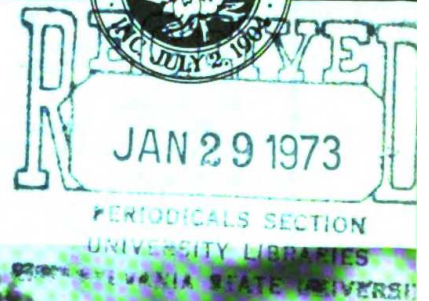


# American Peony Society Bulletin



December, 1972 – No. 204



**RED CHARM**  
The People's Choice – 1972



## AMERICAN PEONY SOCIETY

250 Interlachen Road

Hopkins, Minn. 55343

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Vice President ..... David L. Reath

Secretary-Treasurer ... Greta M. Kessenich  
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### OBJECTIVES

The Articles of Incorporation state: Section (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 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 exhibitions, and awarding or causing or procuring to be awarded, prizes therefore or in any other manner.

### MEMBERSHIP

The By-Laws state: All reputable persons, professional or amateur, who are interested in the Peony, its propagation, culture, sale and development are eligible for membership. Dues are as follows:

Single Annual .....	\$ 7.50	Sustaining, Annual .....	\$ 20.00
Single Triennial .....	20.00	Junior of member family .....	2.50
Family Annual .....	10.00	Junior non-member family .....	3.50
Family Triennial .....	27.50	Life .....	150.00

Family membership, any two related members in same household. One Bulletin.

Junior membership, any age thru completion of High School. Separate Bulletin.

Commercial Memberships are established for those members engaged in the sale of peonies, either plants or cut flowers. Dues are based on the extent of involvement, but do not apply to members selling locally and casually. A new schedule of rates will appear in the December Bulletin.

Dues are payable for the calendar year. Applications for membership should send remittance to the AMERICAN PEONY SOCIETY at the address of the Secretary, above.

### THE BULLETIN

The AMERICAN PEONY SOCIETY BULLETIN is the official Society publication. It is mailed postpaid quarterly to all members in good standing. Additional copies or back issues at \$1.00 each to members, \$2.00 to non-members, as available. Communications regarding editorial content or Bulletin advertising should be addressed to the Editor, 100 N.E. 81st St., Kansas City, Mo. 64118.



# AMERICAN Peony Society Bulletin



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December, 1972 – No. 204

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## FROM YOUR PRESIDENT

Dear Peony Lovers,

With winter settling in, I hope you all have your new Peony plantings completed. In colder climates with little snow cover remember to mulch your prized new plantings with marsh hay, Christmas boughs, extra soil or old boards. This mulching will help prevent heaving and should be removed after all frost is out of the ground and the eyes are poking through the surface.

This month your Board of Directors and I will be working on plans for the 1973 Show to be held at Mitchell Park, in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. We are very happy, and excited that the "Milwaukee Journal" newspaper is sponsoring the show. They are the major newspaper in Milwaukee, so just imagine what the publicity will achieve for our event. We are encouraging as much membership participation as possible. Don't, therefore, be afraid to pick some flowers, put a label on them and show them. We always have an amateur division, and even in non-amateur division the professionals can be beaten. Last year at Mansfield a beginning amateur brought a flower that was voted "Second Best Flower" in the entire show and missed top prize by only two meager votes.

One of the nice qualities of peonies is that they perform well for many years in a single location. There are records on plants well over 100 years old still astounding people with their beautiful blooms and fragrance. Therefore, when selecting varieties to plant in your gardens try to plant good, desirable, named varieties. The directors are working on a recommended list especially suited to the amateur and beginning enthusiast. This list will recommend the better proven garden varieties and serve as a guideline. We hope to add and improve on this list as time passes, and some of the newer varieties from the many good hybridists in our association begin to be distributed.

If anyone has any questions on peonies please write our capable and gracious Secretary, Greta Kessenich. She will help you with good knowledgeable answers and comments or, if necessary, direct you to the proper sources.

Feel free to write our fine Editor, Allen Harper. He welcomes articles, comments, etc. on varieties and weather conditions and anything else that might be of general interest to our members.

Best Wishes for the holidays.

ROY KLEHM

## The Most Popular Peonies of 1972

Position 1972	Variety	Type	Color	Season	Position 1962
1.	Red Charm	D	R	EE Hy	2
2.	Nick Shaylor	D	LP	LM	3
3.	Seashell	S	LP	EM	T27
4.	Miss America	SD	W	E	T35
5.	Westerner	J	LP	M	T27
6.	Mrs. Franklin				6
	D. Roosevelt	D	LP	EM	11
7.	Moonstone	D	Bl	M	1
8.	Kansas	D	LR	E	12
9.	Krinkled White	S	W	M	8
10.	Elsa Sass	D	W	L	T35
11.	Pico	S	W	M Hy	—
12.	Prairie Moon	SD	LY	E	T78
13.	Felix Supreme	D	R	EM Hy	—
14.	Chalice	S	W	EE	—
15.	Tempest	D	R	EM	T50
16.	Claire de Lune	S	LY	EE Hy	T78
17.	Cytherea	S	DP	E Hy	—
18.	Moonrise	S	LY	E Hy	—
19.	President Lincoln	S	DR	EM	T43
20.	Ludovica	SD	DP	E Hy	—
21.	Bu-Te	J	W	EM	—
22.	Minnie Shaylor	SD	LP	E	T31
23.	Mildred May	SD	W	EM	T66
24.	Philippe Rivoire	D	DR	L	7
25.	Dolorodell	D	DP	LM	T25
26.	Alexander Woolcott	SD	LR	EE Hy	—
27.	Burma Ruby	S	DR	E Hy	T78
28.	Golden Glow	S	R	E Hy	T66
29.	Carrara	J	W	EM	—
30.	Princes Margaret	D	DP	LM	—
31.	Diana Parks	D	R	E Hy	T78
32.	Gay Paree	J	DP	M	—
33.	Imperial Red	S	DR	EM	—
34.	Chocolate Soldier	SD	DR	E Hy	T35
35.	LeCygne	D	W	E	5
36.	Ann Cousins	D	W	L	T31
37.	Gardenia	D	Bl	LM	T27
38.	Mattie Lafuze	D	Bl	L	T39
39.	Blanche King	D	DP	L	14
40.	Minuet	D	LP	L	T31
41.	Dawn Pink	S	DP	E	T78
42.	Laura Magnuson	SD	LP	EM Hy	T78

43. Lottie Dawson Rea	D	LP	LM	—
44. Ruth Elizabeth	D	DR	LM	T20
45. Flame	S	LP	EE Hy	T78
46. Black Monarch	D	DR	E Hy	—
47. Lovely Rose	S	LP	E Hy	—
48. Highlight	D	DR	EM	T66
49. Walter Mains	J	R	E Hy	—
50. Moon of Nippon	J	W	EM	—
T50. Le Jour	S	W	EM	T78

Symbols: D-Double, SD-Semi Double, J-Japanese, S-Single, W-White, Bl-Blush, LP-Light Pink, DP-Dark Pink, LR-Light Red, DR-Dark Red, Y-Yellow, EE-Very early, E-Early, M-Midseason, LM-Late midseason, L-Late, Hy-Hybrid.

## *Editor's Column*

A few errors and omissions seem to creep into each Bulletin issue, and while we don't intend to correct all the typographs, etc. we do think that errors in meaning or attribution should be remedied.

First on page 12, in the paragraph headed "Chromosome counts" it should read "a Tetraploid (not triploid) is  $2N=20$ ."

Second, to dispel any doubts as to its originator, Spellbinder, as shown on the cover, was originated and registered by Myron W. Bigger and exhibited by Marvin Karrels.

We did get enough bids on the peonies offered for mail auction to dispose of them all, but not as many as we had looked for, and bid prices were pretty low for the most part. Just a reminder to you fanciers — you might pick up some rare bargains in the future by entering some bids at our auctions.

Now, about the Popularity Poll. We still fell far short of our expected number of ballots, but thought best to publish the consensus of those we did receive. We have been comparing them with the last published list — just ten years ago. Then we had 67 ballots as against 29 this time, and 111 peonies were listed. As reported elsewhere in this issue, we have listed but 51 varieties simply because below that there just weren't enough votes to make it meaningful.

We started out preparing this as a "weighted" list. That is, we gave a graded number of points to each vote depending on the number of varieties with which the voter was familiar. Obviously, a vote for Miss America, for instance, from a member who had grown or seen 500 or more varieties should rate higher than a vote for Festiva Maxima from a member who has been exposed to not more than 50.

When our original printed ballot did not produce as many returns as we had hoped, we sent out another appeal to just list the respondent's 25 favorite varieties. It was then necessary to alter the composition of our list somewhat, so that the published list is in the order of the total number of votes for each

variety, except that where this resulted in ties, varieties were tabulated in the order of their weighted point score.

Because we originally requested listing by type, color and season, 461 varieties received one or more votes, indicating that we do have a Society with members of widely divergent tastes. This is good, as it predicates that while on the one hand there may be no such thing as a "bad" peony (in current commerce, that is) we have many buffs who appreciate the newer types and are becoming more discriminating in their tastes. On the other side, however, this resulted in a higher number of votes for singles, japs and hybrids than would probably have been true if the whole canvass had been on the "25 favorite" basis.

In overall analysis, however, your Editor believes that as this list is published by other news media, the general public may acquire a better appreciation of these types, while our own members may evaluate them more closely or ignore them at their own pleasure.

There weren't really too many surprises in the results. Some of the really older favorites, such as Kelway's Glorious, Sarah Bernhardt, Therese, Solange, Baroness Schroeder, La Lorraine and Reine Hortense, dropped by the wayside. I personally regretted the omission of Mons. Jules Elie and Festiva Maxima as well. On the other hand, a number of Hybrids appeared, obviously because of wider recent distribution and the upturn of hybridizing activity.

The high standing of Seashell, Westerner and a few other non-doubles is due chiefly to the fact that they have little varietal competition in their particular type and color classes.

Princess Margaret and Felix Supreme were the only two lactiflora doubles new to the top 50, although the latter was tied for 78th in the last symposium. Moving from nowhere to the top 20 were Prairie Moon, Chalice, Cytherea, Moonrise, and Ludovica, all Hybrids.

All in all, the new list shows a healthy turnover. It is your Editor's opinion that this poll should be taken no less frequently than every five years, and hopefully with no fewer than 50 participants.

## *Registrations*

Roy G. Klehm, Box 196A Barrington, Ill. 60010

**ANN BERRY COUSINS** - Soft pink bomb shaped inner glow hybrid. Origin questionable but it may be Saunders quadruple hybrid X Little Dorrit. Originated by Lyman Cousins, London, Ontario, Canada.

**COL. OWEN COUSINS** - Short growing peach pink inner glow hybrid. Bomb type. Parentage probably Little Dorrit X Saunders quadruple hybrid. Originated by Lyman Cousins, London, Ontario, Canada.

Ben Gilbertson, Kindred, N.D.

**PINK 'N' YELLOW** - Seedling No. 6008. Previously named BICOLOR which name was already registered. See page 26, Bulletin No. 203 for description.

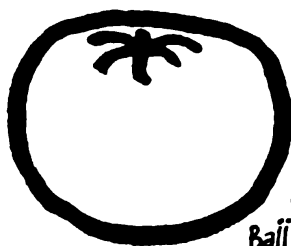
## Peony Lovers Timing Schedule

January - anticipate and dream — Write letters to the Bulletin Editor reporting on season and varieties — Correspond with other Peony friends — Get together with Peony lovers nearby; show slides and discuss the season.

February - Plan new fall plantings — Suggest ideas to Peony Society Board members — Rent peony slides from Dick Edblom, National Slide Chairman and arrange for showing to garden clubs and other organizations.

March - Remove mulch when eyes emerge on herbaceous peonies or growth begins on tree peonies. Trim back dead wood on the trees.

This schedule, submitted by Roy Klehm, will appear in quarterly installments. Watch for the March schedule, which will cover the blooming season in most areas.



Folks rave about  
BETTER BOY tomatoes  
because they're  
blight resistant.  
Plants now at most  
garden centers  
Bail, West Chicago, Ill. 60185

## Cousins and Rudolph Hybrids Released

"We would like to announce the generous sale of the life work of two fine husband and wife teams to our nursery September, 1972.

LYMAN AND ANN COUSINS of London, Ontario, Canada - their registered and unregistered unintroducted inner glow hybrids - about 17 varieties.

MR. AND MS. NATE RUDOLPH of Aurora, Illinois - their unintroducted hybrids - 4 varieties.

My father and I would publicly like to thank these fine people for their co-operation and friendly hospitality. We will endeavour to thoroughly test these new varieties and perpetuate all qualified ones for reasonable wide distribution to peony lovers."

Carl & Roy Klehm  
Charles Klehm & Son Nursery  
Arlington Heights,  
Illinois 60007"



# The Medal Winners

by W. A. Alexander

For almost 50 years (since 1923) the American Peony Society has, from time to time, chosen certain varieties of peonies to receive the Society's Gold Medal for outstanding excellence and performance. During the first 20 years or so, the award was made by the Society's Seedling Committee, but since then by the Board of Directors. In Bulletin 123, December 1951, the then editor, the late George W. Peyton, published the list of winners up till then. He also gave the list of other winners of medals which cannot be given here because of space required. Mr. Peyton made the following comment about the list of Gold Medal winners: "It is possible that there may be some omissions due to oversight, if so will someone please call my attention to them?" The following is the list resulting from his search of records. Name of originator, year of introduction, and year of award are included.

*Mrs. A. M. Brand* (Brand, 1925) St. Paul, 1923  
*A. B. Franklin* (Franklin, 1928) Chicago, 1933  
*Mrs. J. V. Edlund* (Edlund, 1929) Chicago, 1933  
*Harry F. Little* (Nicholls, 1933) St. Paul, 1934  
*Nick Shaylor* (Allison, 1931) Syracuse, 1941  
*Elsa Sass* (Sass, H. P., 1930) Minneapolis, 1943  
*Hansina Brand* (Brand, 1925) Rockford, 1946  
*Golden Glow* (Glasscock, 1935) Rockford, 1946  
*Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt* (Franklin, 1933) Guelph, 1948  
*Doris Cooper* (Cooper, 1946) Milwaukee, 1949

These ten varieties were the ones listed by Mr. Peyton up to the time of his search of records. Since then the following have been added to the list:

*Red Charm* (Glasscock, 1944) Dixon, Ill., 1956  
*Miss America* (J. R. Mann-Van Steen, 1936) Dixon, Ill., 1956  
*Kansas* (Bigger, 1940) Grand Forks, N. Dak., 1957  
*Moonstone* (Murawska, 1943) Minneapolis, 1959

Both *Miss America* and *Nick Shaylor* were awarded a second time because no one remembered they were already among the elite, which simply emphasizes their excellence.

This Gold Medal list includes but three reds, two of them (*Red Charm* and *Golden Glow*) hybrids; which again seems to say that few reds are in a class with light pinks and whites in quality. There are six whites and five pinks, all of the latter except *Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt* being very light pink.

Seven of the 14 have been Grand Champions, as reported in a previous Bulletin: *A. B. Franklin*, *Doris Cooper*, *Hansina Brand*, *Kansas*, *Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt*, *Nick Shaylor* and *Red Charm*. Without searching the records, I believe I am safe in saying that all the others have been in the Court of Honor at least once. But that is not to say that all the Gold Medal varieties could be recommended for the average amateur grower. Several of the varieties chosen in the early years have a limited area of usefulness and

should be looked on as regional sorts. *Mrs. A. M. Brand*, *A. B. Franklin*, *Mrs. J. V. Edlund* and *Harry F. Little* all fall in that category. Apparently, the committee and the directors who made the awards were carried away by the beauty of the flowers and did not give enough thought to the possibility that performance might be less than satisfactory in some areas where peonies are grown.

A study of the dates shows that during those early days, the awards were made only a few years after introduction, in the case of *Mrs. A. M. Brand* even before introduction. In later years a wiser course was followed, more time being allowed for proof of performance. Even *Red Charm* did not make it until 12 years after introduction. *Miss America* had been on the market for 20 years, and *Moonstone* for 16. That is as it should be. We have a right to expect any peony which has the highest endorsement of the Society, to do well in our garden whether it be in Canada, Kentucky, Oklahoma, California, almost anywhere that peonies will grow.

## *Benlate*

It was a disappointment this summer to discover that about one-third of my "Ito type" hybrids seem particularly subject to attack by fungus. They have brown spots with lighter, orangy centers. Some others are entirely unaffected.

Quite a bit has already been reported about favorable results from the use of Benlate as a systemic fungicide. Whether or not it has yet been used on peonies, I do not know, but thought I should give it a small try.

I have a number of plants of the laci "Vista" which is particularly subject to fungus attack in late summer. This should be a very good subject for a test. I'm spraying two plants weekly and leaving the others unsprayed for controls. This was started the first week in July when the plants were already somewhat infected. If, by September I can see any marked difference in these plants, I'll report the fact.

I'm going to destroy my plants of Vista. Most of its seedlings are also very susceptible so I don't want to use it in breeding any longer. When possible we should avoid using any varieties but those which seem to be fungus-resistant.

Some experiments being conducted in Wisconsin suggest very strongly that elm trees already showing evidence of infection with Dutch Elm Disease can be saved by either injection or foliar spray, using Benlate. The June, 1972 issue of *Weeds, Trees and Turf* contains an article on this subject.

Benlate is insoluble in water so a spray consists of only a suspension of small particles in water. The amounts absorbed into the circulatory system of a plant must therefore be very small indeed. Apparently only an infinitesimal amount of Benlate needs to be absorbed to be effective.

Roy Pehrson

## *Excerpts from Midwest Peony Robin*

### #1, 2/19/72

Using the Hybrid Varieties For Seed: I was very encouraged by having seeds on several F1 hybrid garden varieties. My triploid hybrid varieties were hand pollinated with tetraploid kinds. Five young divisions gave 10 seeds from 20 flower heads, as follows:

Pod parent x pollen parent	Pollinations	Good seeds
Cardinal's Robe x Good Cheer	2	1
Sophie x Moonrise	2	1
Rose Noble x Roselette's Child F2	1	1
Legion of Honor x Moonrise	8	*3
Dark single x Delinda	7	4

\* Six have germinated

This is an average yield of 0.5 seeds per flower head pollinated. A dozen mature plants (estimate 10 flowers each) might have given 50 or 60 seeds, a far cry from that reported in THE PEONIES for the Sanders lobata hybrids, "The several hundred plants in the nursery give not more than 25 to 50 seeds in a season." I understand that the Saunder's report pertained to conditions of open-pollination.

Peonies are generally considered largely self-sterile. In the pollinations I did, special care was taken to assure that the desired pollen was applied liberally to the stigmas before the self pollen fell. This was about the only trouble I took. Dried pollen was applied with a small brush so as not to spoil the appearance of the flower and no protection was given. This might be called the landscape gardener's cross! In evaluating the results for your own use, two other factors than hand pollination, which may have figured in the above results, should be considered. One is that I have sought out hybrids which have been previously reported to have given one or more seeds. The first three named above are such varieties. Also, I used pollen varieties previously reported to give fertile pollen and in each case pollen from the sample used gave seeds on other varieties for me. One other pollen used, NOVA, gave no seeds on diploid, triploid or tetraploid pod varieties. I am assuming my sample of this pollen was infertile.

How about making this tupe of cross on lutea hybrid garden varieties? It has already been done successfully. The numbered Gratwick hybrids which Herbert and Leo secured last fall include some from such matings. The pollen of those plants might be a good choice for using on the lutea hybrid F1 varieties. I am wondering now if it might not work nearly as well to use pollen of the F1 named varieties. The choice and availability would be much better for most of us.

Re-blooming Peonies: The December, 1971, issue of the hybridist's newsletter, now named PAEONIA, carried the report that a plant of HIGH NOON, lutea hybrid, had flowered during the fall for a Canadian grower. Miss Saunders writes that AMBER MOON has also been reported to give an occasional fall bloom and that RENOWN is noted to give an occasional bloom after the regular season is over. In my garden a delavayi-lutea seedling

flowered three times during 1971. The first time was in May, a second growth suffered severe burn from the combination of intense sun and near 100 degree heat in late June, a third round of growth flowered in August, and a fourth flowered in October. This plant has nothing but its vigor and the re-bloom to recommend it, but surely something can be made of this by using those better hybrids that also seem to have the same ability.

**Seed Germination:** I will mention only that I am becoming more certain that some peony seeds have a requirement to be held fairly long at high temperature before the root will be released to grow. Yet, once this period has been accomplished the root will still not grow until given a certain lower temperature, usually in the range of 60-70 degrees or lower. The root growth temperature occurs out of doors in the soil about the end of summer. These two temperature factors, if they are genuine, argue for planting of held-over seeds by late spring. Also, seeds to be germinated indoors might best be given several weeks (I am now using 8 to 10 weeks) at 75 degrees or above before reducing the temperature for root growth to commence. This latter fits very well with Roy's plan to have roots emerging in late November or early December.

**Secondary Bloom Stems to Improve Seed Production of Doubles:** Established plants of KARL ROSENFELD and a bomb double seedling responded well to de-capitation by giving blooms with good carpels and, eventually, seeded well. PRESIDENT TAFT and several full doubles did not. The semi-double MISS AMERICA gives secondary stems right along with the primary stems and it is the flowers of the former that usually have carpels which will function normally. This is a characteristic that might well be concentrated in a breeding program. The secondary stems tend to extend the flowering period of this variety.

**Pollen Parents:** GOOD CHEER (*P. officinalis alba plena* x *P. lobata* of Perry) gave a better seed yield on everything tried, *lactiflora* or hybrid, than any other hybrid or species pollen used. Also, the seeds germinated in a shorter time than did those from the same pod parent by a different pollen. ALICE HARDING, *lutea* hybrid, gave almost no pollen for me, too. A friend had a small amount, and I had some left from the previous year, both of which may have given a few seeds. I have a notion that there are a lot of *lutea* hybrids that are potentially more useful as pollen parents. I am enclosing a writing on the subject of pollen preparation which I got ready last fall but still have not circulated. Any reactions will be appreciated.

**ORIENTAL GOLD:** I have used pollen from this yellow variety and found it apparently quite fertile on *P. lactiflora* varieties. The seedlings were weaker, also smaller in their leaf parts. However, several survived the 1971 summer. In the rooted stage I lost several to the black rot condition which I described last round. This latter condition has been experienced to a less serious extent in my current season's germinations. I have some discussion of that for the next round.

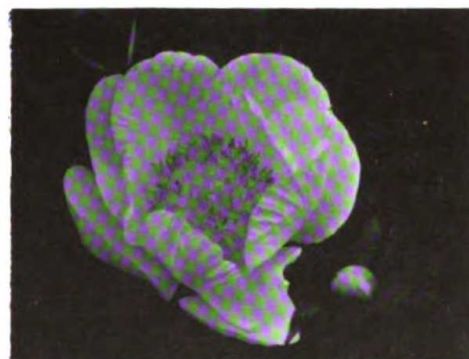
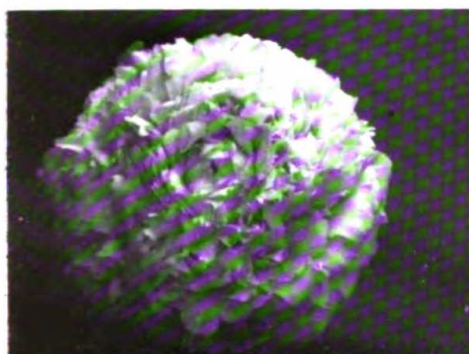
**CLAIRE DE LUNE:** Pollen seems to have exceeded other F1 hybrids when used on *P. lactiflora* varieties.



Nematodes: Would anyone who has information, especially experience or at least direct observation, tell me what they can about nematodes. How are they diagnosed, are different varieties equally affected, are there any good references, etc. I realize there are some tales about these things which generate a great deal of anxiety on the part of gardeners, but it seems notable that one seldom hears a tale from the person who thinks he has them. I suspect there is a great deal of genetic resistance prevalent among peonies. If we can talk about it a little, perhaps we can identify some varieties that carry the potential.

Best wishes to all,  
/s/ Don Hollingsworth

ED: Some of this material was printed in the June issue of PAEONIA and is reprinted here for general information.



## Lullaby

It is quite probable that many of you are by now thoroughly confused about the two seedlings of Roy Pehrson, both of which have been captioned "Lullabye" in earlier issues. First, the correct name is LULLABY, and will be so registered. Second, the pictures above should settle the identity of the two cultivars, and Roy Pehrson's descriptions and comment should provide ample opportunity for comparison.

(Picture No. 1)

This is the genuine LULLABY. It is a cross of MOON OF NIPPON X LAURA MAGNUSON. Roy says that because it is  $\frac{3}{4}$  lactiflora the bloom and plant exhibit few hybrid characteristics but that there is no question as to its hybrid origin. It was pretty well described in the September Bulletin and should be a welcome addition to the list of really full double light pinks.

(Picture No. 2)

This is a slightly different picture of the one shown on the June cover. Its parentage is ARCHANGEL X MOONRISE. Pehrson's description is "It's cream, flushed and somewhat veined with red or pink. Only a small four year plant but I liked very much the form, poise and substance of the bloom. I'm suprised that the foliage seems somewhat thin and fragile on what should be a tetraploid." Later correspondence and conversation with Roy would indicate that the foliage did not improve appreciably in the second year of bloom, for that reason he will not name or distribute it. The parentage and quality of bloom should present some encouraging breeding possibilities, although we are not advised whether or not it is fertile.



## *Pilfered from "Paeonia"*

PEONIES IN A SCOTTISH GARDEN

- Henry Tod, Ph.D.

I have been very fond of peonies since, at the age of four, I rather shattered my parents by carefully cutting every bloom, buds and all, from a huge old plant of *P. officinalis* and presenting the resulting bouquet, which I could barely manage to carry, to my mother.

When, some 25 years later, I got a garden of my own, I picked up two roots in our equivalent of the "five-and-ten-cent store" and those which came back with me to my childhood's garden where I now live, turned out to be really good "singles", one pale shell-pink and the other a somewhat deeper shade. Owing to changes in the layout of the garden, the big old plant, divided up, and some smaller ones have given me a bed about 30 feet long by six feet deep of herbaceous peonies which makes a really magnificent show each year.

In the years after the war I started raising from seed and got one under the dubious name of "tenuifolia" which is, I think, *woodwardii*. It forms a fairly low-growing clump of finely cut foliage with strong pink single flowers, but only increases very slowly and sets no seed. From the seed exchange of the Scottish Rock Garden Club I got seed of a cross between the unprounceable *mlolosewotchii* and *delavayii* and this gave me two very different plants, both of the "tree peony" type. One is about four feet tall by five across with flowers of maroon, liberally splashed with yellow while the other is perhaps a foot lower and has only yellow blooms. Both flower and seed freely, but just how their offspring turn out I do not know.

Among the seeds I got in the 'fifties from the Ludlow and Sherriff collecting expedition in Bhutan was *Paeonia lutea ludlowii*, of which I raised one seedling. This is now about eight feet or so tall, by eight or ten feet across, a huge, rather gaunt shrub which each year covers its upper parts with big yellow blooms and then sets masses of seed. The flowering period is not particularly long, but fortunately the deeply-cut foliage is handsome in itself. It is, incidentally, growing in the poorest imaginable soil for it is on top of what used to be an ash-covered entrance drive until we moved the drive to avoid an almost unmanageable corner.

Within the last few years I have bought a number of named varieties of tree peonies but it is early days to say how they are going to do. My garden is normally rather a damp one and peony botrytis tends to be a problem, but I am told that the fairly new systemic fungicide benomyl (Benlate) is of value for this.

One rather odd thing has occurred in my garden. *P. cambessedii* is regarded in this part of the world as being definitely frost-tender, yet I have had it growing and flowering in my rock garden for eight years or so, and without any protection at all. It has not increased appreciably in size, but it is still alive and healthy.

I have tried repeatedly to raise the lovely *P. obovata alba* but quite without success — perhaps some day I will be lucky! Peonies are a family I would never be without but, as will be realized, I am very far from being an expert on the genus.

A LETTER TO:

Dr. Henry Tod  
Carnethy, Seafield, Roslin  
Mid Lothian, Scotland

July 17, 1972

Dear Sir:

Just a little over a year ago you donated seeds to the American Peony Society. These seeds were sold at an auction for the benefit of the Society. We certainly want to thank you for your gift!

Your seeds have germinated, the plants are growing nicely, and now some of us are wondering what we have got. Our guess is that these giant seeds were *P. lutea ludlowii* — is that right?

Being editor of a newsletter called "Paeonia," I was wondering if you could (or would) write an article of your own choosing about peonies to be used in "Paeonia."

Yours sincerely,  
Chris Laning

HIS REPLY:

Dear Chris Laning,

July 25, 1972

Thank you for your letter about the peony seeds — they were, as you thought, *lutea ludlowii*. I am glad to hear they have germinated well and if your members would like to try seeds of the cross I mention in the note for "Paeonia" which I enclose, I'll be delighted to send them to you as soon as they ripen — also more *ludlowii* if it is wanted. The seed from the cross plants is, of course, a "lucky dip" for all my peonies are open-pollinated as we have bees so anything can happen!

Yours sincerely,  
Henry Tod

## *Food For Thought*

Since our Treasury now shows a healthy balance, and dues payments for 1973 are just now coming in, some thought should be given to the future goals of the Society. I am sure that it is the consensus of the officers that such funds as are available should be directed to providing the greatest benefit to our members.

It would therefore be desirable to hear from each of you with suggestions as to the investment of our surplus. Do not hesitate to put these ideas on a purely subjective basis. It is only by learning of your specific needs that we can initiate a program of service to the members that will have the greatest popular appeal.

Other specialized plant societies have invested their funds in research projects, in medal awards, in memorial foundations which encompass such objectives as establishing a Society Library, underwriting test or display gardens, or even such grandiose proposals as constructing new building to house the entire Society operations.

We have received a few suggestions through member letters; some research on Nematodes is requested; improved service to the cut flower growers is another; subsidizing a published Check List could be another. Your views, however, taken in the aggregate will best tell us how to progress with the funds available.

Please feel free to write any of our officers, our Board members, our Secretary or your Editor and let us know what you

(The preceding paragraphs are strictly the opinion of your Editor, and do not necessarily reflect the policy of the Society of its officers.)

## Members Column

Friend, Nebr. — "I have enjoyed the Bulletin very much the last year. My peony planting, consisting of several hundred plants, was beautiful in May and June and now (October 16) the foliage is gorgeous. In other words, I have enjoyed two beautiful sessions of loveliness from them."

Agnes Cooper Miller

Harrah, Okla. — "Well, everything has settled down here, thank goodness.

You know I was very worried about all the peonies I had to move by the second week in August this year. I was particularly concerned about my fifteen one year seedlings of Tree x Hybrid crosses. But two have put on leaves, and if I lose any I will be surprised.

Starting next spring when I make crosses I'll be sure to keep a good chart. The other tree peonies are showing the prettiest rosy buds. I believe that since they were moved during the growing season they have settled their roots in. Will see later about that.

Mr. Roy Pehrson sent me 46 year old seedlings which I was proud to get. Got Lavender and planted it, it looks good.

I'm going to try to make the Convention next year. Sure did miss going to this last one. When you get all the dope on the 1973 meeting, let me know. Our new home is on Dobbs Road between 10th and 23rd Streets, Box 37, Lind Lane, Harrah, Okla.

Muryl Kostiuk

Floral Park, N.Y. — "We are moving to New England next spring. Our peonies were first to move since they are fall-weather movers. For anyone with a collection of peonies, a move like this can be an awesome event. Try to imagine 43 tree peonies (most of them large specimens), 22 herbaceous peonies, two adults, and two children traveling in a Volkswagen Beetle from New York City to New Hampshire! Some of the plants were tied to the roof, some were inside behind the driver's seat, some were sharing the back seat with Gina (age 3½), Jimmy (age 1½) was on Janet's lap in front, one very tall plant (Hana Kisoi), whose buds were all on top — so that I didn't have the heart to cut it back — had its roots on the floor behind my seat and its two, long, graceful branches arched over my head, hugging the curved contour of the car ceiling, its tips reaching near the front windshield. Incidentally, all roots were enclosed in plastic bags. True, I might have hired a truck or station wagon, but that would have been too easy and too expensive.

It was early October and cold, when we started on our trip, so the windows were not wide open and the air inside the car was filled with the smell of peony plants and roots — an odd, pungent odor that is characteristic of peony plants and that, to our nostrils is neither pleasant nor unpleasant.

It had taken me a week of evenings, plus a weekend, to dig the plants up and I spent four days planting them, in temporary, nursery-like rows, where they will stay until I decide on permanent locations for them, in succeeding falls. My wife helped me with the planting, and the whole

family chipped in gathering material from a nearby woods to mulch the plants. It will remain to be seen how they take their change of home and climate.

Although the trees were still green when we left New York, New Hampshire was staging its autumn foliage show when we arrived. It was a glorious sight, and we managed to take some time out, from the planting job, to take some rides and enjoy the colorful scenery.

When we got back to Floral Park, N.Y., we already felt uprooted — as though our “roots” were in the new location — as, in a sense, they were! Best regards to all and wishes for a pleasant Christmas and winter season. Starting in April, my address will be: Anthony J. De Blasi, Route 109, Sanbornville, New Hampshire 03872.

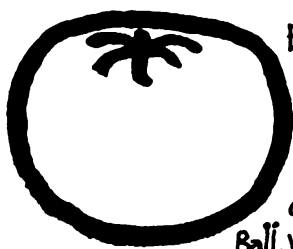
Anthony J. De Blasi

Churchdown, England — “To continue the seed raising procedure now that - a few weeks have elapsed since my last letter — The three pots were raised for examination on 3/9/72, which is 15 weeks after sowing for *Lutea x Ludlowi* and ten weeks for the at present unknown maroon and canary yellow seed; and the following was found: Three of the *Ludlowi* seed had started. One had a rootlet about 5/8” long and two about 1/8” long. The one with the long rootlet was repotted into a 4½” pot and buried just below the surface; the other two were replaced in the original pot and reburied to the original depth.

The two remaining seeds of the five had rotted. The seeds in the other two pots showed that all the seeds in both pots, i.e. six in each, had all started with the rootlets just bulging through the outer case. These were returned to their original pots and returned to the same depth of 18 inches. I propose to examine these remaining seeds this week, Sept. 18 to 20 and will add to this interesting exercise in later letters. As you will appreciate, the one drawback to this method is getting down on my knees and digging out three holes with a trowel each time examination is considered. There must be an easier way!

In this part of the world we are having a very early autumn with ground and air frosts forecast during the past ten days. Fortunately, I have not seen any, but many reports from the Cotswolds (a range of hills that circle the south and east of Churchdown) of the meadows being white in the early morning. This sudden cold spell is very unusual in this area at this time of year, as frosts generally do not show until late October or early November.

C. Graham-Jones  
“Redgarth” - The Piece



Folks say they get  
more and better  
tomatoes from  
BETTER BOY plants  
than any other  
variety. At garden  
centers everywhere.  
Ball, West Chicago, Ill. 60185

Kaiapori, New Zealand — “I am interested in the cultivation of peonies as a garden plant and also as a cut flower for market.

Recently I purchased from the American Horticultural Society a book on peonies edited by John C. Wister, and your address was given me as a source of further information. If you could give me some details on the following questions I would be grateful:

1. What is the cost of becoming a member of your society and what facilities would this offer to a person in New Zealand? (Mr. Archer is now a member.)
2. A list of some names of growers who export plants.
3. A list of varieties most suitable for the cut flower market.
4. Are there any weedicides available that are suitable for either pre- or post-emergence in peony beds? The information I have regarding weed control is not very encouraging, but this information is some years old. Any information you could let me have on the above questions would be most welcome.

D. E. Archer

(This letter was received in mid-1971 and answered by our Secretary. Mr. Archer would, I am sure, appreciate correspondence from any of our members, particularly in updating information on the questions he raised. See Bulletin Number 203 for full address.)

## *Necrology*

MRS. LEE ARMIGER

Dear Ms. Kessenich:

My sisters and I have been trying to determine what to tell you about my mother — her garden and works. We find her interests and talents were so varied it is difficult to pin point any one thing. We will have to speak in generalities.

Her love of nature was seen in her creativity inside her home as well as in her beautiful garden. She seemed to excel in anything she undertook. She was a “master-craftsman” in sewing, cooking, floral arranging, ceramics, china painting: the list is simply endless. When she wasn’t creating she was studying — gardening, of course. While her talents were many, she derived the greatest joy from her garden and her garden friends. We feel it is in her garden she made her greatest contribution to the enjoyment of others. She was a member of many garden societies. American Peony; American Rock Garden Society; American Horticultural Society; American Hosta Society, to name a few. She belonged to many “robins” and so very much enjoyed writing to people of the gardening world.

We have contributed some of her rare shrubs and plants to the Cranbrook Institute - Garden Aux. Their gardens, as well as their other exhibitions of arts, and crafts, are open to the public. Cranbrook Institute of Arts is located on Lone Pine Rd. in Bloomfield Hills, Mich. Her long time friend, Rudy Fedus, is assisting Cranbrook in their selection and placement



of these plants. To date, they have planted 65 of her prized peonies. Mr. Fedus tells us the peonies are planted at the head of a large pool, faced off by dwarf evergreens from mother's garden. He also said many of her friends are contributing to the planting at Cranbrook in her memory.

Mother died suddenly on Sept. 17, 1972. She leaves three daughters, Mary Lee Armiger, Troy, Mi.; Marjorie Jane Stoughton of Dallas, Tex.; and Sally Barnhart of Bloomfield Hills, Mi. and three grandsons. While we miss mother, we find comfort in that her garden (or part of it) will be where many can continue to enjoy its beauty.

We wish to thank you for your condolence and interest.

Sincerely,  
Mary Lee Armiger  
Southfield, Michigan

Herbert White's Last Robin Letter, December 28, 1971.

Dear Rev. Syrov:

This year I have tried to self 30 varieties of peonies that have set seed for me. This year six selfed and set seed. Some had only one seed, some one pod and others more. I also tried to self 18 beautiful peonies that have stamens but never produced any seed for me. I decapitated the terminal bud soon as they came thru the ground hoping that they might develop carpels and produce seed but only one produced seed for me. I decapitated the terminal bud on about 200 double peonies that had never produced seed for me, just as they came through the ground hoping that they would develop carpels and set seed, only a few plants set seed for me. An article by Sam Wissing in peony bulletin No. 172 showed it worked better on young plants in hand pollination. This year I used pollen from Sunbeam, mlko, otto Froebell, Claire DeLune, Moonrise, Diantha and others. I pollinated two Moon of Nippon peonies with Laura Magnusson and got seed. I hand pollinated 30 plants of 13 varieties and most set seed. I have circular No. 187 "Plant Breeding is Hobby" from the University of Illinois and other bulletins and the "Peony" book. Bulletin No. 191 had information on using Alice Harding "Kinko" tree peony pollen on Sky Pilot, Minnie Shaylor, Roselettes grand children, etc. all of which I have several. I have 12 Kinko tree peonies but all but two were too young to bloom. I cut the stems from these two and brought them in the house to shed their pollen but they produced none for me. I was going to try this cross. I got a meager number of seed on selfing, cutting of stems and hand pollination but I felt it was worth while and I was satisfied. I had planned on more selfing and hand pollination but I did not get it done. Next spring I will hire help for cultivation and leave me more time for pollination.

I read the other day that rewards are usually commensurate with the effort expended. So with that in mind next spring I am going to try all the ways that I know of in getting reluctant varieties to set seed. I have added some fine peonies from Reath, Gary P. Seamon, and a "Yellow Heaven" New Race peony from Smirnow. I have a question, Do all Kinko Tree peonies usually have pollen on just an occasional plant? I enjoy and get a lot of information from the Robin letters.

From Gary P. Seamon I got #293, #222, #326, #294, #324, #223, #238.

I am sorry that Larry Harder has dropped out of the Robin. My experience with tree peony seed is that most are sprouted when I dig up the buried pot and plant them out but very few develop stems and make plants. This fall I planted quite green seed two inches deep and hope some may come up in the spring. I plant my tree peony plants six to eight inches deep. Will deep planting effect their blooming? I planted Carpathion and Wittee pecan seed and got an excellent stand. I have not planted any Magnolia seed. It is nice to have Leo Armatys, and Allen Harper on the Board of Directors of the American Peony Society. When I think of the number of crosses that some growers make, then I realize how few I have made. I make notes from the Robin letters and use the information.

I would be very happy to have any one come and see my peonies when they bloom.

Sincerely,  
Herb White

Herbert A. White, a long time Society member, died early this year. We expect to publish an obituary and review of his work in the next Bulletin issue.

### *The 'Peony Patch' in '72*

The Peonies got off to a very early start in the spring of '72 and most of them were above ground by May first and the single and double Tenuifolias plus some of their hybrid offspring were in bloom by May 20, a full ten days ahead of normal for this area. This was followed by cool rainy weather through most of the bloom period and this gave us one of the finest bloom seasons we ever had.

Several very fine new seedlings made their first appearance this year. Five very dark red doubles, 3 of them so much alike as to be almost identical. One more of the same color was very large and the fifth one still larger but of a different red or bluish red. These seedlings were all from the same parentage and have Philippe Rivoire and Kansas as their Grand Parents on both sides and are straight Lactifloras.

In pink we had two outstanding new seedlings. One, a well formed heavy double of medium pink which stands very well and is a Lactiflora. The other, a huge, rather loosely built deep pink double and rather tall, is a hybrid of Prairie Moon on Primevere.

Another interesting plant that popped up this year was a second year replant of the variety Claire de Lune, which is a semi double of the same color as the variety. It had two medium sized stalks with a bloom on each of them which had two rows of petals instead of the usual one single row. I marked the plant well and will watch it next season. This plant also produced one seed. Claire de Lune does produce quite a few seeds for me.

Also observed was a seedling a year or two from blooming size which has a variegated foliage; quite dark reddish green with very distinctive light green veining and it stays that way all summer.



We also registered two new varieties of our own origination this year for the first time ever. One of these we named 'Hedgemaster' which is mainly a foliage peony, having very luxuriant foliage which is a bright green and extends clear down to the ground—no mini skirt here—which keeps its good color and clean appearance all summer and fills out so dense and evenly that three-year-old plants spaced 18" apart in the row appear to be solid. It has no blossom stems so that the large single creamy white flowers with a golden yellow center seem to lie flat on top of the foliage. It is very different from any peony that I have ever seen. The parentage is Laura Dessert, seed mother and Smouthi the pollen parent, and it is therefore a hybrid.

The other new variety registered was named 'Pink N' Yellow' when our first choice of 'Bicolor' failed because it had already been used. This one is also a hybrid with Claire de Lune as the pollen parent and Mons. Jules Elie the seed parent. The blooms on this plant vary greatly, one from the other, on the same plant and range from quite flat with large deep pink guard petals with a large tuft of pale yellow narrow toothed petals for the center, to a full double high built center of pink, similar to Mons. Jules Elie, this again is encircled by a ring of narrow toothed pale yellow petals. One plant having a dozen blooms will hardly ever have two that are alike. I guess this one is impossible to describe but it is very nice to look at. Both of these varieties are good growers.

Probably the most important and interesting happening at the 'Peony Patch' this year was the arrival on Dec. 4th of a packet of some 200 peony seeds of the species 'Anomala' from our gracious correspondent Mrs. Marina Vasiljeva of Leningrad, U.S.S.R. I appreciate these seeds greatly as I have never been satisfied that the peony species *Anomala* exists in our country. The species is native to the altai Mountains where Mrs. Vasiljeva spent some time this summer. I have tried repeatedly to acquire this species for many years and have purchased roots from many sources and each time the new variety turned out to be the common old *Tenuifolia* x *Lactiflora* hybrid 'Smouthi.'

Today, the 'Peony Patch' is seemingly very cozy under a 5" cover of fluffy white very clean looking snow, which affords a good protection from the cold such as we had last night, -26 degrees, which was the all-time low for this particular date. What surprises are in store for us next year we shall have to wait and see, but surely there will be surprises. There always are.

Ben Gilbertson  
Kindred, North Dakota

# Pesticide and Insecticide Tables

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS AT URBANA-CHAMPAIGN COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE  
In cooperation with ILLINOIS NATURAL HISTORY SURVEY CIRCULAR 900 Urbana, Illinois, December, 1971

Issued in furtherance of Cooperative Extension Work, Acts of May 8 and June 30, 1914, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Agriculture.  
JOHN B. CLAAR, Director, Cooperative Extension Service, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign.

## FLOWER INSECTS

Aphids, mealybugs, lacebugs, scales, and white flies (NHE-7, 114)	malathion 50-57% E.C.	2 tsp. per gal. water	Spray foliage thoroughly. Repeat treatments may be needed.
Blister beetles (NHE-72)	carbaryl 50% W.P.	2 tbl. per gal. water	Spray foliage. Repeat treatments may be needed.
Cutworms (NHE-77)	diazinon 25% E.C.	6 oz. per 2-3 gal. water	Spray 1,000 sq. ft. soil at base of plants. Do not spray on plant foliage. Small numbers of plants can be protected with collars of paper, aluminum foil, or metal.
	diazinon 2% granules	5 lb. per 1,000 sq. ft.	
Grasshoppers (NHE-74)	carbaryl 50% W.P.	2 tbl. per gal. water	Spray foliage and also adjacent grassy or weedy areas.
	malathion 50-57% E.C.	2 tsp. per gal. water	
Iris borer	dimethoate (Cygon, DeFendi) 23.4% E.C. or 25% W.P.	4 tsp. per gal. water	Apply when irises are in bloom, but not on blooms and make only one application. Add a small amount of liquid detergent to spray mix to improve coverage on leaves.
Leaf-feeding beetles	carbaryl 50% W.P.	2 tbl. per gal. water	Spray foliage. Repeat treatments if needed.
Leaf-feeding caterpillars	Same as for leaf-feeding beetles		
Plant bugs and leafhoppers	Same as for leaf-feeding beetles		
Slugs (NHE-84)	Metaldehyde		Apply as a bait to soil. Remove old leaves, stalks, poles, boards, and other debris where slugs like to hide and lay eggs.
Spider mites (NHE-58)	chlorobenzilate 25% W.P.	1 tsp. per gal. water	Pay particular attention to underside of leaves when spraying. Apply 2 or 3 times at weekly intervals.
	dicofol 18.5% E.C.	2 tsp. per gal. water	
Springtails	malathion 50-57% E.C.	2 tsp. per gal. water	Spray foliage and soil. Apply to soil at base of plants.
	malathion 4% dust		
Stalk borers (NHE-24)	Same as for leaf-feeding beetles		Spray foliage thoroughly and frequently.
Thrips	Same as for leaf-feeding beetles		Spray foliage carefully.

\* Do not use oil base sprays on plants. Do not use malathion on African violets. Do not use carbaryl on Boston ivy. Do not use diazinon on ferns. Do not use carbaryl or diazinon on plants where mites or aphid infestations to increase and become damaging. Do not use insecticides during full bloom. Do not use dimethoate on chrysanthemums.

Note: 1 C = emulsion concentrate; W.P. = wettable powder. An emulsion concentrate is a chemical pesticide dissolved in a solvent to which an emulsifier has been added. It can then be mixed with water to the desired strength before being used.

## PESTICIDE DILUTION TABLE

**HOW TO USE:** When preparing a spray of a desired percentage you need to know only the formulation of the particular product. (Examples: Kelthane 18.5% wettable powder; Kelthane 18.5% emulsion concentrate.) For instance, if you were preparing a 1% chlordane solution for spraying the foundation of the home, you would mix 5 tablespoons of chlordane 45% E.C. into each gallon of water. The formulations of insecticides in the following table may be purchased

from hardware stores, pest control establishments, lawn and garden centers, and other sources. For some jobs, such as spraying outdoors to control flies or mosquitoes, a gallon or more of properly diluted spray is required. To obtain the percent concentration suggested for controlling a particular insect, add the amount of pesticide suggested in the following table to one gallon of water.

Pesticide formulation	Amount of insecticide needed per gallon of spray		
	Desired concentration		
	0.03%	0.5%	1.0%
carbaryl (Sevin) 50% W.P.		4 tbsp.	8 tbsp.
chlordane 45% E.C.	..	8 tsp.	5 tbsp.
chlordane 72% E.C.	..	4 tsp.	8 tsp.
chlorobenzilate 25% E.C.	1 tsp.	..	..
chlorobenzilate 45% E.C.	1/2 tsp.	..	..
chlorobenzilate 25% W.P.	1 1/2 tsp.	..	..
diazinon (Spectracide) 25% E.C.	..	5 tbsp.	10 tbsp.
dicofol (Kelthane) 18.5% W.P.	2 tsp.	..	..
dicofol (Kelthane) 18.5% E.C.	1 1/2 tsp.	..	..
malathion 50-57% E.C.	..	7 tsp.	4 1/2 tbsp.
trichlorfon (Dylox) 80% W.P.	..	8 tsp.	1 1/4 oz.

1 t.p. = tablespoon, 1 s.p. = tea spoon

## CONVERSION TABLE FOR SMALL QUANTITIES

1 level tablespoon	= 3 level teaspoons
1 fluid ounce	= 2 tablespoons
1 cup	= 8 fluid ounces or 16 tablespoons
1 pint	= 2 cups
1 quart	= 2 pints or 32 fluid ounces
1 gallon	= 4 quarts or 128 fluid ounces

## COMMON NAMES OF INSECTICIDES

Below is a list of the common names of insecticides used in these tables, followed by the commercial trade name in parentheses, and the chemical name. These are listed to aid you in purchasing pesticides in pressurized spray cans. The label on the container usually lists these products by the common name or chemical name. Be sure to read the label.

carbaryl (Sevin)	1-naphthyl methylcarbamate
chlorobenzilate (Acaraben)	ethyl 4, 4'-dichlorobenzilate
deet (Off, Kik)	N, N-diethyl-m-tolamide
diazinon (Spectracide)	O, O-diethyl O-(2-isopropyl-4-methyl-6-pyrimidyl) phosphorothioate
dichlorvos (Vapona, DDVP)	2,2-dichlorovinyl dimethyl phosphate
dicofol (Kelthane)	4,4'-dichloro-a-(tri-chloromethyl) benzhydrol
dimethoate (DeFend, Cygon)	O, O-Dimethyl S-(N-Methyl carbamoyl methyl) phosphorodithioate
ethyl hexanediol (6-12, Rutgers 612)	2-ethyl-1, 3-hexanediol
malathion (Cythion)	diethyl mercaptosuccinate, S-ester with O,O-dimethyl phosphorothioate
propoxur (Baygon)	O-isopropoxyphenyl methylcarbamate
pyrethrin	principally from plant species <i>Chrysanthemum cinerariaefolium</i>

## FOR YOUR PROTECTION

1. Store insecticides out of reach of children, irresponsible persons, or animals; store preferably in a locked cabinet.
2. If you use a bait around or in the home, place it after the children have retired and pick it up in the morning before they get up. Furthermore, place it out of their reach. At present we do not encourage use of baits for insect control.
3. Avoid breathing insecticide sprays and dusts over an extended period. This is particularly true in enclosed areas such as crawl spaces, closets, basements, and attics.
4. Wash with soap and water exposed parts of body and clothes contaminated with insecticide.
5. Wear rubber gloves when handling insecticide concentrates.
6. Do not smoke while handling or using insecticides.
7. Leave unused insecticides in their original containers with the labels on them and in locked cabinets.
8. Wash out and bury or burn and haul to the refuse dump empty insecticide containers.
9. Do not leave puddles of spray on impervious surfaces.
10. Do not apply insecticides to fish ponds.
11. Do not apply insecticides near dug wells or cisterns.
12. Observe all precautions listed on the label.

## Necrology

"At the annual dinner meeting of our fifth district, Nov. 12, we were notified of the death of Mr. Paul Sbonik, 1331 W. Euclid Ave., Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53215.

He was a long time member of our organization. In fact, he has been a member of our local group since 1937 (35 years).

Enclosing a memorial from the fifth district, which was voted by all in attendance."

Kenneth L. Sampson  
Secretary-Treasurer



## *North Dakota Peony Society*

The Show was held June 21 and 22 in the Grand Forks Ice Arena — no ice, but an excellent large place to show flowers, and centrally located. The dates proved to be too late to get as big a show as usual, but although lacking in number of exhibitors, what was shown was of good quality. A spell of hot weather forced the flowers, and there was no provision for cold storage to hold them over until the dates of the show.

Grand Champion winner was a lovely bloom of Doris Cooper, won by Franklin Page of Hamilton, N.D. who also won the Sweepstakes Cup. The best hybrid bloom was Red Charm, also won by Page; the Founder's Trophy went to Harry Rice with a bloom of Sea Shell; Page won six of the Court of Honor awards with Kelways Glorious, best white double; Moonstone, best flesh double; Doris Cooper (also Grand Champion) best dark pink, Blanche King; best hybrid Red Charm; best Japanese, Chocolate Soldier. Mrs. O. Lewis Uglund won the red double with a bloom of Mary Brand, and Harry Rice won the single with a bloom of Sea Shell.

Officers for 1973 when the Society will be holding the 50th Show, are:

Mrs. M. B. Kannowski, President, 1205 Belmont Rd.

Mr. Wyman Sheppard, Vice President, 612 S. 5th St.

Mrs. Lawrence Hanson, Secretary, 1117 Cherry

Mr. Ed Olson, Treasurer, First National Bank (all of Grand Forks).

We have had three evening meetings of the Society since the Show in June. At one there was a demonstration of Flower Arrangement; at another Mr. George Tollefson of Fargo showed beautiful slides of peonies which he had taken during several years, and the last meeting we sold roots donated by Mr. Tollefson, and heard a talk on Organic Gardening by Professor Richard Frank from the University of North Dakota (here in Grand Forks). Meetings will be resumed after the first of the year with emphasis on planning to make the 50th Show an outstanding tribute to North Dakota's favorite flower.

Frances Kannowski (Mrs. M. B.)

November 23, 1972

## *Card of Thanks*

Those of you who so loyally and generously contributed to the retirement of the past indebtedness of the Society will be happy to note in the Minutes of the Board of Directors that settlement has been reached and payment made, so that the Society is now entirely debt free.

The Financial Statement does not reflect this payment, since it was prepared prior to the Board meeting, but even after deducting this payment our treasury has approximately a \$3,000 balance.

To you who made this possible, the Board and officers express their sincere thanks. Special thanks are also due Marvin Karrels, who worked diligently to bring this matter to a successful conclusion.

## *Minutes of Board Meeting, Dec. 2, 1972*

The Board of Directors meeting of the American Peony Society was held at the offices of Charles Klehm and Son Nursery, 2 East Algonquin Road, Arlington Heights, Ill. on Dec. 2, 1972.

The meeting was called to order by President Roy Klehm at 9:00 a.m. with the following members present: Dr. David Reath, Vice President, Michigan; Directors, Messrs. W. G. Sindt, Minnesota; Marvin Karrels, Wisconsin; Clarence Lienau, Michigan; Calvin Helgoe, California; Gary Seaman, New York; Irwin Ewing, Michigan; Edward L. Mischeau, Kansas; Chris Laning, Michigan; Allen Harper, Editor, Missouri; Joe Glocka, Manager Displays/Exhibits, Milwaukee Journal, Wisconsin, by invitation and Greta Kessenich, Secretary-Treasurer, Minnesota.

A welcome was extended to all by President Klehm. Mr. W. G. Sindt, past President was given an expression of thanks for his past term as president.

The minutes of the meetings, June 16-17-18 were called to be read. Since they were published in the Bulletin, a motion was made by Mr. Helgoe that the minutes be dispensed with and the business at hand be resumed, which was unanimously approved.

Mr. Marvin Karrels gave a full and detailed report on his findings and settlement of the deficit, of the previous administration, with the Rockford Press, Rockford, Ohio. A motion of Mr. Allen Harper and seconded by Mr. Gary Seaman, unanimously approved by the Board of Directors that the final settlement of \$2,000 be paid to the Rockford Press, immediately.

Special thanks and appreciation to Mr. Karrels for the hours of concentrated work on this settlement and final consummation, were expressed by all the members of the Board present.

Mrs. Joe Lynn Monday of Louisiana sent a letter of resignation from the Board of Directors, which was read by President Klehm. With deep regret, it was accepted and approved by the Board of Directors. A letter of appreciation for her good work was sent to her by President Klehm.

Mr. Marvin Karrels, chairman of the nominating committee, will have compiled possible candidates for nomination for the Board of Directors for the June 1973 meeting.

Mr. Clarence Lienau discussed the symposium, together with Mr. Marvin Karrels. The term symposium will be replaced with "Recommended Varieties." Dr. David Reath and Mr. Gary Seaman were appointed to recommend Tree Peonies; Mr. Marvin Karrels and Dr. David Reath appointed to recommend Hybrid Peonies; Messrs. Lienau and Karrels appointed to recommend Lactiflora Peonies. A motion by Mr. Calvin Helgoe, seconded by Mr. Chris Laning that the "Recommended Lists" eventually be published in the Bulletin. Approved by the Board of Directors.

Mr. Joe R. Glocka, Manager Display/Exhibits of the Milwaukee Journal, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, gave a very interesting and inspiring talk on

the arrangements made for the 1973 National Exhibition to be held June 15-16-17 in Milwaukee, under the co-sponsorship of the Milwaukee Journal Co. with exhibition being held in the Mitchell Park Conservatory. The fullest cooperation of both facilities and staff were offered by the Conservatory Horticultural Director. The Milwaukee Journal will devote free space for ample coverage of the exhibition, also contributing awards to be used for Honored Classes or Court of Honor, in addition to other services needed in this National Exhibit.

Mr. Marvin Karrels and President Roy Klehm are assisting Mr. Joe Glocka in this 1973 exhibition.

A motion was made by President Roy Klehm and seconded by Mr. Allen Harper that Messrs. Marvin Karrels, Chris Laning, Gary Seaman and Allen Harper write the schedule for the 1973 show, with consultation and approval of Mr. Joe Glocka. This motion was unanimously approved.

Mr. W. G. Sindt was appointed to write the artistic schedule, also to photograph peonies and all subjects of interest for the bulletin.

Arrangements are underway for Exhibitions to be held in 1974 - Hamilton, Ontario, Canada; 1975 - Kansas City, Missouri; 1976 - Philadelphia, Penn.; 1977 - New York, N.Y. 1976 and 1977 are being tentatively considered.

A motion was made by Mr. Marvin Karrels, seconded by Irvin Ewing that life appointments on the seedling committee be as follows: Messrs. W. A. Alexander, Myron Bigger, Clarence Lienau, Marvin Karrels, Pharon Denlinger, Gary Seaman, Dr. David Reath and the President, who is to serve during the current term of his office. Approved.

Mr. W. G. Sindt made a motion, seconded by Mr. Marvin Karrels, approved by the Board of Directors that the Bulletin may be increased eight extra pages at a cost of \$10 for each page, also an increase of \$20 per one hundred copies, not over six hundred bulletins. Expenses are to be paid to meetings of the American Peony Society for Mr. Allen Harper.

President Klehm proposed that the Society seek International Responsibility for Peony Nomenclature. It was agreed that he should initiate inquiries toward that end and report progress at the next Board meeting.

A vote of thanks was given Mr. Allen J. Wild, Gilbert H. Wild and Son, Inc. for gifts to the Society, in form of memberships and other valuable assistance furthering the progress of the Society. The same expression extended to the Charles Klehm and Son Nursery.

Mr. Harper suggested that a published Check List of all registered varieties might be of benefit to the hybridizers and of interest to other members. While no action was taken, it was the consensus that investigation might proceed at Mr. Harper's discretion.

The importance of the Nomenclature Department was discussed and the statement of Mr. Marvin Karrels was to remind all that the American Peony Society was formed to keep the nomenclature accurate and correct.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 4:30 p.m.

Greta M. Kessenich  
Secretary

## Financial Statement

### American Peony Society. November 25, 1972

Balance on hand, June 1, 1972 ..... \$3956.13

**Receipts:**

Membership dues	\$967.50	
Current members	341	
Renewals	2	
Reciprocal	1	
New members	84	
	<u>428</u>	
Advertising		\$149.50
Closing account, Peoples Bank, Van Wert, Ohio		64.29
1972 Exhibition surplus, Kingwood Center		91.80
Registration (4)		40.00
Rent: color slides		23.00
A.P.S. Auction Mansfield Ohio	\$651.50	
Mail auction	49.50	
	<u>701.00</u>	
Due Society	53.00	648.00
Contribution		50.00
Interest on Savings		98.29
<b>Publications</b>		
Bulletins	15.51	
Handbook	14.00	
"The Peonies"	18.50	
"Peonies Outdoors & In"	10.90	
Total publication		58.91
		<u>\$2191.29</u>
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$6147.42</b>
<b>Disbursements:</b>		
Bulletin June	\$400.00	
4 extra pages	39.74	
Bulletin September	400.00	
12 extra pages	110.40	\$950.14
American Peony Society postage (Secretary office)		71.60
Office supplies		1.95
Printing flyer for Mansfield Exhibition		10.40
Refunds		10.00
Books, "The Peonies," "Peonies Outdoors & In"		16.20
Total disbursements		<u>\$1060.29</u>
Balance November 25, 1972		5087.13
		<u>\$6147.42</u>

**Excess receipts over disbursements**

from June 1, 1972-November 25, 1972 — \$1131.00

Savings account \$4730.36

Checking account 356.77

\$5087.13

## Publications

**Handbook of The Peony** — A 36 page booklet containing concise articles on why and when to plant, the care, culture and propagation of peonies of all kinds, including 8 pages on Tree Peonies. Three line drawings, and 8 black-and-white photographs are included, as well as lists of varieties and sources. Price: \$1.00 each. 25 to 49 copies, \$.75 each. 50 or more copies, \$.50 each. Revised and reprinted December 1969.

**Back Bulletins.** Current Issues, \$1.00 each, to members. \$2.00 to non-members.

**Peonies Outdoors and In** by Arno and Irene Nehrling, (1960). Hearthsides Press, 381 Park Avenue, South, New York, New York 10016, 228 pages, including 11 color plates and 118 black-and-white sketches and photographs. A complete guide to selecting, growing and using herbaceous and tree peonies. A 50-page section on Peonies Indoors including Arrangements, and How to Stage a Show. About 40 pages are devoted to the Tree Peony. Price: To Society members, \$4.95. To non-members \$5.95.

**The Peonies**, edited by John C. Wister (1962). Published by the American Horticultural Society, 901 N. Washington St., Alexandria, Va. 22314. 220 pages, packed with up-to-date information on Herbaceous, Tree and Hybrid Peonies. Many techniques of growing, propagation and breeding. A must for every Hybridizer. Profusely illustrated. Price to Members, Clothbound \$3.50, Paperbound \$2.50.

Send check or money order for the above literature to American Peony Society, 250 Interlachen Road, Hopkins, Minnesota 55343.

### COLOR SLIDE

**Color Slide Collection:** The American Peony Society maintains several groups of excellent sets of peony slides for rental. Each set contains 80 slides. A list of names accompanies each set. Ideal for program and Garden Club meetings, these slides are a fine way to study the standard and newer varieties.

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- (3) Slides must be ordered at least 4 weeks in advance of date to be shown.
- (4) Slides are to be returned promptly. Return postage, including insurance, must be paid by the renter, and be insured for \$50.00.
- (5) A charge of Two dollars (\$2.00) is made for every slide missing when set is returned. Count slides when received and again before sealing and return.
- (6) Send request and check to: Richard Edblom, 6917 45th Ave. N., Minneapolis, Minn. 55428.



## New Members

This is gummed stock. Tear out along perforations and paste in on Page 40 of the September Bulletin.

Joan C. Devlin  
770 Mendon Rd.  
Cumberland, R.I. 02864

Ms. Elizabeth Dilley  
113 Crandall Ave.  
Lookout Mountain, Tenn. 37350

Charles K. Gardner, M.D.  
4606 Charlotte Ave.  
Nashville, Tenn. 37209

Joyce Frazier  
P. O. Box 296  
Huntington, Tex. 75949

Mrs. G. T. Hall  
704 Texas Blvd.  
Big Springs, Tex. 79720

Jesse Haddon  
Route 5, Box 451G  
Burlington, Wis. 53105

Mr. Zelina Erich  
Columbusgasse 98  
A-1100 Wien  
Austria, Europa

Clarence Brown  
P. O. Box 481, Route 5  
Ottawa, Ontario, Canada

Mr. C. Graham-Jones  
'Redgarth,' The Piece  
Churchdown, Gloucester  
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Australia  
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Ms. Edna H. Behrens  
123 Myrtle Ave.  
Mill Valley, Calif. 94941

Correctional Training Facility  
P.O. Box 686  
Soledad, Calif. 93960

Cliff Neely  
72 Delafield Is. Road  
Darien, Conn. 06820

Florence R. Pettit  
292 10th St., N.W.  
Atlanta, Georgia 30318

H. E. Briscoe  
R. R. 1  
White Hall, Ill. 62092

Mr. George Dennis  
415 W. Robinson St.  
Harrisburg, Ill. 62946

Mr. Harold A. Hautzinger  
240 Terra Cotta Ave.  
Crystal Lake, Ill. 60014

Mr. Ken Majer  
1730 Kenmore  
Aurora, Ill. 60504

Sterling Morton Library  
The Morton Library  
Lisle, Ill. 60532

Mr. A. Ramicone  
1109 Skylark Drive  
Palatine, Ill. 60067

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Mrs. J. B. Strawn  
P. O. Box 65  
Barrington, Ill.

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Terre Haute, Ind. 47801



Mr. C. Hankins  
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Kokomo, Ind. 46901

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Des Moines, Iowa 50317

Wilma Trimpa  
2949 Cornelison  
Wichita, Ks. 67203

Earl E. Powell  
Route 3  
Fulton, Ky. 42041

Mrs. Ella M. McDonald  
9801 Healy Court  
Upper Marlboro, Md. 20870

Mrs. Lambert Englert  
15568 Chippendale Ave.  
Route 6  
Rosemount, Minn. 55068

Mrs. Hunter Goodrich  
P. O. Box 886  
Natchez, Miss. 39120

Rev. James C. Brown  
1124 N. Florissant Rd.  
Ferguson, Mo. 63135

J. W. Eddington  
Box 521  
Kimball, Neb. 69145

Justin M. Smith  
5 Willow Spring Lane  
Hanover, N. H. 03755

Harry A. Grover  
307 Route 9  
Bayville, N.J. 08721

Robert U. Redpath, Jr.  
423 N. Ridgewood Road  
South Orange, N.J. 07079

Mr. Don Smith  
15 The Court  
New Rochelle, N.Y. 10801

Mr. William T. Shaddick  
P. O. Box 44  
Highlands, N.C. 28741

Charles D. Webster  
Route 3, Box 246B  
Franklin, N.C. 28734

Rev. Francis M. Paik  
840 E. 222nd St.  
Euclid, Ohio 44123

Mrs. Felix Porter  
3233 Harvey Parkway  
Oklahoma City, Okla. 73118

Mr. Herschel Thompson  
1421 N. Norfolk Ave.  
Tulsa, Okla. 74106

Dr. Bill J. Gitzen  
691 Market Street  
Medford, Ore. 97501

Sterling Innerst  
Route 1  
Dallastown, Pa. 17313

Mrs. Fred J. Lind  
625 Pitcairn Pl.  
Pittsburgh, Pa. 15232

A. Wnuk  
201 Church Rd.  
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## CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

Advertising in this column is of particular value to the small grower or the individual offering or seeking a limited number of choice or scarce Peony varieties. Any Peony-related advertising will be accepted, however.

Cost 50c per line — average 6-7 words per line. Name and address charged as one line. Minimum ad four lines (\$2.00). Copy and check for ad should be mailed to the Editor by the tenth of the month preceding issue i.e. June, Sept., Dec., Mar.

## DISPLAY ADVERTISING RATE SCHEDULE

Size of Ad	4 Insertions	Single Insertion
1-8 page	\$25.00	\$ 7.50
1-4 page	40.00	12.50
1-3 page	50.00	15.00
1-2 page	65.00	20.00
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Photographs (Black and White Glossy) accepted. Cuts charged for at cost.

Payment for single insertions to be sent with copy. Annual (4 insertions) contracts may be paid for with 1-3 accompanying copy, balance on publication of second succeeding issue.

Copy due tenth of month preceding issue date, i. e.; February, May, August, November 10th. Proofs will be furnished only when requested.

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## *To Keep Your Roster Current*

Please make the following changes in the Membership List in your September, 1972 Bulletin:

Page 29 - D. F. Sanderson, new address 2447 S. Dahlia Tr., Denver Colo. 80222

Page 30 - Mr. and Mrs. Roy G. Klehm, 197 Penney Rd.

Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm Macintire, new address 353 Park Ave. West, Highland Park, Ill. 60035

Page 31 - Herbert L. White, Deceased

Mrs. Ada B. Hager, name change, Mrs. Ada B. Miller

Page 32 - Mrs. Lee Armiger, Deceased

Page 33 - add Richard Edblom, 6917 45th Ave. N., Minneapolis, Minn. 55428

E. L. Pehrson, spelling correction - Lafayette

Page 34 - Larry D. Harder, change to Larry L.

Page 36 - add Herschel Thompson, 1421 N. Norfolk Ave., Tulsa, Okla. 74106

PLEASE — If there are any errors in your listing, or if you move or otherwise change your status, send us a card. It costs us 32 cents for each copy misaddressed, 16 cents to get it back and 16 cents to remail it.



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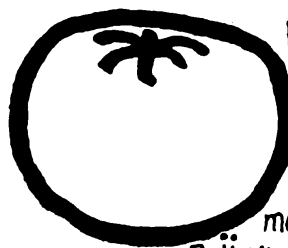
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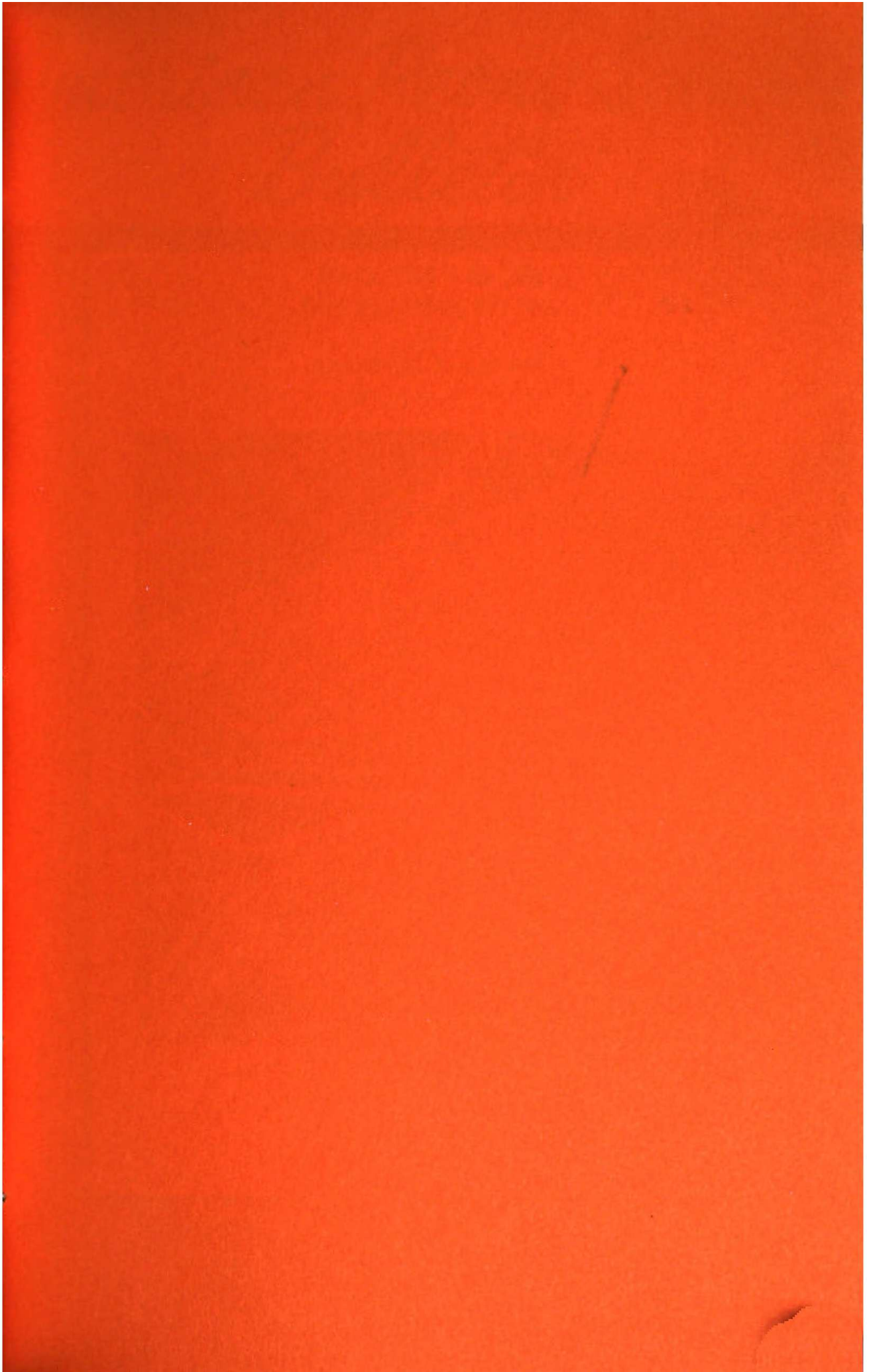
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**RASPBERRY SUNDAE** - (Plant Pat. 2951) Heaps of vanilla ice cream with raspberry topping dripping over the petals.

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