report that our good friend and director, Mrs. W. E. Wipson, of Duluth, Minnesota, has resigned as director on account of continued ill health. In a letter from her, dated April 25th, she states that she still has to spend nearly all of her time in her posture chair, with an electric pad and wishing for a miracle to happen. All of us certainly hope that the miracle will happen and that she will regain her customary activity.

We have just received a resignation that we regret to announce. Mr. Henry E. Sass of Omaha, Nebraska, writes that he is retiring from the flower game and so is resigning from membership in the Society. This will be the first time for many years that no member of the Sass family has been on the rolls. Mr. Sass did not elaborate, but some one told us that he had sold out his gardens.

Mr. A. P. Murray of Walla Walla, Washington, cut down a peony plant to the ground last year soon after the flowering season and it put up new growth and bloomed in the fall. Has any one else ever had this to happen? It would probably not be wise for our membership to adopt this as standard practice.

As we go to press we hear that Miss Gene Wild, the attractive daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Allen Wild of Sarcoxie, Missouri, is ill in a hospital. We sincerely hope for her a speedy recovery. Gene is the one who has the burden of the office work on her shoulders and this is especially heavy at this time when the flowers are being marketed.

Garden Magazines

Within the past year, there have been many changes in the editorial staffs of several of our garden magazines. Mr. E. L. D. Seymour has resigned as Garden Editor of the American Home Magazine and is now a consultant on gardening matters and his address is his country home, Elds-Haven, West Hills Road, Route 2, Huntington, New York. Mr. Seymour is also the new editor of the American Horticultural Council News.

The American Home Magazine has also moved from its old address on Madison Avenue to 300 Park Avenue, New York 22, New York. Mr. Theodore A. Weston, Jr. has moved from Popular Gardening to the American Home and has taken over Mr. Seymour's duties.

Mr. Paul Frese has resigned as Editor of Popular Gardening and has established a consulting service for the nursery and gardening trade. His address is 23 Hubbard Drive, White Plains, New York. Nearly twenty years ago, Mr. Frese became editor of the Flower Grower Magazine, following the sudden death of Mr. Leonard Barron. During his tenure in office, this magazine became the leading garden magazine in the country. In 1950 he and several of his associates founded Popular Gardening and Mr. Weston took over the editorship of the Flower Grower. Under Mr. Frese's management, Popular Gardening became a success from the start. However, it has lately become a subsidiary of Henry Holt and Co. Suzanne Gleaves is its Editor, Margaret O'Brien its Managing Editor and Edwin F. Steffek its Horticultural Editor.

A year or two ago, the Flower Grower absorbed the Home Garden Magazine and two of its editors, Montague Free and F. F. Rockwell

are Senior Editors of the combined magazine. John R. Whiting is Editor and Publisher and Marjorie P. Johnson, Managing Editor.

For nearly twenty years your secretary has reported the various Peony Shows for the Flower Grower and also for Popular Gardening since its founding; also for others occasionally. This year the Flower Grower demanded that the report be made exclusively for them. As this did not seem advisable for the Secretary of the Society to do, someone else will probably report for the Flower Grower.

The May issue of Horticulture had a fine color picture of the tree peony Tama-fuyo, meaning Jeweled Lotus on the cover. It was photographed by Emily Henry Bush in the garden of Mr. and Mrs. Ellery Sedgwick.

Mr. Harold Wolfe tells us that this year he has let some florists have a few tree peony blooms for sale and that they have been crazy about them. This is an entirely new venture in the cut flower business. Some of the blooms brought as much as \$2.50 each retail. Possibly the future will see a ready market for tree peony blooms.

Mr. Wolfe also has been busy pollenizing at home. He has used many different species on *albiflora*. He has also used Claire de Lune. It will be interesting to see what results will be obtained with this one.

Dr. Casper I. Nelson, who moved from his old home in North Dakota, on his retirement, to River Falls, Wisconsin, planted 1200 roots last fall and in spite of a most unusual and severe winter, did not have a single casualty.

NEW MEMBERS

Balboni Gardens, 1075 Boston Road, Springfield, Massachusetts.

Mrs. Charles M. Carr, 300 Highland Avenue, Upper Montclair, New Jersey.

Mrs. Roy G. Gayle, Route 3, Box 255, West State Road, Rockford, Illinois.

Miss A. Habekost, 8039 Golden Avenue, Lemon Grove, California.

Jim Hargreaves, 310 West Third Street, Port Angeles, Washington.

O. F. Jamison, Knox City, Texas.

Jacob Mertens, The Anchorage, Saugerties, New York.

Judge Alyce Moseley, Memorial Hall Building, Crescent City, California.

Miss Mildred Nicklaus, Beaver, Oregon.

W. C. Noll and Son, 1211 Iowa Avenue, York, Nebraska.

Radcliffe B. Pik, 2 Church Street, Lubec, Maine.

J. B. Simmerman, Box 362, Bristol, Virginia.

Willis J. Smith, 111 Iowa Avenue, Fairfield, Iowa.

Mrs. E. A. Stewart, 4030 Lincoln Way East, Massillon, Ohio.

Julian A. Steyermark, 145 North Hill Drive, Route 1, Barrington, Illinois.

Library, State Agricultural College, Logan, Utah.

Judging Scale

While we have gotten along quite well before this without a definite scale of points to be used in judging peonies on the show table, it has now become a matter that must be settled with as little delay as possible, owing to the fact that such schedules of points are now necessary for the use of judges at the numerous shows staged by the thousands of garden clubs in this country. We call your attention to

the article by Dr. Hyde in the March issue on the subject.

Also the matter of changes in our by-laws should be settled, if possible to clear up the many questions of procedure that have arisen since the last ones were adopted. This is especially true of the method of electing directors. The method of doing this that was adopted at Milwaukee in 1949 was lost somewhere in the shuffle and the one published is not at all in accord with the one that was really chosen. Also the laws governing the president's authority are not fully stated. In fact, if we follow the ones published, the president would be more or less just a figure head without power.

Tikalsky Speaker

The Evergreen Park Garden club will hold a Valentine tea at Immanuel Evangelical and Reformed church, 9815 Campbell av., Feb. 13.

Hostesses will be Mrs. T. C. McLinden, 9232 Hamlin av., and Mrs. F. J. Claussen, 9845 Claremont av. Mrs. J. A. Johnson, 9756 Springfield av., will be program chairman.

Francis P. Tikalsky of La Grange Park, a member of the American Peony Society whose hobby is cultivating rare species of peonies, will be speaker. Preceding the tea, Mrs. L. W. Murray, 4331 Lawndale av., president, will conduct a short business meeting.

Chicago Sunday Tribune
Feb. 5, 1956

We have just heard that Rev. Neal R. van Loon is planning to enter the Methodist Hospital in Brooklyn for treatment. All of his friends wish him a speedy recovery.

Peonies At Rapidan

Following the down pour of water (twelve inches in all) brought us by those notorious female hurricanes, Connie and Diane, last year, we have had little rainfall and are around three or four inches behind. Practically none has fallen since March. So the ground is quite dry, which does not especially contribute to the production of good flowers. The winter began early and is still with us, there having been ice formed in low places last night, May 25, a thing almost unheard of before. We have had a few really hot days, but those were surely hot almost every one breaking the record for heat of that particular day. My peonies began to appear above the ground in early March and so the early risers got a liberal dose of both heat and cold with the result that many of those eager souls lost every bud on them. However some of the side buds escaped and they made blooms almost as good as the terminal buds do.

Some plants were rather severely damaged by the frost when they reached a certain tender stage and frost happened along at that time.

Also there has been some damage from botrytis, a few stems having died to the ground and some buds evidently killed by it, though the dry weather was far worse than either frost or disease, I am inclined to think.

April 29 saw the first bloom open and, as usual, it was Smouthi and a similar hybrid sent me many years ago by Mr. Auten. It is much more dwarf in growth than Smouthi and a darker red. It has the same fragrance. The weather then became quite cold and the rest of the hybrids followed slowly. Nearly all the hybride were small-

er than usual and the variety I had sent me by Mrs. Dancer of Duluth and named Helen Dancer, seems to have been almost killed by the cold I suppose. It bloomed well last year but is now hardly to be found, the plants being only a few inches high. The best of them were Laddie, that excellent brilliant scarlet single and Red Charm, which again demonstrated that it is about the best red peony we have. Some of Prof. Saunders' like Buccaneer, Challenger, Rosealba, Legion of Honor and Honor made a grand display of color, but with smaller blooms than usual.

Officinalis rosea did itself proud and made some excellent flowers. It is a good peony. The last hybrid to open was Angelo Cobb Freeborn and it was good. Chocolate Soldier was also a fine one, but this year a pure Jap in form.

The regular albiflora varieties did not begin to open until about the eleventh. This date is usually near our peak. The week end of May 12 was terribly hot and the flowers were quickly cooked on the plant, but since then we have had it on the cool side. As nearly all the terminal buds were killed on the singles, they have continued to open on the side buds and there are a good many flowers of these still in the garden with the late full doubles just beginning to open. Champlain was one of the first to open which is rather contrary to its usual behavior. This is surely a magnificent plant and flower. It opens a pale pink with stigmas tinted pink, but fades white. The plant is exceptionally tall and the leaves are smooth light green and much larger than the ordinary peony, even as large as those on

Pico. My seedling white single, **Dunlora**, opened early and had good flowers, though the terminal buds were smaller than usual. **Pico** had every terminal bud killed, but the side buds made excellent flowers and it has just gone by. **Le Jour** opened later than its usual custom and the plants are also taller. It is good. **Rebecca**, a tall fine white single, is now just passing and **Krinkled White** is still in full bloom with lower plants and smaller flowers than its habit. The older white singles, **The Bride**, **Silver Cup**, **White Japan** were all loaded with fair blooms.

For some reason **Helen** usually our earliest albiflora to open, did not make a single flower this year. But **Pride of Langport** has outdone itself with abundant bloom and still some lingering. **Dawn Pink** was undoubtedly the finest pink single I had. It is still going strong. **Sea Shell** has not made good flowers in my garden this year, though in a neighbor's it is magnificent. The guard petals on almost all of my plants are fringed all around and narrow, making it look like **Lois Kelsey**. The leaves are also stunted in growth and this has happened to all the plants of **Sea Shell** in the garden regardless of where they are. As usual one of the best singles I have is a seedling sent me years ago by **Mr. Thomas Higgins** of **Winchester, Massachusetts**, under the number 6. He wanted to name it for his wife so I have carried it under the name of **Catherine Higgins**. It is large beautifully formed and a pale pink or blush on opening, fading to almost pure white. It has a red stigma. It is a pity that some of our commercial growers do not have it as it is certainly one of the best and most dependable of all singles. It is early.

Having sold all of my blooming size **Angelus** last year, I had none to see this year.

The imported blush white singles, **White Wings**, has done well and is a good rather late bloomer.

Imperial Red did not open early as it often does, but is just now coming into its best bloom, though that is not as good as it should be. **Arcturus** still holds top position, in my opinion, as the best red single. But **Flanders Fields** and **Kickapoo** are pushing it hard. All of these were excellent both in size and color. **Man o'War** and **Pres. Lincoln** are seemingly absent in my garden at present. Neither do I have many of the other fine red singles that are large enough to bloom well.

The **Japs** are all late this year. There is no large plant of **Isani Gidui** in the garden as it is sold too close for that. Some other whites have been of great beauty this year. Possibly when we take into consideration all factors, **Moon of Nippon** is best as it has size, form and strength of stem to support its claims. But the rather scarce **White Gold** is, this year, one of the most beautiful of all and **Lotus Queen** is still reigning supreme.

Only a few of my pink **Japs** are large enough this year to make good flowers, but **Largo** and **Doreen** are almost shoulder high and both loaded with excellent flowers that are large and spectacular in color.

I have a single plant of an old pink **Jap** that is quite showy and that is **Sass' Geisha**. I never see it offered now.

My garden has been a desert so far as red **Japs** are concerned, this year. The best one was an importation by **Mr. Smirnow** from **Japan** and it is labelled **Hyogojiman**. It is not quite as dark as

Fuyajo. It has a good plant that is almost shoulder high, out in the open. The flowers are medium sized and well formed. I have it planted in several locations and only the plants in one location bloomed. As they were imported two or three different years I do that are large and spectacular the same. The Japs sometimes are careless in labelling. There were some excellent flowers on Nippon Beauty and Sword Dance is just beginning to open. Mr. Henry Sass sent me a seedling red Jap about ten years or more ago. The number seems to have disappeared. It is an excellent flower and often the tallest plant I have. It is quite dark and a typical Jap.

In looking over this I seem to have forgotten two of my best. they are Plainsman and Westerner. These two surely did well in spite of bad conditions. Westerner is just opening an immense flower and Plainsman is now well beyond its best.

There is a rather darker pink Jap with large intensely yellow center, the whole flower being nearly dinner plate size. It is an origination of the late J. F. Rosenfield of Indianapolis and so far as I know only in the garden of Mr. Reno Rosenfield now. It is low growing which makes its flower rather out of proportion and the stems do not look good. Possibly my stock has picked up some disease, but if the roots are good and you are looking for something spectacular you might try Mr. Rosenfield for it. Its name: Golden Sun.

Break o'Day with its several shades of red, has some good flowers.

I had hoped to see a number of imported Japs in flower for the first time this year, but they did

not make their blooms. That is nothing to their discredit as almost none of my plants set the last two years have grown enough to make good flowers. Too dry I am sure and too little care. The older ones just do not care and bad treatment and weeds do not bother.

The semi-doubles, that is those with the stamens prominent, were among the most beautiful of all. Minnie Shaylor was about the first to open. It seemed to me to be unusually full petaled and of greater beauty than I had ever seen it. On the other hand Titania was more nearly like the fairy for which it is named, though it lacked much of being as fine a flower as it generally is. Miss America was good, but not as good as I have seen it. Ave Maria failed to open on one plant, but the second one was quite fine. Sanctuary fell a victim of the weather. Margaret Lough lacks much of being its usual beautiful self. It does not seem to open fully this year and the substance seems soft. Its height is above its customary stature. Aerie performed well enough to be placed among the finest and most charming of all. Nanette was also excellent. Phyllis Kelway seemed larger and better colored than we generally see it. Mildred May has not opened, but the color is showing and the stems have many side buds on the older plants. Flamingo opened early and was good but not outstanding as it often is. Red Goddess was never larger, more beautifully petaled nor lasted longer without burning or changing color. It was one of the best colored reds in my garden. It is a slightly different shade from Arc-turus. It looks to me as if those who delight in good brilliant reds are passing up a good one, if

they do not have Red Goddess. Just opening wide is a semi-double that every time I see it the more I think it is one of the finest flowers we have and that is White Rose.

The first double I think, to open was the one that Mr. Smirnow has brought us from Holland and it was an extra good red and its name Peter Brand. It has good color, fine stems and plant and this year opened much earlier than any other double. It looks like it should be a good one to have. It was probably the best red double in the garden of the regular albiflora varieties. Chippewa had its usual fine color, but was much smaller than it normally is. While a number of other reds have bloomed, none of them have been of the best quality.

The one peony that was the most prominent in my garden and uniformly good was Mons. Jules Elie. I never knew I had so many plants of it, but it appeared all over the garden, tall and commanding and has been in bloom for about two weeks now. It has certainly earned its place as the most popular peony this year. Edulis Superba also has been exceptionally good. Reine Hortense is also among the great this year. Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt is still claiming her place among the elect. Mammoth Rose is the biggest thing in the garden with Pink Wonder right behind.

A variety that shows up well in the garden, that has good form and stems and a distinctive shade of soft, pleasing rosy pink, is June Rose. It is just now passing its prime. It should be in every good garden.

Some of the best pinks have not yet opened.

My favorite peony, Kelway's

Glorious had blooms on almost every plant in the garden, but some of them were not up to par. I suppose that has to happen in the life of every peony as well as in the lives of us humans. And I have failed to find a single flower on a Festiva Maxima in my garden though the 49 year old plants in a neighbor's garden are performing as usual and that is among the best. Another that I seem to have sold out entirely in blooming size plants is Nick Shaylor. The finest pure white double in the garden this year is Mary E. Nicholls. There are several blooms still open that are beautiful almost beyond words. I do not think I have ever seen it better. Mattie Lafuze is just beginning to show color and Victory is still in tight bud. My namesake George W. Peyton has had some extra fine flowers and Dorothy J. is now almost in full bloom and as fine as I ever saw it and that is saying a great deal. It looks as if every stem on the one plant I have has a good bloom.

I have a small plant of one of the more recent importations from Holland. Shirley Temple, and it is just opening a flower that looks like it might rival many of the best for a place in the stars.

Of those seven imported from Holland a few years ago, Blush Queen did not make a bloom as all its buds were killed. However, Vogue and Snow Clouds have both been flowers of great beauty, but rather smaller than the descriptions of them that came from Holland. The pink Jap Bowl of Beauty with an almost white center is also doing its best this year. I may say that Gayborder June has never lived up to its name in my garden and Border Gem is not true to name as it is a pure white small flower and

should be a fuchsine pink with chartreuse center I believe.

Elsa Sass has not yet opened. Many others are still in tight bud. Unless we have rain, they will not make good flowers. And I had looked forward to seeing them as many are not as plentiful as I should like. Many of those that are normally bad openers are blooming this year. Le Cygne had some fair flowers. Ward Welsh is full of splendid looking buds that so far show no signs of not opening.

I believe I mentioned that I have several seedlings of Kelway's Glorious. Only one of them has proved to be of any worth yet. That one is a delicate pink that

fades almost white. It is rather informal but an attractive flower on a good medium height stem.

Owing to the fact that I shall probably go to Washington tomorrow to see the Tacoma Club show I shall not be able to finish out this article to include the later bloomers. Maybe I shall have something to say in the next Bulletin, but only if there is plenty of room. That is the main reason for this blurb. I needed something to make even a small bulletin as many articles promised have not yet appeared. Maybe I had better have kept quiet. We had ice this morning. What a May.

George W. Peyton

A. L. MURAWSKA ORIGINATIONS AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES

The River Drive Peony Garden is proud to announce a special offering of its originations. Those shown in the following list have been tested in the fields of various locations and have our recommendations.

ATTAR OF ROSES, one of the most fragrant of all flowers	\$5.00
BREAK O'DAY, an entirely different red Jap with much class	\$3.00
CHIPPEWA, superb in the albiflora red color class, semi-double	\$3.00
DIGNITY, a large red Jap, many times in the Court of Honor in major exhibitions	\$10.00
DOROTHEA, brilliant, vibrant light red semi-double, indispensable for the garden	\$3.00
ETHEL MARS, seedling of Kelways Glorious, huge double white with excellent garden habits	\$5.00
HELEN HAYES, one of the most reliable of the darker pinks, fine for the garden, show and cut	\$5.00
KATE SMITH, definite color break in the albiflora, fiery deep pink with pale orange suffusion, double, commanding in the garden, mildly fragrant	\$10.00
LOTUS QUEEN, white cup-shaped Jap with a greenish overlay, a duplication of a lotus blossom in a peony, has the lotus fragrance, too	\$4.00
MILDRED MAY, white semi-double with extra long stemmed lateral flowers, ideal and much in demand for arrangements and basket work	\$2.50
MIDNIGHT SUN, dark red Jap with good garden habits, fine show possibilities, introduced in 1955, few plants to offer at	\$15.00
MOONSTONE, opalescent white with perfect garden habits, many times a winner in important shows and often voted Popularity Queen, always a keen competitor whenever exhibited	\$6.00

And Last, Our 1956 Introduction:

WALTER E. WIPSON, seedling of Le Cygne, but infinitely more reliable, white with creamy-blush center, rose type with large lush foliage and the best of garden habits, excellent exhibition variety, outstanding substance, ten plants to offer	\$25.00
---	---------

We grow most of the new and only the vest best of the old, including the hybrids. We are originators of irises and grow only those of proven quality.

WRITE FOR OUR PRICE LIST

Arthur L. Murawska and Sons, Proprietors
8740 Ridge Street, River Grove, Illinois

Peonies From Peru

All the fine varieties and our originations
**DOROTHY J., JUNE ROSE, SAGAMORE,
RED CLOUD, etc.**

. . . List Free . . .

R. H. Jones

PERU,

INDIANA

Lins Peony Originations

Are Winning A Good Percentage of Available
Champion Ribbons Against All Comers!

Prices On Request

E. H. LINS — Cologne, Minnesota

Visit As Many Shows As Possible

Pick The Varieties You Like

. . . Patronize Our Advertisers . . .

BE SURE TO ADD HYBRIDS AND TREE PEONIES

TO YOUR PLANTING

PEONIES

We grow only the best show and cut-flower varieties, including the early "officinalis" varieties.

Also we have large collections of iris, tritomas, hemerocallis, eremurus, etc. Catalog gladly sent on request.

Chautauqua Flowerfield Co.
GREENHURST, N. Y.

Grafted Tree Peonies

Also Species - Officinalis - Hybrids
and Other Herbaceous Varieties

SEND FOR FREE LIST!

ATHA GARDENS
West Liberty, Ohio

CHERRY HILL STRAIN

of PEONIES embraces the FINEST VARIETIES IN PEONYDOM and their consistent winnings of GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS prove beyond doubt their intrinsic value.

Please ask for catalog showing varieties and list of awards.

CHERRY HILL NURSERIES

(Thurlows and Stranger, Inc.)
WEST NEWBURY, MASS.

Groveside Gardens

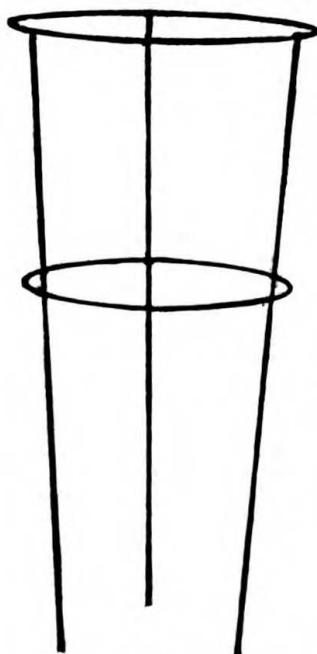
CHOICE PEONIES

Catalog on Request

63rd St. & Grand Avenue
Downers Grove, Ill.



ADAMS PEONY SUPPORTS



Made of Strong Galvanized Wire

After peonies have bloomed, supports can be removed and used for bushy late bloomers such as hardy asters, heliniums and mallows.

The weight that is developed as the plant grows is readily supported.

For such plants as Delphinium and Lark-Spur, we make wire flower supports and for long stake plants, wire plant props.

We also make wire trellises and wire fencing loops.

Buy Adams Known Quality

Manufactured By
THE ADAMS COMPANY — Dubuque, Iowa
Established 1883

5342

BIGGER PEONIES

KANSAS, JAYHAWKER, PLAINSMAN, WESTERNER,
and many others.

DAYLILIES and SPURIA IRIS also sold.

Price list on request.

Myron D. Bigger

1147 OAKLAND AVENUE

TOPEKA, KANSAS

THE BRAND PEONY FARMS

are offering their usual assortment of first class
PEONIES, IRIS, FRENCH LILACS on their own roots,
and other perennials for the year 1956. Their Fall Cata-
log is now available. Send for your copy, price 25c which
is remitted on first order.

BRAND PEONY FARMS

Box 400

Faribault, Minnesota

NEW HOME OF THE

FRANKLIN PEONIES

Nicollet at 104th Street,
Minneapolis 20, Minnesota

FRANKLIN NURSERY

LOREN and LYDIA FRANKLIN, Owners

Price List On Request

TREE PEONIES

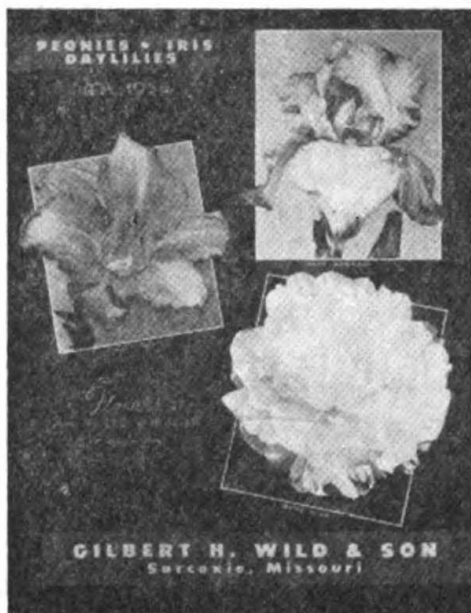
We are now offering the largest selection of **TREE PEONIES**
in the country, having recently purchased the entire tree peony stock
of the famous Oberlin Peony Gardens.

The true yellow double herbaceous peony, *Oriental Gold*, is also
offered in limited numbers.

For Prices and Other Information, Address

LOUIS SMIRNOW

Linden Lane, Glen Head, L. I., N. Y.



Our 1956 catalog is the finest we have produced. Many, many new Peony, Iris and daylily pictures in full color. Send 25c for your copy today.

GENE WILD

(Cooper, 1956) Seedling No. 6

M. D. M.H. N.F. Dr. Cooper describes his seedling as: "Medium pink over white, or medium to lighter pink, occasionally marked crimson. Midseason. Good stems; thrifty; buds open well. You will love this Peony." And love this Peony, I do! For three years I have watched it, and especially its fine performance on the show table. Blooms have remained on display here for almost two weeks before they had to be replaced. When Dr. Cooper visited us in May, 1955, I was telling him of the fine qualities of this seedling, and found myself honored by his naming it for me. —Gene Wild

GILBERT H. WILD & SON

Retail & Wholesale

Phone 269

Sarcoxie, Missouri

PEONIES OUR SPECIALTY

We have many of the newer as well as the standard varieties of peonies to sell in quantity lots. Our plants are taken from two and three year old plant fields. These plants are grown on land that has never had peonies on it previously.

We fill orders from September 1st to November 15th. Write us concerning your requirements or send for our price list.

Our originations include: Charlie's White, Emma Klehm, Vivid Rose and Pink Lemonade.

Charles Klehm and Son

Algonquin Road

Arlington Heights, Illinois