

Life Sci

March 2003

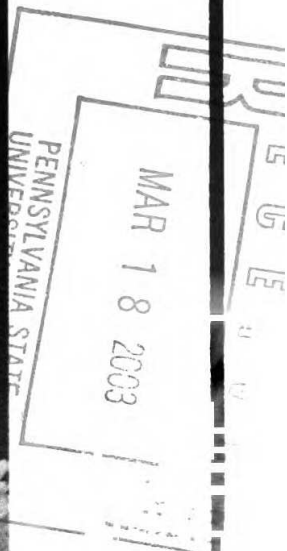
No. 325



The American Peony Society Bulletin



Sandy Ingram ~ "Beauty Abounding" See Page 34, 6A



Announcing

The limited
publication of
a "TABLE TOP"
edition devoted
exclusively to

AMERICAN

**TREE
PEONIES**



Appended cultural notes cover:

- *Tree Peony history*
- *Planting and general culture*
- *Propagation by root grafting of scions*
- *Pruning, fertilization, winter protection, etc.*

Compiled and edited by
Greta M. Kessenich;
photos by Roy Klehm
and David Reath

The **AMERICAN TREE PEONY**

63 BRILLIANT FULL COLOR PHOTOS

True, tree peonies with their 1400 year history are not native to America. But a class of exceptional HYBRID tree peonies are. Efforts by seven world renowned American hybridizers* who successfully cross-pollinated *P. Lutea* with *P. Suffructicosa* are covered in this limited edition. Photos are razor sharp in detail and reflect all the brilliance and subtle hues of these native Americans, including the new generation of ITOH's.

* *A.P. Saunders, William Gratwick, Nassos Daphnis,
David Reath, Toichi Domoto,
Don Hollingsworth and Roger Anderson*

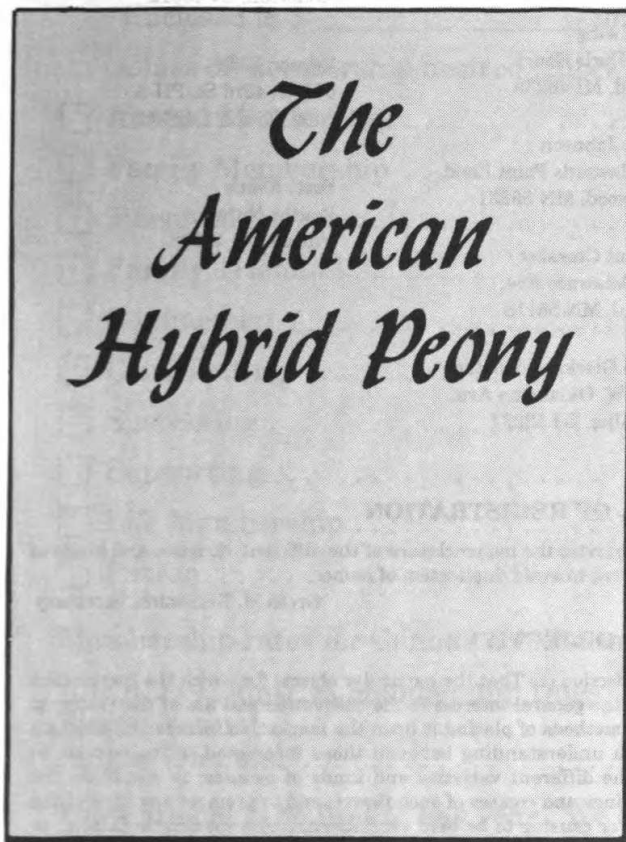
\$25 Postpaid

Send check or money order to—

AMERICAN PEONY SOCIETY
250 Interlachen Road, Hopkins, MN 55343

**A VALUABLE PEONY
REFERENCE VOLUME HIGHLIGHTING**

HYBRID PEONIES



**Herbaceous
Peonies in
FULL
COLOR!**

- **Photos—
130 Herbaceous
Hybrids
32 Species**
- **All Named**
- **Biographical Data**
- **208 Pages**
- **6 5/8" x 9 1/4"**
- **Hard Cover —
Embossed in Gold**

*Devised and
Compiled by
Greta M. Kessenich,
Don Hollingsworth
Hybridizing and
Bibliography*

Ever since contemporary hybridizers unraveled the mysteries of cross pollinating peony species, hybrid crosses have received spellbound attention. This long-awaited effort adds to the excitement of growing peonies. Photos permit comparing your hybrids with those authenticated by the hybrid committee plus scores of sideline notes and general information. Be one of the first **\$25.00** to own this premiere edition, just Postpaid

Send check or money order to—

AMERICAN PEONY SOCIETY
250 Interlachen Road, Hopkins, MN 55343

AMERICAN PEONY SOCIETY

250 Interlachen Road (612) 938-4706 Hopkins, MN 55343

President.....Steve Johnson

Secretary-Treasurer.....Greta M. Kessenich

Vice President.....Peter Waltz

Bulletin Editor.....Greta M. Kessenich

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Terms Expiring 2005

Tim J. Stanek
23329 Ellington Avenue
Glenwood, IA 51537

Peter Waltz
84 Brentwood Road
Exeter, NH 03833

Hans Hansen
15605 Snake Trail
Waseca, MN 56093

Leila Bradfield
8110 W. ML Ave.
Kalamazoo, MI 49009

William D. Countryman
R. F. D. Box 990
Northfield, Vermont 05663

Art Hartman
22809 French Road
Mattawan, MI 49071

Terms Expiring 2004

Don Hollingsworth
28747-290th St.
Maryville, MO 64468

Kit Klehm
13101 East Rye Road
Avalon, WI 53505

Roy Klehm
197 W. Penny Road
S. Barrington, IL 60010

Irvin Ewing
25039 Doris Court
Redford, MI 48239

Steven Johnson
5845 Howards Point Road
Shorewood, MN 55331

Dr. Kent Crossley
1245 Delaware Ave.
St. Paul, MN 55118

Joseph Glocka, Emeritus
12120 W. Oklahoma Ave.
West Allis, WI 53227

Terms Expiring 2003

Greta M. Kessenich
250 Interlachen Road
Hopkins, MN 55343

John Elsley
520 Bryte St.
Greenwood, SC 26949

Dale Baum
314 Coventry Drive
Anderson, IN 46012

Vernon Kidd
500 W. 43rd St. PH-A
New York, NY 10036

Scott Reath
Reaths Nursery
Vulcan, MI 49892

DEPT. OF REGISTRATION

The department was formed to properly supervise the nomenclature of the different varieties and kinds of peonies. All new varieties should be registered to avoid duplication of names.

Greta M. Kessenich, Secretary

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 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 kind of the general objects herein specified by holding or causing to be held exhibitions, and awarding or causing or procuring to be awarded, prizes therefor or in any other manner.

The AMERICAN PEONY SOCIETY BULLETIN is the official Society publication. It is mailed postpaid quarterly to all members in good standing.

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	\$10.00	Family Triennial	35.00
Single Triennial	25.00	Life Membership	300.00
Family Annual	15.00	Commercial membership	25.00

Family membership, any two related members in same householdOne Bulletin

For those who wish to further support the Society, the following special memberships are available.

Contributing	\$25.00	Supporting	\$100.00
Sustaining	50.00	Patron	250.00



AMERICAN PEONY SOCIETY
250 Interlachen Road, Hopkins, Minnesota 55343

I hereby apply for membership in the American Peony Society

Membership renewal ☐

Enclosed is \$ _____ for my dues.

Class of membership desired (check one)

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Annual Membership | \$ 10.00 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Family Membership | \$ 15.00 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Triennial | \$ 25.00 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Family Triennial | \$ 35.00 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial | \$ 25.00 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Contributing | \$ 25.00 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sustaining | \$ 50.00 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Supporting | \$ 100.00 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Life Membership | \$ 300.00 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Patron | \$ 250.00 |

Membership rates for Canada are the same as the United States.

All Other Countries Membership Dues

Single Annual	\$20.00
Single Triennial	\$55.00

Dues are paid the first of any year. We cannot accept credit cards.
Money received for membership is used for payment of the Bulletin
and office supplies.

Your canceled check and/or money order stub is your membership
card. Any cash received will be acknowledged.

NAME

ADDRESS

CITY

STATE

ZIP CODE



the American Peony Society Bulletin

March 2003 — No. 325

TABLE OF CONTENTS

The American Hybrid Peony	1
Officers and Directors	2
Membership	3
Table of Contents	4
President's Message	5
Convention & Exhibition Schedule	6-12
Division VII—Artistic Classes	12
Convention (Map to Chanhassen and Accommodations)	13
Pictures—Tissue Culture, Raised Planter, and Members	14-15
Peony Excitement All Year— <i>Jack Nordick</i>	16-20
Companion Plants in My Garden— <i>Roy G. Klehm</i>	21-23
Preparing for the Future— <i>Harold Entsminger</i>	23-24
Letters— <i>Irvin Ewing and Kent Liberty</i>	25-27
Registrations	27-33
National Garden Club, Inc. (with photos)— <i>Carolyn Hawkins</i>	33-37
Advertising	38-48

*If you cut a tree, plant a tree.
It is nature's replaceable energy.*

President's Message

100th Anniversary Show and Convention

As current President and National Show Chairman of the American Peony Society, I am delighted to extend this invitation to attend our upcoming One-Hundredth Anniversary Show and Convention, June 13-15, 2003. In honor of the Anniversary, the Convention will highlight our history and celebrate our growing future. All who appreciate the beauty of peonies are invited to attend and participate. It is my hope that we will draw near Members into the Society as well as encourage those who may not have attended in recent years. The Minnesota Landscape Arboretum site offers over 1,000 acres of beauty, more than 5,000 plant varieties, and a remarkable peony collection. Take some time to enjoy the 42 extensive plant collections and acres of display gardens, rolling hills, native woodlands, wetlands, and prairies.

At the Arboretum Show auditorium, prominent American growers will be displaying peonies that have stood the test of time and evaluation, as well as the latest modern hybrids. We are hoping that our foreign Members will also participate, underscoring the worldwide appeal of our favorite cultivar. The Show atmosphere is one of exhibition, rather than competition, so you need not feel intimidated—please bring your blooms! No doubt, several new peony varieties will be on display and you are sure to leave with a list of desired for your own garden. Seeing the hundreds of flowers firsthand is an opportunity that no photograph can replicate.

Several new aspects have been added to the Convention this year. The peony auction and potted plant sales (both at the Arboretum and after dinner) will be substantial and of interest to those wishing to add to their collections. Plant donations are still being received, with some growers offering gift certificates from their nurseries. (Please contact me directly with any donations. Thank you.) Show lectures and our dinner keynote speaker will educate and entertain. The dinner reception is an opportune time to mingle with professional growers and gardeners alike—APS Members are willing to share their knowledge and experiences with others. Following dinner, a free raffle of choice peony varieties will also take place.

The Society has grown for one hundred years through the generous spirit of volunteerism and support from individuals like yourself. Together, we can make their year's Anniversary Show memorable and worthy of the occasion. Please help spread the word that this is the year to attend the National APS Show and Convention. Bring forth the beauty from your own fields and gardens. Share what you have and know, learn from others, and join in the camaraderie. Come relish with us in the joy and splendor of the blooms.

See you in June!

Steve Johnson, President
American Peony Society



America Peony Society Convention & Exhibition

Minnesota Landscape Arboretum
Chanhassen, Minnesota
June 13, 14, 15, 2003

SCHEDULE OF SHOW EVENTS

Note that entrance to the Arboretum is free for those APS Members showing flowers. A badge will be issued at the gate. All other APS Members will be issued a weekend pass for \$7.00/person (a \$21 value). Nonmembers of the public will be charged \$7.00/person for each entrance to the Arboretum.

FRIDAY, June 13

Noon-2:00 p.m. — Preparation/set up area tent and tables time.

2:00-9:00 p.m. — MN Landscape Arboretum gate will begin issuing badges for those APS Members showing flowers and preparation of show entries will commence. The preparation area tent will hold tables, flower bottles, a water supply, and the necessary entry labels. The tent is adjacent to the show auditorium.

3:00-9:00 p.m. — The Auditorium is open for positioning of entries.

SATURDAY, June 14

7:00 a.m. — The Arboretum opens for registration and set up of bloom and floral arrangement entries.

11:30 a.m. — Registration of entries ends and judging starts. Lunch is "on your own."

1:00-7:00 p.m. — Show officially opens to the public.

1:30 p.m. — Seminars begin in the Fireside Room, upstairs from the Aud.

1. Scott Reath—*Tree Peonies & Grafting*

2. To Be Announced

5:30 p.m. — The Chestnuts Ballroom opens at 207 Chestnut Street, Chaska, MN. The ballroom is located one block north of the Best Western Chaska River Inn and Suites (walking distance). (The ballroom is downstairs from the main restaurant and lounge.) Silent and live auction sale plants will be on display with silent auctions bids accepted.

7:00 p.m. — Annual banquet dinner served at the Chestnuts Ballroom.

8:00 p.m. — Keynote speaker Roy Klehm will present a slide show entitled; "One Hundred Years of the APS—People and Personalities."

9:00 p.m. — Peony root auction begins, the silent plant auction continues.

10:30 p.m. — Both auctions end, free raffle takes place.

SUNDAY, June 15

8:00-11:30 a.m. — Board of Directors Meeting held in the Mississippi Room of the Best Western. Meeting is for Board Members only.

8:00-Noon — Arboretum opens to the public.

9:00 a.m. — Minnesota Peony Society meet at Arboretum and drive to Sorrentos Garden for a garden tour.

BANQUET REGISTRATION

The registration fee for the dinner banquet, keynote speaker, auctions, and raffle is \$39. This fee includes all sales tax and gratuity. The site of the dinner is the Chestnuts Restaurant Ballroom located at 207 Chestnut Street, Chaska, MN 55318. The phone number to Chestnuts is (952) 368-0505. Parking is available, but somewhat limited. It is suggested that those Members staying at the River Inn, consider walking to the ballroom.

Dinner will be served at 7:00 sharp. Each guest will be served a complimentary Caesar salad. After the salad, entrees, vegetables and potatoes will be presented buffet-style (avoiding a service charge) allowing dinner guests to choose without limiting to one entree selection. The buffet will include twice baked potatoes and fresh green bean almonline. Entree choices will be: Chicken Cordon Blue with ham and Swiss cheese and a wild rice garnish; Walleye Almonline with white wine, lemon, and almonds; and a chef's carved Prime Rib Au Jus, served medium to medium rare. Dinners include dinner rolls, appropriate condiments, coffee, tea, and milk. White cake will be served for dessert. Chestnut's guarantees enough food for all, charging per person rather than according to actual food prepared.

Make your dinner reservations directly with Steve Johnson by May 23, 2003. Send your check made out to Steve Johnson at 5845 Howard's Point Road, Shorewood, MN 55331. Your canceled check is your receipt. As a meal count needs to be submitted to Chestnuts in advance of the dinner date, please make your reservation by May 23. A banquet itinerary will be available upon your arrival.



RULES FOR SPECIMEN EXHIBITS

1. All entries must be completed and in place by 11:30 a.m. on opening day.
2. All entries must have been grown by exhibitors.
3. Entry tags supplied by the Society must be filled out completely as to class, variety, and name and address of exhibitor. In addition, each variety must be identified with a small wood tag with the variety name legibly printed thereon. Entry tags may be obtained in advance from the Secretary of the American Peony Society. The exhibitor or his agent shall be responsible for proper completion of the entry tags.
4. Stems should be approximately 12" long (tree peonies excepted.)
5. Exhibitors are limited to one entry each in classes 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 201, and 301. In all other classes up to two entries of each variety are permitted; however, any number of different varieties may be entered.
6. The show committee may combine or divide classes if the number of entries warrants it.
7. Correct varietal labeling is mandatory in the Open and the Amateur classes. It is recommended in the Novice classes, but no entry shall be disqualified for failure to identify.
8. Standard containers will be furnished by the show committee and must be in all classes.
9. The American Peony Society Handbook will govern bloom types and color.
10. Anemone types such as **Gay Paree** shall be shown as Japanese.
11. Awards need not be given to unworthy exhibits.
12. Flowers are to remain as placed on the show tables by the exhibitor, moved only when necessary, and then the exhibits must be kept in the same position.
13. The decision of the judges is final— **NOTE: See Pages 11 and 12. Division VI — COURT OF HONOR CANDIDATE CLASS.**
14. The best seedling judged by the seedling committee will be displayed on the Court of Honor.

DIVISION 1. Open to all Exhibitors

GROUP DISPLAYS.

One bloom of each variety in separate containers

Class	101	American Peony Society Award Twenty-five varieties, any color or type
	102	American Peony Society Award Fifteen varieties, lactiflora double, bombs and semi-doubles, only, any color.
	103	American Peony Society Award Ten varieties, herbaceous hybrid only, any type or color
	104	American Peony Society Award Ten varieties, Tree peonies only, any type or color
	105	Five varieties, Japanese type lactiflora only, any color
	106	Five varieties, single type lactiflora only, any color

LACTIFLORA.

Three blooms of the same variety in one container.

Class

110	Double white	118	Bomb
111	Double blush	118W-White, 118P-Pink, 118R-Red	
112	Double light pink	119	Japanese white or blush
113	Double dark pink	120	Japanese pink
114	Double red	121	Japanese red
115	Semi-double white or blush	122	Single white or blush
		123	Single pink
116	Semi-double pink	124	Single red
117	Semi-double red		

LACTIFLORA. One Bloom,

Class

130	Double white	138	Bomb white or blush
131	Double blush	139	Bomb pink
132	Double light pink	140	Bomb red
133	Double dark pink	141	Japanese white or blush
134	Double red	142	Japanese pink
135	Semi-double white or blush	143	Japanese red
		144	Single white or blush
136	Semi-double pink	145	Single pink
137	Semi-double red	146	Single red

HERBACEOUS HYBRID or SPECIES. Three blooms of the same variety in one container.

Class

150	Double or semi-double white, blush or yellow	155	Single white or blush
		156	Single yellow
151	Double or semi-double coral	157	Single coral
152	Double or semi-double pink	158	Single pink
153	Double or semi-double red	159	Single red
154	Japanese, any color		

HERBACEOUS HYBRID or SPECIES. One bloom.

Class

- | | | | |
|-----|--------------------------------------|------|-------------|
| 160 | Double or semi-double white or blush | | |
| 161 | Double or semi-double yellow | | |
| 162 | Double or semi-double coral | | |
| 163 | Double or semi-double pink | | |
| 164 | Double or semi-double red | | |
| 165 | Japanese, any color | | |
| 166 | Single white or blush | 169P | Single pink |
| 167 | Single yellow | 169R | Single red |
| 168 | Single coral | | |

INTERSECTIONAL (HERBACEOUS X TREE) HYBRID.

This includes the Itoh originations. Three blooms of the same variety in one container

Class

- | | |
|-----|-----------------------------------|
| 170 | Yellow, any form |
| 171 | Any color except yellow, any form |

INTERSECTIONAL HYBRID. One bloom.

Class

- | | |
|-----|------------------------------------|
| 172 | Yellow, any form |
| 173 | Any color except yellow, any form. |

TREE (SHRUB) PEONY. Any country of origin: China, Japan, France, USA.... Exhibitors should write a, b, or c after the class number to indicate, respectively, the flower form: single, semi-double, or double. (Ex. 174a, 174b, 174c).

Three blooms of the same variety in one container.

SUFFRUTICOSA (MOUTAN)

HYBRID T.P.

Class

Class

- | | | | |
|-----|-----------------|-----|-----------------|
| 174 | White | 179 | White, Cream |
| 175 | Pink | 180 | Yellow |
| 176 | Red | 181 | Blend |
| 177 | Maroon | 182 | Pink |
| 178 | Lavender/Purple | 183 | Red |
| | | 184 | Black-red |
| | | 185 | Lavender/Purple |

TREE PEONY. One bloom.

SUFFRUTICOSA (MOUTAN)

HYBRID T.P.

Class

Class

- | | | | |
|-----|-----------------|-----|-----------------|
| 186 | White | 191 | White, Cream |
| 187 | Pink | 192 | Yellow |
| 188 | Red | 193 | Blend |
| 189 | Maroon | 194 | Pink |
| 190 | Lavender/Purple | 195 | Red |
| | | 196 | Black-red |
| | | 197 | Lavender/Purple |

**DELAVALI GROUP. Includes lutea, potaninii,
and crosses between them. One bloom.**

198 Single, any color; also "b" and "c" if such form exist.

**DIVISION II: AMATEUR Open to exhibitors who raise
peonies chiefly for pleasure, sell plants or cut flowers only
casually, and do not grow more than 200 plants.**

Class 201 American Peony Society Award
Ten varieties, any type or color
One bloom each in separate containers.

**LACTIFLORA (unless otherwise stated). Three blooms of the
same variety in one container.**

Class

205	Double White or Blush	210	Japanese, any color
206	Double pink	211	Single, any color
207	Double red	212	Herbaceous Hybrid
208	Semi-double, any color	213	Intersectional Hybrid
209	Bomb, any color	214	Tree, Moutan, or Hybrid

LACTIFLORA (unless stated otherwise). One bloom.

Class

220	Double white	226	Bomb, any color
221	Double blush	227	Japanese, any color
222	Double light pink	228	Single, any color
223	Double dark pink	229	Herbaceous Hybrid
224	Double red	230	Intersectional Hybrid
225	Semi-double, any color	231	Tree, Moutan, or Hybrid

**DIVISION III: NOVICE Open to all amateur gardeners
who exhibit peonies only at local shows.**

Class 301 American Peony Society Award
Five varieties any type or color in separate containers
One bloom each in separate container.

**LACTIFLORA (unless otherwise stated). Three blooms of the
same variety in one container.**

Class

305	Double, any color	308	Single, any color
306	Semi-double, any color	309	Herbaceous Hybrid
307	Japanese, any color		

LACTIFLORA (unless otherwise stated). One bloom.

Class

315	Double, white or blush	320	Japanese, any color
316	Double, pink	321	Single, any color
317	Double, red	322	Herbaceous Hybrid
318	Semi-double, any color	323	Intersectional Hybrid
319	Bomb, any color	324	Tree, Moutan, or Hybrid

DIVISION IV: Seedlings and New Varieties.

Class

- 401 **Seedlings:**
Three blooms, one variety in one container, not currently introduced. Variety must have been divided at least once. Must be shown under name or seedling number.
- 402 **New Varieties:**
Three blooms, one variety in one container. Limited to varieties named and registered with the American Peony Society and introduced no earlier than five years prior to show date.
Awards given in the two preceding classes may be Certificates of Merit or Honorable Mention at the discretion of the judges, but no ribbon awards. Varieties having won either award in previous competition may not be shown again in that Class, except that varieties shown in Class 401 may be shown again in Class 402 regardless of awards.
- 403 **Seedlings:**
One bloom. This class is for display only.
No awards will be given and any seedling entered in Class 401, is ineligible.

DIVISION V: Special Entries.

- Class** 501 **Commercial Exhibit**
Collection by commercial grower of 25 to 50 varieties in separate containers. A placard approximately 9" x 14" may be furnished by the exhibitor to identify his display.
- 502 **Visitor from greatest distance.**
Five different varieties any type. Mileage verified on entry tag.
- 503 **Multiple bloom.**
Single stalk not disbudded. Must show at least three open blooms.
- Class** 504 **North Dakota Memorial Award**
Five full doubles, named varieties, any color. One bloom each separate container. One entry per family. This Class not considered for Class VI.

DIVISION VI: Court of Honor Candidate Class.

Court of Honor blooms will be selected from this Division. Exhibitors are urged to enter their best bloom and are limited to two in each Class. Judges may select two blooms from the floor in addition to placements, for consideration of Grand Champion on the Court of Honor.

All exhibits are one-bloom-per-container.

LACTIFLORA.

Class	601	Double white		
	602	Double blush	606	Bomb, any color
	603	Double light pink	607	Semi-double, any color
	604	Double dark pink	608	Japanese, any color
	605	Double red	609	Single, any color

HERBACEOUS HYBRID or SPECIES.

Class	610	Double, any color	612	Single, any color
	611	Semi-double, any color	613	Japanese, any color

INTERSECTIONAL HYBRID. Includes Itoh originations.

Class	614	Yellow, any form
	615	Any other color, any form

TREE PEONY, SUFFRUTICOSA (MOUTAN).

616	Any origin, color, or form.
-----	-----------------------------

TREE PEONY, HYBRID

617	French "Lutea Hybrids" (FLH)
618	Any origin (excl. FLH), yellow
619	Any origin (excl. FLH), any other color

DIVISION VII: Artistic Classes

- 1) Minnesota Lakes—Winter-Spring Sports
- 2) South Dakota, Mount Rushmore—Permanent figures carved in stone.
- 3) Iowa Farms Agriculture—Corn, wheat, livestock.
- 4) North Dakota's Red Rover
- 5) Illinois—Lincoln's Birthplace, Education
- 6) Wisconsin Dairy and Cheese Industry
- 7) Moving West—Showing Western Influence
- 8) Eastern Ocean Shores of Natures Frontiers—Steve Johnson

ARTISTIC DIVISION RULES

1. An exhibitor may make only one entry per class. All must be the work of the exhibitor.
2. Peonies should be featured in all arrangements. Peonies need not be grown by the exhibitor, and some will be available from the exhibitors.
3. Accessories and/or bases may be used in all classes.
4. No artificial flowers or foliage are permitted.
5. A minimum of dry plant material is permissible.
6. Entries must be placed from 1 to 5 p.m., Friday, June 13, and from 7 to 11 a.m., Saturday, June 14, in the room available.
7. While the show management will exercise due caution in safeguarding exhibits, it cannot assume responsibility for injury or loss.
8. Personally owned properties must be claimed immediately after the show closes at 5 p.m. on Sunday, June 15.

Grand Champion

The best flower in the Show will be selected from all named entries in the Show.

WHY PEONIES DO NOT BLOOM

Planted too deeply...examine and if eyes are more than 2" underground, raise to proper height. Buds killed by late frost; attacked by thrips; water logged; killed by disease. Plants too young; undernourished; undermined by moles or gophers; receive too much shade and not enough sunshine; moved and divided too often; planted too near trees and shrubs, or crowded by other plants; receiving too much nitrogen...cut down on fertilizer rich in nitrogen. Ground too dry...water down to bottom of roots. —Allen J. Wild, *Sarcoxis*, Missouri

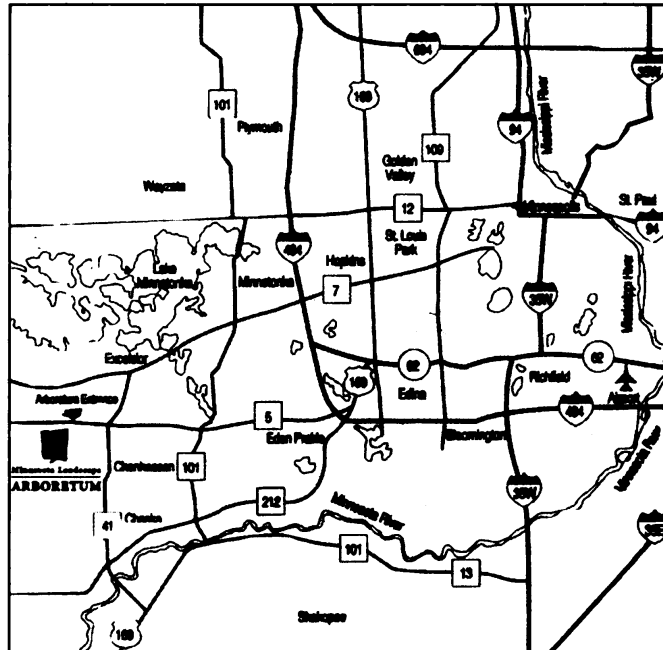


Convention Accommodations

Please make reservations directly to the accommodation of your choice. As the Best Western Chaska River Inn and Suites is only one block south of our dinner ballroom location, the Best Western is the convenient choice. Make your reservations early.

Best Western Chaska River Inn and Suites—A group suite rate of \$99/night for APS Members has been arranged. Simply tell the hotel clerk that you are with the APS to receive the discount. A block of 20 rooms have been reserved for APS Members, but your reservation must be received by **3:00 pm on May 23, 2003**. Make reservations by calling **1-888-2CHASKA**. The address is One Riverbend, Chaska, Minnesota 55318. Free parking for hotel guests is available. The River Inn is newly refurbished.

Directions from the Best Western River Inn: The Best Western Chaska River Inn and Suites is located on the west side of Highway 41, in Chaska. From the Minneapolis International Airport take Highway 494 west to Highway 212 west, then left onto Highway 41. The Best Western is about 1/2 mile on the west side of Highway 41.



From the north and west sides of the metro area, take 494 to Highway 7 west towards Minnetonka/Excelsior. Take Highway 7 west and past the city of Excelsior to Highway 41. Take Highway 41 south and thru the intersection of Highway 5. Stay on Highway 41 heading south, thru the intersections of Highway 5 and Highway 212. The Best Western is located on the west side of Highway 41, about 1/2 mile south of the intersection of Highway 212 and Highway 41.

Other accommodations available:

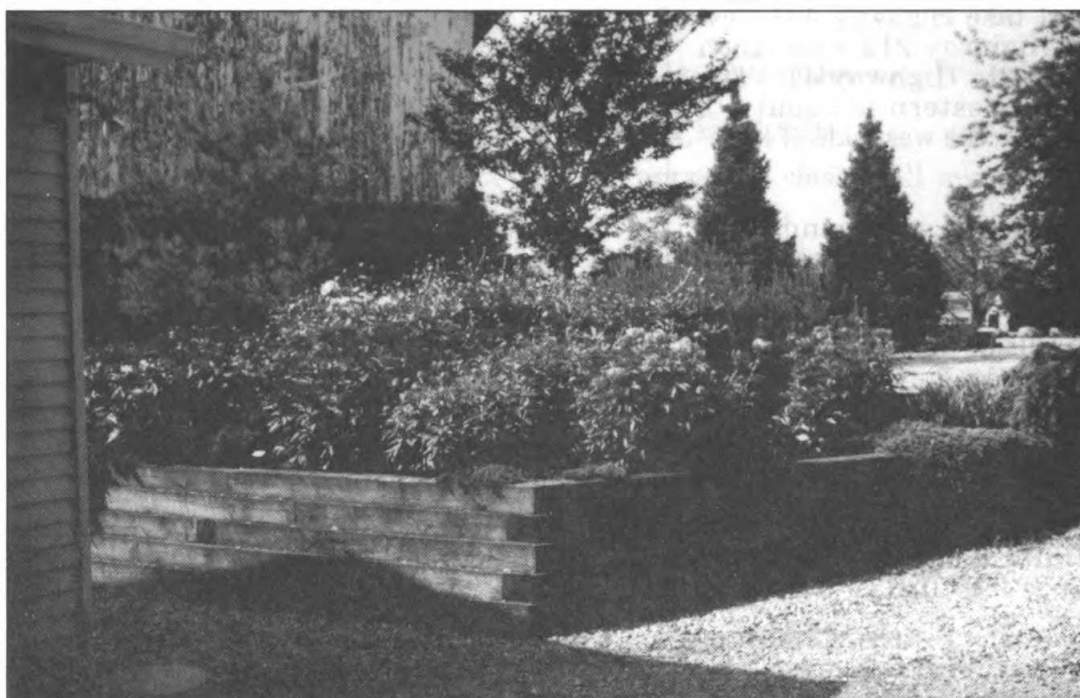
Super 8 Motel, Chaska—A room with a double bed is \$69.98/night. Phone (952) 448-7030 for details and availability.

Country Suites, Chanhassen—A room with two queen beds is \$119/night. A room with one queen sized bed and a pull-out sleeper sofa is \$109/night. Phone (952) 937-2424 for details and availability.

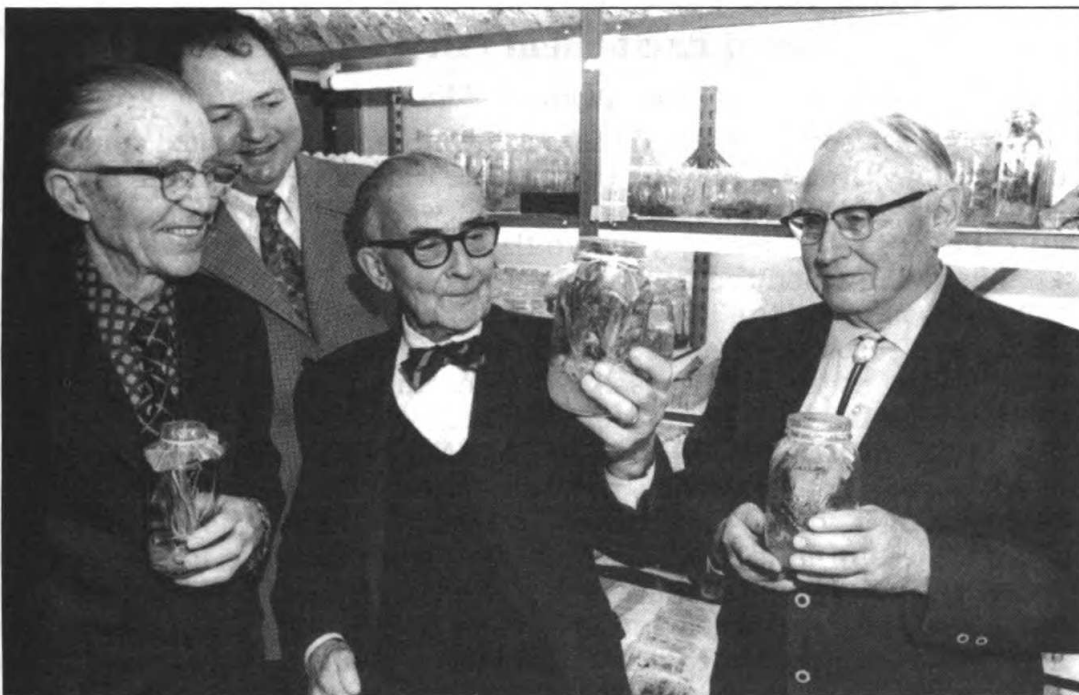
America Inn, Chanhassen—A room with a queen sized bed is \$100/night. Phone (952) 934-3888 for details and availability.



June 24-25, 1936, Annual Peony Show, Toronto Canada—Bulletin #64
(*Second row*) Edward Auten Jr.; Charles F. Wassenbur; William E. Saunders, London, Ontario (brother of Professor A.P. Saunders)
(*First row*) Elmer Claar, Washington, D.C.; Dr. White, Washington, D.C.; A.B. Franklin, Minneapolis, MN; M. F. Christman, Northbrook, IL; George W. Peyton, Rapidan, VA; Winthrop H. Thurlow, Boston, MA; Harry W. Claybough, Franklin, PA



Peonies in raised planter



Brother Charles Redcamp; Dr. Martin Meyer, Professor of Horticulture; Hubert Fischer, and Nathan Rudolph

Early 1970's—checking out results of Dr. Meyers work with tissue culture of Iris and Hemerocallis at his laboratory at the University of Illinois.



Hubert Fischer, Brother Charles Redcamp; Nathan Rudolph, Dr. Martin Meyer, Professor of Horticulture; and Roy Klehm

Early 1970's—checking out Dr. Meyer's work with tissue culture of ornamental plants at his laboratory at the University of Illinois. Dr. Meyer did very important work in Bearded and Siberian Iris, Hemerocallis and Peony.

Peony Excitement All Year Long

by Jack Nordick, Minnesota

As the seasons go around there is always something to be doing with the garden. Even though the peak bloom time of peonies lasts for a few short weeks, there is something to look forward to the whole year long.

The new gardening year really begins about the week after Thanksgiving when the garden catalogues begin to arrive. Usually by this time, care for the gardens has been completed for the winter and the busy season is over. Planning for a new gardening year begins with looking at the many possible choices and making specific plans for the gardens in the year ahead. Making selections of peony varieties also begins at this time. I usually have a list of prospective wants and as catalogues arrive it comes the time to see what is available and how far my budget can be stretched. Since I have the enviable situation of a large piece of land with good soil, my selections are not limited by space. Still, from all of the wonderful varieties available it is difficult to choose. Visiting other gardens when the peonies are in bloom has helped me to pick ones that I want to have in my garden. Since many of the varieties that are the most in demand get sold out early, I try to be ready to make the orders around the first of February.

Not long after, the real work begins anew. As the temperature warms, the wrappings are removed from the tree peonies. As the snow melts and the ground becomes bare I begin to cut off the old foliage from all the peonies. I recognize that this is not the normally accepted horticultural practice for peonies. It is strongly recommended that all foliage be removed to the ground before fall freeze-up. However, because of the usually very cold winters and dry summers that we have here, I have found it useful to allow the foliage to remain until spring, providing ground cover for insulation and to catch snow. That means more intensive work in early spring as I want to have the foliage all cleaned up before the first shoots emerge. When those first shoots finally do emerge there comes more work. There is a need to watch for signs of disease. Plants that have been affected by botrytis in the past are watched especially carefully. Where there is concern a fungicidal spray is used. It seems that the possibility for disease increases proportionately to the number of plants that are grown. I alternate between a systemic and a contact spray. Fortunately there are a number of choices available to replace Benomyl that has been banned and Captain still remains a reliable choice for a contact fungicide. It is also the time to put support hoops in place before the plants become too big, and to check the markers against the plat records to make sure the plants are properly labeled. Because I did not do this when I first started planting peonies, I lost track of a few and am still trying to match plants with what should be there. Good record keeping is another part of good management. I suppose that this is not so essential for those with only a few plants, but memories fade quickly and I find that it is easy to loose track after a few years.

As the blossoms begin to open, another round of work starts. Performance records are made, especially for seedlings. There is always the hope that a seedling will have outstanding characteristics. Here again peonies are challenging. Two of my seedlings that early on seemed to have desirable traits have proved disappointing in

subsequent years after their division. Still, some of my greatest excitement is watching these new seedlings bloom.

I have found it fascinating to note that peony plants moved to different ground have slightly different characteristics. Some old bushes of **Mons Jules Ellie** just didn't seem to be worthy of the enthusiasm I found in descriptive literature. However, after they were divided and are now blooming in a new location, I have an entirely different perspective, and I can see why this old favorite is still widely planted for its use as a cut flower. As the flowers continue to open throughout the season, some are picked for fresh bouquets, some placed in cold storage for forced flowering later on, and some are used for drying. Last spring I dried only a few to see how it might work. One seedling plant that has never opened its buds in 5 years, (certainly not a plant I would want seen in commerce) provided very attractive dried buds that were preserved simply by hanging upside down in an airy room. Flowers preserved with silica gel were the best to retain form, texture and color. This coming spring I hope to dry a greater number in this way. I have prepared milk jugs by cutting off the bottom two-thirds and keeping the handle intact with the top section. A hole has been made through the cap. The jugs will be set up in a rack, the peony stems pushed through the caps and the hole sealed with modeling clay. Finally, Silica Gel will be poured over the blossom. These dried flowers are nearly indistinguishable from those freshly picked.

The spring work also includes making records of which plants are doing poorly, and which need to be divided and moved. I have found that some have increased so rapidly and vigorously that I have had to divide and move whole rows. In particular **Scarlet O'Hara** and all of the Coral peonies grow tall and vigorously for me, and more double than I see in pictures. After mentioning this to another grower who did not have this same experience I measured my plants of **Coral Sunset** and yes, they went 42" from the ground to the top of the bloom.

Bloom time is also pollinating time. Pollen from early varieties is collected and saved to use with later blooming flowers. Because I have not taken the time to follow all of the steps that would ensure that seed would result only from the hand pollination there is always the possibility of open pollination so I cannot be sure of the results. But again, in case my deliberate attempts to cross **Golden Wheel** (also known by a variety of other names including **Oriental Gold** and **Gold Mine**) with **Lemon Chiffon** are unsuccessful, I would still want the possibility of other open crosses to take hold with a variety like **Lemon Chiffon**. Again I realize that this approach is rather unprofessional but right now it is as much as I can find the time to do.

As the blooms develop, so do the weeds. This alone could keep me busy, so I have elicited the help of modern herbicides. After some trials, I have found that the use of *Snapshot* (a dry granular which is a pre-mix of *Treflan* and *Gallery*) has been very beneficial. Since this herbicide is not labeled for use with peonies, I was very cautious at first, but found that even lingering residue on mature plants caused no harm and it did prevent a wide variety of weeds from germinating. After an initial mechanical weeding in spring I broadcast the herbicide on the area to be controlled, and then do a second mechanical weeding for incorporation. I do not use it in seedling beds, or new plantings but it has proven to be very effective and a great time saver in established plantings.

In very dry times, a watering system is used, otherwise little attention is needed for the peonies in the peak of summer. In particular, I make sure that tree peonies going through their first few years never dry out completely.

With fall, a new round of activity sets in. Usually in the first cooler days at the end of August I begin to lift plants that need dividing. About the same time, seeds begin to mature. Like the time of blooming, the seeds do not all ripen at the same time. I usually cut the pods off when they begin to crack and set them aside to mature and dry indoors. A couple of trips a week through the plants is necessary to keep up with the ripening pods. I shell the seeds as soon as they are a little dried and plant them immediately. Fresh seeds are quite likely to germinate the first year. Otherwise, if they harden completely, they go into a dormancy that requires they pass through a time of hot weather before they will germinate.

I have found peony seeds fascinating to germinate. Even though I have planted a great number of different kinds of flower seeds through the past years, peonies continue to be the most elusive. Sometimes they germinate the first spring, but some have waited in the ground for five years. I had forgotten about them entirely and was surprised to find them growing where they were. Now I make more effort to mark their spots. I have found that making square frames out of 2x6's provides a well protected environment that I can keep track of and animals are not likely to intrude there. In addition, it is easy to provide enhanced soil and control the weeds in these well marked spaces.

For those who might be interested in peonies, I certainly recommending picking seed and trying to grow them. Even though these seedlings are unlikely to be outstanding varieties, first successes in having new seedlings grow will also stimulate an interest in manual pollination and specific intentions to hybridize new varieties. One of the ways to increase interest in peonies will be the development of varieties with new characteristics. It seems that in the past, hybridization and selection has been aimed primarily at the cut flower market and for exhibition blossoms. New varieties more useful for modern landscaping are very much needed. These might include varieties with stronger stems and smaller flowers that better hold up in stormy weather; plants with variegated or other interesting foliage, or reblooming varieties. Among my own seedlings is one that has steel-blue foliage until the weather turns hot, when it turns to a dark green, another with purple spots (no, it is not a viral condition) and two others that turn a golden yellow with the first cool evenings of fall. These are plants I will be watching more carefully next spring. As I look at new introductions of a wide variety of ornamental plants in the catalogues I find that many are the intentional products of professional hybridizers, but there are always a few that are "discovered" by amateur gardeners. Certainly there is a lot of work that amateur peony growers can do and there is always the possibility of creating an exciting new peony introduction.

The planting season stretches on into mid-November. I am careful to mark each plant with a small iron post and two labels. In addition, each new division is recorded in a plat book. The posts not only securely mark their location, but also provide a deterrent to the deer who just love tromping over the newly planted roots in the freshly turned ground. In addition, a pop can is placed on top of the stakes. In even a

gentle wind they twinkle softly, and the noise is another deterrent to the deer which rely on their keen sense of hearing. Now at least, the deer trails go between the rows, instead of right over the top.

As the first snow covers the ground, it is time to make protective covers for the tree-peonies. I have found that many will still bloom even when they freeze back to the ground, but I would like to have the plants grow as tall as I can get them. A wire cage filled with pieces of Styrofoam and covered with a sheet of burlap seems to do the trick.

The burlap was a recent addition, and seems to do really well in protecting against the frequent strong winds.

The final task is going through all the records, making sure they are complete and accurate, and getting ready for the next year. Pictures I have taken during the summer serve as wallpaper on my computer, and even now as I am typing, I can enjoy the sight of a beautiful bouquet of peonies in the background.

So even though the peonies only bloom for a short time, the excitement they provide can last throughout the year.



Tree peonies in winter protection



Douglas Brand — *The largest peony I grow*



An un-named seedling



Seeds planted in protective frames



The peony display garden



The peony field in winter

PHOTOS—Jack Nordick, Minnesota



Companion Plants in my Peony Garden

By Roy G. Klehm

I've always enjoyed combining various perennials, shrubs, trees, and bulbs with my peonies. This gives my garden a variety of seasonal interests and helps me appreciate and enjoy many of the choice ornamental plants for sunny areas.

Bulbs are well used between the peony clumps. The so-called "small bulbs" like *Crocus*, *Puschkinias*, *Galanthus*, *Chionodoxa*, *Scilla*, and *Hyacinthoides* work well to create interest in the early spring. The peonies then are just coming out of the ground and the bright flowers dress up the open areas. By the time my peonies bloom, these bulb plantings are either dormant or just a foliage groundcover.

I also use species tulips because the blooms are so unique and appealing and they seem to be strong growers that easily come back every spring. *T. clusiana* and *T. tarda* are my favorites. The newer hybrid "cluster flowering" tulips also hold great spring joy and interest.

Violets or wood violets make excellent groundcovers under my peony beds. They have a projectile seed structure so they will spread nicely. They stay low and have their early spring blooms just as the peonies are stretching upwards. They come in three or four major varieties and colors. I let them mix themselves under the peonies as I do enjoy the various bloom colors of white, violet, blue, and speckled white. They can be somewhat invasive, so limit the area in which they are growing.

Dwarf and slow-growing conifers are interesting, especially in the dormant season. One usually can only obtain smaller specimens, so plant these between your peonies and other perennials. As they grow into larger special plants, one can easily move peonies and perennials around to accommodate this size increase. I especially like the dwarf forms of Serbian and Colorado Spruce, White Austrian and Swiss Stone Pine and the many good clones of *Chamaecyparis obtuse*.



Hybrid peonies in the garden

Daylilies (*Hemerocallis*) always have been one of my favorite mid-summer garden perennials. Their ease of culture, adaptability, and vibrant colors make them very useful to tuck in almost any sunny to partially shady garden space. Even on the hottest days, I look forward to fresh, new blooms. The modern hybrids have increased the choice of varieties available in most colors and blends of colors and varying heights and blossom styles. Well-placed clumps of daylilies are a very good compliment to the peony garden.

True lilies (*Lilium*) are outstanding garden plants and work well with peonies. They generally bloom after my peonies and have such a pleasing upright style and texture. Their color palette is wide and the styles vary with their classifications (Asiatic, Ori-

ental, Trumpet, etc.). The hybrids of *L. martagon* are very choice and become garden aristocrats and personal favorites. These are especially useful in the transition area between the sun and shade garden.

Perennial summer flowering Phlox, the old-fashioned Hollyhock and the exotic, hardy *Hibiscus moeschuetos* hybrids are also useful for added mid-summer color and interest in and around my peony plantings.

Phlox maculata (The Wild Sweet William) are special for their fragrance and alluring floret color combinations. Try the variety 'Natasha' with its pretty lavender-white eye color combination. *Phlox paniculata* (The Garden Phlox) also gives my garden fragrance and bright long lasting summer colors. Try my varieties 'Blue Paradise', 'Katherine', 'David', or 'Laura.' All of these are useful in and around by peonies. These newer varieties all exhibit excellent disease resistance foliage.



American Ludovica LovePat Hosta

PHOTOS—Roy Klehm

It has been said that demure ladies of past times did not have to ask where the facilities were because hollyhocks were always strategically planted at these locations. Hollyhocks, to me, now mean the height of the glorious summer season. The color blends and range is outstanding in both the single and double flowering styles. The plants casual acceptance of any sunny garden space and its needs to reseed itself randomly give a nice, old-fashioned, informal feel to my garden.

Many of my garden visitors marvel at the large dinner-plate blossoms of my Hibiscus which do emerge late in spring but then grow rapidly and bloom in mid to late summer. These flouncy blooms come in most shades of red to pink to cream to white, some with various eye colors and some even with purplish-green foliage. 'Cooper King' and 'Crown Jewels' have this interesting colored foliage and are more dwarf because of their closer internodes. They were hybridized by the famous Fleming's of Lincoln, Nebraska. Because my Hibiscus are relatively large and loose growing, I use them as backdrops for my peony areas or as a separate planting where they are the feature. Spring flowering daffodils and hyacinths are interplanted for early season color.

The combinations of choice companion plants to use with my peonies are enhanced by my artistic expression and creativity. I enjoy experimenting and learning with a wide variety of pleasing garden plants. My peonies don't seem to mind the company.



Preparing for the Future

By Harold Entsminger, Montana

Growing peonies from seed to leaf is something you can do. here is how. Get yourself some plastic ziplock-type sandwich bags and small agricultural grade vermiculite. Eight dry quart bags can usually be obtained at your local hardware store or greenhouse for about 4-5 dollars/bag. Open your vermiculite bag and add warm water until you feel the water about one quarter of the way inside the bag. Stop the water. Reseal the bag usually the ziplock type seal at the top of the bag. After expelling any excess air from the bag, lay the bag on one side for about 10 minutes, then turn it over for about 10 minutes. By then the vermiculite should be evenly wetted. Get a long handled serving spoon. Open the bag, pour off any excess water. Spoon the vermiculite into the ziplock type sandwich bags to a depth of about one to 1½", evened out along the bottom of the bag. Gently squeeze out any excess water from your vermiculite at the bottom of the bag by tilting the bag carefully over the sink. Check the vermiculite at the bottom of the bag. If you see excess water repeat the process. Make up each bag the same. I usually put 5-10 seeds/ bag equally spread out and covered in the vermiculite. Roll the vermiculite bags sort of like a cigar forcing the air out of the bag and the sealing it at the top. I lay the rolled bags out in a cigar or shoe box stacking them neatly within. Then as my seeds ripen in the garden I bring them into the house. I prepare two solutions in clear glass bowls, the first is a freshly prepared solution of 10% clorox bleach, the second is tepid with warm tap water. I drop my seeds in the 1st

bowl for about 10 seconds, then with a teaspoon, place them in the second bowl, using the spoon and one by one place them into the prepared baggies. I then roll the baggies extracting the air and sealing them at the top. I then knead the vermiculite in the baggie until none of the seeds are visible.

Then I take a strip of invisible tape, run it along the top of the baggie and with a sharpie permanent marker write the cross, the number of the seeds and the date. Then place in a box. For those of you just beginning to hybridize, I could suggest that you try crosses with **Minnie Shaylor** for herbaceous and **Shimane Chojuraku** for tree peony seed. Both easily get pregnant and their seeds grow robustly by the above method.

If your seeds are rolled up and boxed up in a box with a lid, place them in a warm place in the house 60-65°F where they won't be disturbed. When your seeds are so planted by the end of September or first part of October, as they usually are here in northern Montana, then about the end of December you will see lots of roots in the bottom of your cigar-rolled baggies. Separate the rooted baggies from the not-yet rooted baggies. The not yet's go back in the box, left at room temperature and check them monthly, once they are rooted, they go into the fridge at about 40-45°F until they leaf out. If they go in around January 1st they will leaf-out usually within 3 months, but check them monthly for signs of leaves. Once they have leafed-out unroll the baggies and let it fill with air, but seal the top with a small hole to let in and out gases. Leave them in the bags at room temperature for about 3-7 days. Check the baggies daily for moisture, if the baggies look dry, add moisture with an eye-dropper. Tap water is good. Clean a plate with 10% bleach solution, then rinse it clean with tap water. Pour your plants gently on to the plate from the baggie, look at your little ones, you will feel as proud as a Momma or Papa. Up until this time they have been fed by their seed. But now they need to get their roots into some nutrition. they all would like some good dirt, so I mix up some good garden dirt, low in peat because peat dries too quickly. I usually use bagged top soil without any fertilizer. It is usually moistened about right, right from the bag. I fill small individual pots with the dirt and place one seedling in each pot and label it. Then I cover the pot with a clean baggie and use a rubber band to secure the baggie to the pot. I keep the plants moist and once they start showing growth, I gradually let the plant get more air by pin-holing the baggies, then eventually removing the baggie. I move them to the cooler basement one at a time until I am sure they will do well. Then I gradually like to add light amount and intensity. It can be natural or grow-lux. Once it is warm outside, gradually increase plants exposure in shade by minutes, then sun with cloth above them. While indoors a fan will keep them from mold and damp-off.

Once planted into the garden use shade cloth or keep them in at least half-day shade. Once they bloom each is a one of a kind treasure. You'll love them. Once every peony variety was someone's seedling. Be seeing yours?



Letters

Steve,

Here is an article for the bulletin that you asked for a while back. I'm tired of hearing the bickering by a couple of our directors.

I have not been an active Director lately since I have moved to Myrtle Beach, SC about five years ago and a far distance from most of

our convention shows. I not a peony grower but had about 60 varieties at my home in Michigan that my daughter now owns and enjoys them very much. My father-in-law, Clarence Lienau introduced me to the peonies. I traveled with him to many shows to show his peonies.

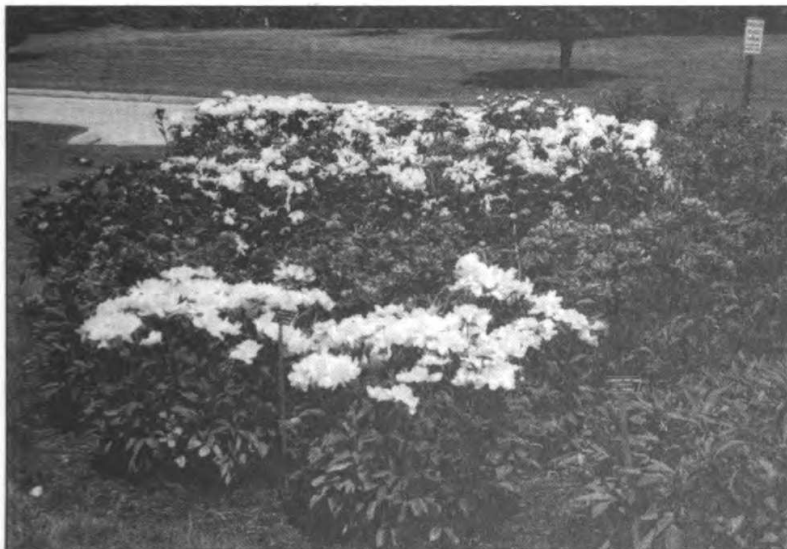
I have been a board member for many years, also an ex-president of the APS. I have made many contributions over the years for which I had received the Farr Metal for these contributions. I had a small printing business and printed a couple of books (a revised edition of the Handbook, the History of the Peonies and their Origination), also designed the new Bulletin Cover plus many years of free or material costs to me for the society when there was no money in the society. So I would like to comment on a couple of concerns I have with what is going on in the APS.

I am addressing this to some of the whiners of the APS (I'm sure

you know who you are.) because most of the Men of the APS have passed on. I mean men like Karrel, Lienau, Dr. Carl Klehm, Bigger, Dr. Reath, Sindt, Wild, Brand, Krekler, Payton, Saunders and many more. These were some of the true men of the APS that met



Thunderbolt—Boerner Botanical Garden



Planting at Boerner Botanical Garden



Ludovica America Coral Charm

in Van Wert, Ohio years ago and wrote 100-dollar checks out to save the society. Not the whiners we have putting the people down that have worked endlessly for years with no cost to the society. Where would we be now without them. Do our whiners have an

ego thing about a fine lady doing a better job than they possibly could or the fact that they can't control her or the APS finances. I feel that if some of them had control of the finances, it would not last long. I would rather see the money put into accounts or CDs that couldn't be touched for another 20 years. This would give them something to cry about. Grow up and get your heads out of your rears and be the new men of the APS.

As for Greta, all I can say is there is no finer Lady or person that I have met that could have taken over the APS and did what she has done for the society. To take it from nothing to where it is today only means someone made the right decision in asking her to take on these duties. Sure she was given control of most things. She knew more about the everyday functions of the APS than most. The directors and growers knew almost nothing except their peonies so we let her do her thing not accepting anything for her time and endless talents. She has more knowledge about the Peony Society than most of us will ever know. So I guess this is why we have our whiners today because they can't control her. I will back Greta all the way because I have dealt with her for many years so when she leaves, I will resign from the APS Board and membership. I don't want to be part of these people. Thank you Greta for your years of service to the society.

I also hear these people are questioning the fact that Greta and Roy Klehm names are on the accounts at the bank, so what. The Klehm family has done more for the APS than any growers around. I remember all the shows they showed up with truck loads of flowers and a dozen of employees to cover each show. The year they supplied chicken dinners to all show visitors at one of their farms. Some people are jealous of other people's success. Instead we should thank them for helping to keep the society together and strong for many years. Thank you Roy and family.

—Irvin Ewing



Dear Greta,

I am pleased to report that the Peony Society of Maine, now about to enter its fourth year, ended 2002 with 45 paid members.

We meet four times a year for regular meetings with several additional activities during the year. These included having an informational booth in the Bangor Flower Show (April), a tour of the Gilsland Heritage Peony Gardens at the Audubon Gilsland Farms in Yarmouth (Maine), a tour of the Jim Day gardens in Historic Castine (Maine) and conducting a seminar on Peonies in September.

We also donated two peonies (one a tree peony) to the local public Ecotat Garden in Hermon. Last year we donated two tree peonies to the Littlefield Public Demonstration Gardens at the University of Maine in Orono. The donations were made possible by the money we raised in our Society sponsored Peony Garden Tour of my own gardens in June. Both years we attracted about 100 paying people.

The peony season here in 2002 was a good one, although it was a cold spring resulting in my peonies blooming about a week to 10 days later than usual.

As you can see, interest in peonies in Maine is growing, and I think our group may well give rise to a similar group in southern Maine in the next year or two.

Yours in Peonies,

Kent Liberty, 23 Ohio St., Bangor, Maine 04401



Registrations

Bric A Brac (William Krekler/Roy G. Klehm, November 8, 2002) Seedling number KR 42-3. First bloomed 1984. Parentage unknown. Lactiflora cactus flowering. Cream/white/rose dahlia style. Good substance, stamen, pollen and seeds, slight fragrance. 3-4 buds per stem, reliable, good amount of bloom. 24" height with good stem strength, vigorous, midseason bloom flower, rose/pink streaking, ruffled, flecked and feathered petals. Red styles.

Double Decker (William Krekler/Roy G. Klehm, November 8, 2002) Seedling number KR 39-100. Lactiflora Japanese. First bloomed 1981. Soft pink and yellow cream, three buds per stem. Reliable, slight fragrance. 38" tall with good stem strength, vigorous, blooms midseason. Unusual sort of bomb in bomb blossoms or Japanese on Japanese blossom, both double dickered. Nicely rounded guard petals.

Electric Festival (Roy G. Klehm, January 8, 2003) Seedling number K51-47. Lactiflora-cactus-dahlia. First bloomed 1993. This rose-red cactus flowering, dahlia style is reliable with 2-3 buds per stem, stamen, pollen and seeds, slight fragrance, good substance with good amount of bloom. Unusual variety. Matching rosy, red stigmas, and styles. Some blossom come out semi-double.

Eskimo Pie (William Krekler/Roy Klehm, January 8, 2003) Seedling number KR46-906. Lactiflora, semi-double. White, high crowned 2-3 buds per stem, reliable, stamens, pollen, seeds, no fragrance. Good amount of bloom, good substance, blooms midseason, 22" height, vigorous, large buds, nicely formed high crowned blossoms. Small amounts of central stamens showing off the red central stigmas.

Little Red Head (Roy G. Klehm, January 8, 2003) Seedling number K51-02. Lactiflora bomb. First bloomed 1993. Red ball form with one bud per stem reliable seeds only, no fragrance. Small in stature. Fire-engine red bomb with foliage texture and size of blooms in proportion. 18" height, late season of bloom, average vigor. Good stem strength.

Miss Congeniality (Roy G. Klehm, January 8, 2003) Seedling number K43-46. First bloomed 1985. Lactiflora, Japanese. Cerese pink, good substance. Good amount of bloom, no stamens or pollen. 3-4 buds per stem, has seeds, reliable, slight fragrance, 30" height with good stem strength. Midseason to late bloom. It has attractive guard petals, edged with softest cerese.

Mystic Rose (Roy G. Klehm, January 8, 2003) Seedling number K53-112. Semi-double lactiflora. First year bloomed 1995. Unknown parentage. Rose changing to peachy cream into wide guard petals. Good substance, reliable, one bud per stem, pollen and stamens, no seeds, no fragrance. 28" height, good stems strength, early bloom. This large bloom changes in color with age, to light peachy cream.

Cobbler (Roy G. Klehm) Seedling number K53-40. Japanese lactiflora. First bloomed 1995. Soft pink and cream blend, no stamens 3-4 buds per stem. Good substance, slight fragrance. 32-34 inches in height, excellent stem strength, vigorous, midseason bloom. Some petallage is mixed in the staminodes. Good blossom style.

Pink Pleasure (William Krekler/Roy G. Klehm) Seedling number KR 42-40 double lactiflora. First bloomed 1984. Medium pink, high crown double with good solid guard petals. Stamens, pollen, seeds, 2-3 buds per stem, reliable, good amount of bloom, 30" height. Midseason bloom, vigorous.

Salmon Jazz (Roy G. Klehm, January 8, 2003) Seedling number K43-48. Semi-double lactiflora, parentage unknown. First bloomed 1985. Soft salmon cream pink, with salmon pink streaking and blotching throughout early blossom. Matching salmon-pink stigmas. Cactus style, dahlia flowering, stamens, seeds and pollen, slight fragrance. 2-3 buds per stem. 34" height, good stems, midseason bloom.

Silver Slippers (Roy G. Klehm, January 8, 2003) Seedling number K53-149. Double lactiflora. First bloomed 1995. High crowned double silver white. 3 buds per stem, reliable, good substance, has seeds. 32" height with good stem strength. Some red candy streaking on the buds, smooth guard petals.

White Masterpiece (Roy G. Klehm, January 8, 2003) Lactiflora bomb. Nicely formed white bomb with hint of softest yellow around the guard petals. 1-2 buds per stem, reliable, 32" height, exceptional strong stems. Midseason bloom.

Wally (William Krekler/Roy G. Klehm, January 10, 2003) Seedling number KR 38-29 bloomed 1980. Single lactiflora. Dark magenta red, with impressive double row of rounded guard petals. Stamens, pollen, seeds superior amount of bloom. Three buds per stem, blooms midseason, foliage close to flower buds. A short stocky plant blooming 22".

Cheese Country (Roy G. Klehm, January 10, 2003) Seedling number K 47-4. Japanese lactiflora. First bloomed 1989. Deep rose pink with nicely formed red center. No pollen or stamens. Does have seeds and slight fragrance, reliable, 4 buds per stem. Good stems, holds a 6" flower. Occasionally rose colored petaloids produce from its center base of staminoides. Midseason, healthy foliage.

Lavender Princess (Roy G. Klehm, January 10, 2003) Seedling number K53-100 double lactiflora. First bloomed 1995. This soft lavender pink with large 7 inch wide blossoms. Has good substance, no pollen or seeds, no stamens. Blooms late on 28" stems, excellent foliage.

Dawn Waltz (Roy G. Klehm, January 10, 2003) Seedling number K53-10-3, lactiflora Japanese bomb. Bloomed 1995. Smooth, soft pink with 2-3 buds per stem. The blossom center is blush to cream, reliable, 27" height, good stem strength, superior foliage. Midseason bloom.

Theatrical (William Krekler/Roy G. Klehm, January 10, 2003) Seedling number KR 42-42. Semi-double lactiflora. Bloomed 1984. Deep rose magenta, sometimes appears as a Cactus dahlia. Stamens, pollen, and seeds. 2-3 buds per stem. Bloomed 1984 34" height with good stem strength. Midseason bloom. Very good foliage.

Strawberry Social (Roy G. Klehm, January 10, 2003) Seedling number K51-35, Japanese lactiflora bloomed 1992. Cerise red guard petals outline softest cerise-pink center, nicely compact 23" plant. Midseason bloom, 2-3 buds per stem, reliable, seeds slightly fragrant.

Aphrodite Kiss (Roy G. Klehm, January 10, 2003) Seedling number K93-26. Bomb lactiflora, bloomed 1993. Large bomb blossom with pure white guard petals and rather loose bomb center which opens with hits of yellow and cream. Good stem strength 7 1/2" wide bloom. 24" height, mid-late season bloom. Good substance, this variety has style and class 1-2 buds per stem.

Peach Strudel (Roy G. Klehm, January 10, 2003) Seedling number K95-10 Japanese lactiflora bloomed 1995. Medium pink with pink tipped stigmas. Center well formed bloom. Well rounded guard petals holds blossom shape. Beautiful pink and gold combination. Good stem, 28-30" height, mid to late bloom. 3-4 buds per stem, reliable, seeds, slight fragrance excellent foliage.

Vixen (William Krekler/Roy G. Klehm, January 10, 2003) Seedling number KR 42-26. Bloomed 1984, Japanese lactiflora. Deep pink guard petals and deep pink blossom center petals, separated by rather stringy soft yellow stamen sides. 2-3 buds per stem, reliable, good stem strength, 26" blooms mid-season foliage deep green.

Lollipop Lies (Roy G. Klehm, January 10, 2003) Seedling number K93-41. Single lactiflora vivid deep pink single with short garden height. 20" with 5" blooms. Blossoms have white tipped stigmas. Midseason bloom, reliable, good amount of bloom, stamens, pollen and seeds, slight fragrance.

Carousel Frolic (Roy G. Klehm, January 10, 2003) Seedling number K42-21. Single lactiflora bloomed 1984. 2-3 buds per stem. Deep pink-soft pink, cream and raspberry with some green streaking on 4" wide blooms. 26" height with good stems, midseason bloom, good foliage, vigorous plant. Blooms resemble Cactus dahlia.

In Full Sail (Roy G. Klehm, January 10, 2003) Seedling number K53-126. Semi-double lactiflora, bloomed 1995. Large and airy semi-double with hints of soft pink guard petals. Big flower petals are prevalent throughout each blossom. Good stem 30-32 inches holding a 7 1/2" wide bloom. Midseason bloom, 3-4 buds per stem, reliable, stamens, seeds and pollen, good deep green foliage.

Martha (William Krekler/Roy G. Klehm, January 10, 2003) Seedling number KR 46-14. Bloomed 1988. Double lactiflora with rich pink bloom with

many small inner petals which exude style and pleasing texture. Nicely rounded guard petals holds the flower form. Stem strength good, 28" height holds the 5 1/2-6" wide blooms. Midseason, vigorous, reliable, one-two buds per stem, good substance, stamens and pollen, slight fragrance.

Dark Chocolate (Roy G. Klehm, January 10, 2003) Seedling number K95-03. Bloomed 1995. Semi-double lactiflora. Deep dark chocolate red with foliage at the base of the flower buds. Good stem strength, 24" height holding a 6" wide bloom. Early-mid season, stamens, pollen, 2-3 buds per stem, reliable, good amount of bloom, good substance.

Silver Rose (Roy G. Klehm, January 10, 2003) Seedling number K93-37. Semi-double lactiflora, rich deep pink blossoms with rounded guard petals stems strength is good, 22" holds a 6" wide bloom. Midseason, vigorous, good foliage. 2-3 buds per stem, stamens, pollen, and seeds, reliable light fragrance.

Impish Grin (Roy G. Klehm, January 10, 2003) Seedling number K95-08. Bloomed 1995. Lactiflora, Cactus Dahlia style. White to cream base with raspberry tips of petals and green blotching. Good stems, 26" height, small impish 2 1/2-3 wide blooms. 1-2 buds per stem, reliable, good substance, stamens, pollen, seeds. Mid to late bloom. No fragrance.

Pink Salutation (William Krekler/Roy G. Klehm, January 10, 2003) Seedling number KR 94-00. Single lactiflora bloomed 1994. Raspberry candy streaked deep pink exotic blossoms with 2-3 guard petals. Blooms show white and cream base color undertones. 2-3 buds per stem, reliable, good substance. 26" high vigorous stamens, pollen and seeds, reliable, midseason, slight fragrance.

Blitz Tort (Roy G. Klehm, January 10, 2003) Seedling number K51-17. Single lactiflora. Bloom 1993. White blossoms vary within the bush from single to cactus dahlia style, to semi-double. Petals are fluted and flared with an occasional red outward streaking. 28" height. Pollen, seeds and stamens, slight fragrance.

Roland (William Krekler/Roy G. Klehm, January 10, 2003) Seedling number KR 42-22. Single lactiflora. Very floriferous, deep cerise red single, with two rows of rounded guard petals. Good stem strength holds 5" wide blooms. 1-2 buds per stem, reliable, stamens, pollen and seeds, exceptional amount of bloom, foliage good, goes close to the bottom of bloom buds.

Sweet Shelly (Roy G. Klehm, January 10, 2003) Seedling K47-09 Japanese lactiflora, bloom 1989. Cerise red guard petals, surround a white to cream center with matching cerise tipped stigmas. Good stem strength, holds a 5 1/2 wide bloom. 2-3 buds per stem, reliable and good amount of bloom. Has seeds. Midseason bloom.

Splendid Cornelia (Roy G. Klehm, January 10, 2003) Seedling number K93-51. Double lactiflora bloomed 1993. Blush double bloom. Cute garden variety, excellent guard petals, short 22", good stem, midseason bloom, has stamens and pollen. 2-3 buds per stem reliable.

Pink Cupcake (Roy G. Klehm, January 10, 2003) Nicely shaped single pink blooms, hold well with a double row of wide and round guard petals. Good stem strength, holds a 6" wide bloom, 20" height. 3-4 buds per stem, reliable, pollen and seeds. Midseason bloom, pink tipped stigmas. First bloomed 1995.

Golden Frolic (Roy G. Klehm, January 10, 2003) Seedling number K93-22. Single lactiflora. First bloomed 1993. Blossoms are soft pink, unusual and unique gold colored foliage. Stamens, pollen and seeds, 2-3 buds per stem, reliable, 22" height, good stem strength, early bloom, pink tipped stigmas.

Charismatic (William Krekler/Roy G. Klehm, January 10, 2003) Seedling number KR93-05. Semi-double hybrid. Bloom 1993. Blooms have rounded vivid pink petals with matching stigmas, stamens, pollen, seeds, 1 bud per stem, reliable, 24". Good stem strength, early bloom, good foliage.

Orange Blossoms (Roy G. Klehm, January 10, 2003) Seedling number K93-01. First bloom 1993. Semi-double hybrid. Striking orange-coral double bloom with pink tipped stigmas. Reliable 28" plant with strong stems, vigorous, early bloom, one bud per stem, stamens and pollen.

Tempest Dancer (Roy G. Klehm, January 10, 2003) Seedling number K93-07. Single hybrid, bloomed 1993. Bold single flower of deep dark red. Bold foliage, height 26", good stems, early bloom, stamens, and pollen, one bud per stem. Good substance.

Red Slippers (Roy G. Klehm, January 10, 2003) Seedling number K00-01. Single hybrid. Bloom 1993. Fire engine red with three rows of guard petals and pink tipped stigmas. Stamens, pollen, good substance, reliable, one bud per stem, early, 22" height, good stem.

Avalon (William Krekler/Roy G. Klehm, January 10, 2003) Seedling number KR42-01, Single lactiflora, pink, cream and raspberry streaked petals with two or three rows of multicolored guard petals that are also streaked. 24" inches with good stems holding 5" wide blooms. Midseason, vigorous 1-2 buds per stem, stamens, pollen and seeds. Good amount of bloom.

Dayglow Rose (Roy G. Klehm, January 10, 2003) Seedling number K47-3B. Japanese lactiflora. Bloomed 1989. Large 7" wide blooms held on strong stems, 20" height with nice deep green foliage. The blooms cerise-rose on compact well structured plants. Stamens, pollen, seeds, 3-4 buds per stem, good amount of bloom and substance. Mid-late bloom.

Madison (Roy G. Klehm, January 10, 2003) Seedling number K00-00 Japanese lactiflora. Blooms 1993. Double row of deep pink guard petals with pink tipped stigmas. 6" bloom on 26" strong plant with luxurious foliage. Mid-late season bloom. 2-3 buds per stem, seeds, reliable, good substance.

Delevan Rose (William Krekler/Roy G. Klehm, January 10, 2003) Seedling number KR42-12. Japanese Lactiflora. Boom 1984. Deep cerise pink outer guard petals with cream white to soft pink feathering, center deep pink tipped stigmas. 24" height, good stem, holding 5" wide blooms. Mid-late bloom, seeds, 1-2 buds per stem, reliable, good substance.

Lullaby Coos (Roy G. Klehm, January 10, 2003) Seedling number K52-115. Bloomed 1995. Semi-double lactiflora of soft pink blossoms with red tipped stigmas short smooth round guard petals. 24" height, strong stems with 6" wide blooms. Midseason bloom, one bud per stem, pollen and stamens, good amount of bloom, reliable.

Pink Spinners (William Krekler/Roy G. Klehm, January 10, 2003) Seedling number KR 42-59. Cactus dahlia-lactiflora. Bloomed 1984. Twisted raspberry pink cream blossoms with red tipped stigmas. 24" height, good stem, midseason bloom, vigorous. One bud per stem, reliable, pollen, seeds,

stamens, good amount of bloom and substance.

Constellation (Roy G. Klehm, January 10, 2003) Seedling number K53-143. Single lactiflora. Bloomed 1995. Large white, pure white blooms with outstanding large round guard petals. Deep red tipped red stigmas. 28" high holding 6" wide blooms, midseason, 3-4 buds per stem, stamens, pollen and seeds, reliable, good substance, and amount of bloom. Slight fragrance.

Joyous Pink (Roy G. Klehm, January 10, 2003) Seedling number K53-130X Double lactiflora. First bloomed 1995. Soft purple delicate blooms held by large guard petals. Yellow petaloides protrude from center edges of bloom, good stem 30" height hold 7" wide blooms. Late bloom, 3-4 buds per stem, reliable, good amount of bloom, pollen and stamens, fragrant.

Burnished Bronze (Roy G. Klehm, January 10, 2003) Seedling number K93-34. Single lactiflora. First bloomed 1993. Short plants, 18" on good stems, extra dark foliage and dark chocolate-red single. 5" wide blooms with matching dark tipped stigmas, early bloom, stigmas, pollen and seeds. 2-3 buds per stem. Foliage is dark colored.

Jester (Roy G. Klehm, January 10, 2003) Seedling number K93-20. Single lactiflora. First bloomed 1993. Creamy white based bloom with definite raspberry streaking matching raspberry stigmas. One-two buds per stem, reliable, pollen, seeds and stamens. Good substance and stem strength, 24" height, blooms mid-late, good foliage. Cactus dahlia style.

Wisconsin Queen (Roy G. Klehm, January 10, 2003) Seedling number K52-83. Lactiflora bomb. First bloomed 1995. White ball, seeds, reliable, 1 bud per stem, 28" height, super stem strength, blooms midseason. Good wide prominent out guard petals, heavily petalled bomb center, excellent super green foliage, good amount of bloom.

Dream Catcher (William Krekler/Roy G. Klehm, January 10, 2003) Seedling number KR47-07. First bloomed 1989. Japanese lactiflora multi-petalled medium pink with matching pink tipped stigmas. Good strong stems, 24" that holds 6 1/2" wide blossoms. Reliable 3-4 buds per stem, seeds, good amount of bloom. Blooms mid-late foliage, good substance.

Spider Green (William Krekler/Roy G. Klehm, January 10, 2003) Seedling number KR38-1. Single lactiflora, cactus dahlia, bloomed 1980. Narrow, fluted and twisted flower petals of green and white unique and unusual form and style. 2-3 buds per stem, reliable, stamens, pollen and seeds. Good stem strength, 26" high. Midseason bloom, foliage very nice.

Garden Prairie (Roy G. Klehm, January 10, 2003) Seedling number K42-07. Japanese lactiflora. Bloomed 1984. Color of cerise-red and creamy gold matching cerise red tipped stigmas add to the beauty of flower. Good stem strength 30" height holding 5" wide blooms. 3-4 buds per stem, reliable, seeds, good substance.

Festiva Dream (Roy G. Klehm, January 10, 2003) Seedling number K53-89. Double lactiflora, bloomed 1995. Double white bloom with red flockings. Short and stout plant, 22" holds 5 1/2" wide blooms. Foliage super green, pollen, one bud per stem, reliable, good amount of bloom.

Orchid Annie (Roy G. Klehm, January 10, 2003) Seedling number K53-81. Bloomed 1995. Light orchid-pink double bloom, opens to light pink shade, stigmas, also orchid tipped, flowers have occasional red streaking, 28" good stems holds 6 1/2" wide blooms, midseason bloom, good foliage, stamens,

pollen and seeds. 2-3 buds per stem, reliable good amount of bloom.

Belvidere Princess (Roy G. Klehm, January 10, 2003) Single lactiflora, first bloomed 1993. Soft shell pink blooms. Large wide guard petals. 25"-28" height holds 6" wide flower. Blooms mid-late, lots of bloom, stamens, pollen and seeds, slight fragrance.

Crystal Dawn (Roy G. Klehm, January 10, 2003) Seedling number K93-51. Double lactiflora, bloomed 1993. White, soft pink buds open crystal cream with red tipped stigmas showing through fully open blossoms. Very good stem strength 24" plant holds 6" wide blossoms. Flowers are tight to top of foliage, 1-3 buds per stem, reliable, stamens and pollen. Good substance and bloom.

Dairy Anne (Roy G. Klehm, January 10, 2003) Seedling number K93-29. Japanese lactiflora. First bloomed 1993. Pure white large and rounded guard petals, large center yellow tuft and red tipped stigmas. Good stem strength, 24" height holds 5" wide bloom, short, strong plant. 2-3 buds per stem, reliable, seeds, good amount of bloom, midseason bloom.

Red Tinkerbelle (Roy G. Klehm, January 10, 2003) Seedling number K93-42. Semi-double lactiflora. First bloomed 1993. Magenta red blossoms. Red Tinkerbelle and Pink Tinkerbelle have matching foliage. 22" height, good stem strength hold 5" blossoms, blooms midseason. 1-2 buds per stem, reliable, pollen and seeds. Good amount of bloom.

Pink Tinkerbelle (William Krekler/Roy G. Klehm, January 10, 2003) Seedling number KR46-25, double lactiflora. First bloomed 1988. Salmon pink double blooms that show some petaloides and are somewhat flat in form. Good stem strength. 22" height holds 5" wide blooms. Midseason bloom. Seeds, one bud per stem, good substance, reliable, good foliage, slight fragrance.

Sweet Rewards (Roy G. Klehm, January 10, 2003) Seedling number K93-38. Double lactiflora, bloomed 1993. Soft pink, beautifully formed ball form. Full puffy soft salmon-pink flowers with style and class. Short-strong plant 24" height holds 5 1/2" wide blooms, 1-2 buds per stem, stamens, pollen, seeds, reliable.

CORRECTION—Bulletin December #324
Seedling RA55—Name **Sumvitg** (Prof. H.W. Fawkness)



Carolyn Hawkins:
APS Member and Plant Society Liaison,
National Garden Clubs, Inc.,
7329 Kendel Court, Jonesboro, GA 30236

The Milwaukee Area Judge's Council and the Madison District of the Wisconsin Garden Club Federation provided a design section for the Exhibition. This demonstration of the use of peonies in flower designs is the "icing on the cake" for a peony flower show. Between the delicate beauty and the fragrance of this flower, designs are enhanced by using the blooms with various staging. The rules for the designers were as follows:

1. They did not have to grow the blooms they used. The American Peony Society provided the blooms and Roy Klehm invited the designers to his growing area to get flowers. What a joy that must have been and so difficult to choose.
2. Peonies were to be featured in all designs, and using all parts of the peony was allowed and encouraged.
3. No artificial plant materials could be used and fresh plant material could not be treated. Dried plant materials could be treated and the use of endangered plant material was discouraged, but if used, must have been homegrown and identified as such.

There were five different classes in the Design Division and each one had a specific theme to adhere to. This theme is usually carried out in a subtle manner so as to not distract from the overall design and plant materials.

The first class was "SINGULAR BEAUTY." The designs could be any type but the featured peonies were to be single-flowered peonies. Since there was no restriction on the type of design in this class it was varied.

1. Dawn Mozgawa used the white peonies in honor of the Queen's Jubilee celebration. The Queen's picture is the accessory on the black mat. Viburnum foliage and blooms add to the mass design.
2. Julie Schoenike chose an underwater design to showcase her single peonies. This type of design requires some plant material to be underwater, which magnifies the blooms. Peony foliage completed the design.
3. A creative design was done by Sharon Neyer with peonies and corkscrew willow in a white container which was placed on a woven mat.
4. Gerianne Holzman chose white peonies in a contemporary two section container. This creative design added equisetum and assorted foliage to suggest the influence of an Oriental design.

"BEAUTY ABOUNDING" was demonstrated by mass designs.

5. Helen Surridge combined Bells of Ireland with red, white and pink peonies placed on a mat. Some additional foliage and flowers were added to complete the design. Note that all of the leaves are removed from the Bells of Ireland. If they are left on they many times will wilt and distract from the overall design.
6. A design with red peonies, white lilies and purple iris was mixed in a traditional manner with carnations, grey foliage, eucalyptus, delphiniums and liatris for an interesting mix of forms of flowers. This choice of blooms and foliage was chosen by Marie Kolberg and matched some of the colors in the distinctive brass vase.
- 6A. Sandy Ingram used a blue and white container, and pink, white and red peonies with bleeding heart blooms and fern in her mass design. Completing the design were bluish agapanthus blooms which helped to unify the colors in the flowers with the vase.

"A BEAUTY SETTING" asked for Exhibition Tables Type 1. This is a table setting with a flower arrangement included. This design type is a welcome addition to any flower show as it demonstrates the use of dinnerware with flowers and accessories. It is an opportunity to view these implements together for a dinner setting in a home.

7. The color of pink dominates this design done by Helen Surridge. A small frame is incorporated as part of the overall exhibit. She used pink peonies with viburnum and imparts a theme of beauty with her color selection and choice of dinnerware.
8. Black frames were used a staging by Liz Murken with red and pink peonies in her design unit. Red and pink are repeated throughout the exhibit with the heart shaped plate adding to a very romantic theme.
9. The quiet beauty of the grey and white peony color combination in Sharon Neyer's exhibition table is complimented with the crystal goblet and candlestick. The dinner plates are banded with a garland of greenery with small flowers and the cloth underlay completes this exhibit.
10. A rich blue vase and accessory are mixed with blue and white dinnerware and placed on frames of white. White peonies with a mixed assortment of flowers and foliage complete the design unit. This entry was done by Gerianne Holzman.

Large designs were displayed on the floor in a 36" square area in **"A BEAUTY FUTURE."** These designs were required to be creative using peonies with other man-made or natural materials. Creative is a term used to describe original new concepts and with flower arranging it places plant materials in unusual areas and uses unusual materials in a new way. When you view these you will usually see the opposite of traditional placement of flowers and foliage.

11. Keith Eirich used a black base with curled flat wooden bands winding around and through the design. Vines were intertwined and unusual balls of vines and other natural materials added to the design. The red peonies were dramatic in this large design.
12. Liz Murken's peonies of a coral hue with yellow centers were the stars in her design. She staged the exhibit on a stool and added materials at the base for a unified effect. The large pieces of line material were faceted mullen with large vines encircling the container. Her design won Best In Show.
13. A garden scene with a fence and ivy on a trellis set the stage for growing peonies. The lady of the garden has her hat (with a peony on it), gloves and other garden implements ready for use. Chuck McCafferty created this entry.
14. A large piece of driftwood was mounted on a black metal sculpture with pink peonies, aspidistra, Bells of Ireland and other foliage for the exhibit done by Dawn Mozgawa. This presentation demonstrates creative placement of peonies in high positions on the driftwood which were inserted into water tubes to keep fresh.

"EASTERN BEAUTY" featured designs done in the Oriental manner. You will notice that the amount of plant materials is minimal as this presents the peony and foliage with a great deal of restraint and simplicity. These are all staged in front of black framed screens.

15. Marie Kolberg used needled evergreens, aspidistra and peonies and it is staged on a typical Oriental base.
16. Susan Krueger combined corkscrew willow, hosta leaves and peonies with an Oriental image as an accessory.
17. Julie Schoenike chose curved pine branches to provide a "frame" for her coral peonies.
18. A black bamboo mat with an Oriental scarf set the stage for Sandy Ingram's design. The white peonies are combined with maple foliage.



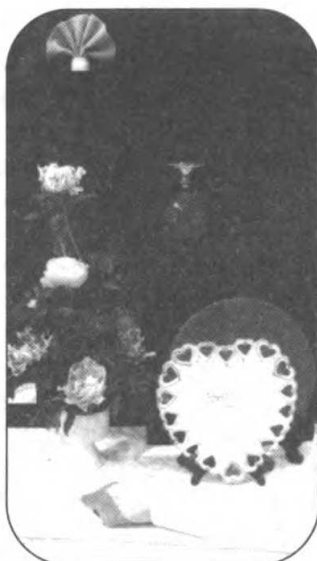
"SINGULAR BEAUTY"
Julie Schoenike, Clintonville, WI 1st



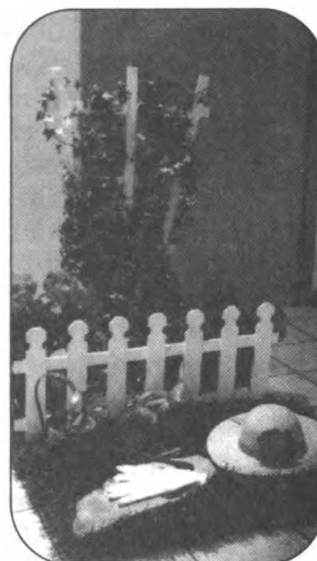
Surridge 5



Surridge 7



Murken 8



McCafferty 13



Murken 12

Effective January 1, 2003

André Viette Farm & Nursery has incorporated. In the future please send all bills and correspondence to Viette Nurseries, Inc., P.O. Box 1109, Fishersville, VA 22939.

We invite you to visit our website at www.inthegardenradio.com for news of our nursery and our national weekly radio call-in show "In the Garden with André Viette."

INTERSECTIONAL (ITOH) HYBRID PEONIES

Large Selection (16 varieties)

Quality Plants - Now from only US\$35

Have you considered purchasing varieties from New Zealand (including Bartzella, Canary Brilliants, Lemon Dream, Julia Rose, Hillary etc.)?! We also sell a wide selection of herbaceous peonies.

Send US\$2 for our colored photo brochures & catalog to:

SIMMONS PAEONIES

389 Buchanans Road

RD6, Christchurch

NEW ZEALAND

Phone: +64 3 342 1160

Fax: +64 3 342 1162

email: p.e.simmons@clear.net.nz

**ADVANCED GENERATION HYBRID TREE PEONIES
FROM WORKS OF BILL SEIDL AND OTHERS
ARE ON DISPLAY ONLINE**

To view 200 full screen size photos, please visit our website:

<http://www.peonygarden.com.au>

For a CD-ROM, please send US\$3 to

PEONY GARDEN

283 Little Lonsdale Street, Melbourne, Australia. 3000.

Mobile Phone: (613) 0417 015 520

E-mail: peonygarden@hotmail.com

peonygarden.com

Probably the largest selection of peonies for sale anywhere
almost 1000 varieties all on the internet at:

[www. peonygarden.com](http://www.peonygarden.com)

PRINT YOUR OWN CATALOGUE (*No mail*)

1-613-398-7650

SEED, SEED, SEED

The Society needs seeds from its members in order to have a successful seed exchange. Please send seeds this fall to Kent Crossley, 1245 Delaware Avenue, St. Paul, MN 55118. Label with as much information as you can provide about the parents or the type of peony that was the source of the seeds.

We are unable to provide information at this time about the seeds that will be available this fall. If you would like seeds, please write and indicate the type of seeds you would like (i.e. from tree peonies, lactiflora or hybrid crosses). Please enclose a check for \$2.00 if you are in the U.S. or Canada or \$4.00 if you live outside North America.

Think Spring! Plant Daffodils!

Daffodil Culture

By

Howard J. Merrill

\$7.95 postpaid USA

\$10.00 postpaid Foreign

American Daffodil Society

4126 Winfield Road

Columbus, Ohio 43220-4606

**10
YEAR
UPDATE**

- Herbaceous peonies
- Tree peonies
- Hybrid peonies
- All registered varieties
- Spiral bound
- Full-color cover

157
pages **\$15**

PEONIES 1986 - 1996

Peonies introduced and registered in the last ten years have been added to a five decades' effort by contemporary hybridizers. All are listed by name with names of their originators and year of registrations. New peony creations now cover an expanded spectrum of colors. Send order to

AMERICAN PEONY SOCIETY

250 Interlachen Rd., Hopkins, MN 55343



The Best Chinese Tree Peonies and Herbaceous Peonies

- Over 300 Varieties in our Garden
- All Plants Guaranteed to Grow
- Finest Quality
- Paeonia Rockii Cultivars
- Retail/Wholesale

Visit us online for one of the best gardening web site!

Golden Port International

2255 Cedars Road
Lawrenceville, GA 30043
Toll Free 1-877-PEONIES (1-877-736-6437)
770-513-1013 Fax 770-277-9510
www.goldenport.com

Beautiful Japanese and Chinese Tree Peonies

3 Years Old & Older.

Wide variety of Exotic, Inexpensive Tree
Peonies Available.

\$3/Catalog.

Smirnow's Son's Peonies

168 Maple Hill Road

Huntington, NY 11743

USA

Phone (631) 421-0836

Fax (631) 421-0818

E-mail smirnowb@ix.netcom.com

LOOKING TO PURCHASE COLLECTIONS
OF TREE PEONIES.

CALL 631-421-0836 OR WRITE.

PICTURE PERFECT PEONIES



We offer generous clumps of strong, healthy, viable peonies which are the result of professional production procedures, proper nutrients, moisture and hot, humid conditions. Named varieties are available. Call for our complete list.

Visit our regularly updated 'Peony Page' at www.shermannnursery.com for peony information, descriptions and availability.



Sherman Nursery Company . P.O. Box 579 . Charles City, Iowa 50616-0579
1-800-747-5980 . Fax 641-228-7569 . Email: sales@shermannnursery.com
WE OFFER QUALITY BARERoot AND CONTAINER NURSERY STOCK

SPECIALIZING IN

OWN ROOT TREE PEONIES

U.S. Representative for **HEZE EAST FLOWERS CO., LTD.**



Catalog \$2.00

Brothers
Herbs & Peonies

P.O. Box 1370
Sherwood, OR U.S.A. 97140

RICHARD W. ROGERS
Ph. (503) 625-7548 • Fax (503) 625-1667

**1st Edition
SOLD OUT!**
2nd Printing

THE PEONIES

BY

JOHN C. WISTER, EDITOR

Prepared under his editorship by M. D. Bigger, M. C. Karrels, W. H. Krekler, G. W. Peyton, P.P. Pirone, Silvia Saunders, G. S. Wister, H.E. Wolfe

TYPICAL CHAPTER TREATMENTS INCLUDE:

- **SPECIES**
descriptions by famous authority Col. Frederick Stern
- **HISTORY**
of hybrid varieties
- **DISEASE CONTROL**
and proper plant husbandry
- **TREE PEONIES**
and propagation through grafting of scions to herbaceous root segments
- **LISTING OF VARIETIES**
favored throughout the decades
- **LOCATION**
of peonies in public and private gardens
- **APS HISTORY**
as it nears a 100th anniversary

**HARD COVER
EDITION**

225 Pages

6 1/2" x 9"

Postpaid, just—

\$22.50

PEONY GARDENERS will welcome this classic work just reprinted, "THE PEONIES" by J. C. Wister

THE PEONIES treats every facet of peony culture from flashbacks through a 2,000 year herbaceous and tree peony culture to modern propagation and hybridizing techniques. It also includes hundreds of listings for recommended varieties plus thumbnail descriptions of old standbys—a truly remarkable work highlighting a remarkable flower.

Send your order to:

**AMERICAN
PEONY SOCIETY**

250 Interlachen Road
Hopkins, MN 55343





SONG SPARROW

PERENNIAL FARM

*Call or e-mail us
to request a copy
of our 100 page
full color catalog.*

Featuring

- Klehm Estate Peonies
- American Hybrid Tree Peonies
- Roy Klehm's New Peony Hybrids
- Newest Hosta Hybrids
- Roy Klehm & Brother Charles' Daylilies

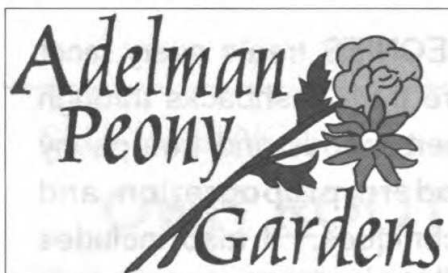
13101 East Rye Road
Avalon, WI 53505 info@songsparrow.com
www.songsparrow.com



Order Toll Free

1-800-553-3715

Email us at sparrow@JVLNET.com

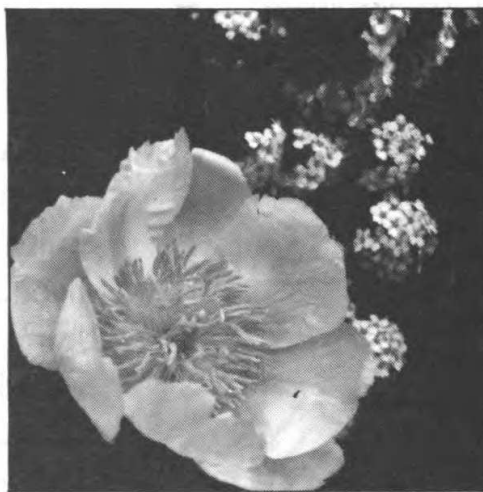


5690 Brooklake Road NE
PO Box 9193
Salem, OR 97305
503-393-6185

info@peonyparadise.com
www.peonyparadise.com

Color Catalog on website
Free descriptive catalog by mail

Lowest shipping cost you'll find!



PEONIES

SEVALD NURSERY

Dept. 11
4937 3rd Av. So.
Mpls., MN 55409

Color Catalog \$1.00
(Refund with order)

THE NEW PEONY FARM

Superb Quality Herbaceous Peonies
Our Catalog is free upon request.

Box 18235 • St. Paul, Minnesota 55118

Hollingsworth Nursery

Breeder and Propagator of Fine Peonies

Voice (660) 562-3010

FAX (660) 582-8688

e-mail: hpeonies@asde.net

Internet: www.hollingsworthpeonies.com

TOMORROW'S TREASURES

Gorgeous Tree Peonies
with a flare

Write for free catalog:

PO Box 434
BLACK EAGLE, MT
59414



And Herbaceous

HERBACEOUS PEONIES & TREE PEONIES

Propagated and grown in Upper Michigan's North Country

Your assurance of quality, hardiness and vigor.

Send \$3.00 for our **color** catalog.

REATH'S NURSERY

N-195 COUNTY RD 577

VULCAN, MICHIGAN 49892

(906) 563-9777

**email: reathnur@up.net
reathsnursery.com**

PEONIES — HEMEROCALLIS

Send \$3.00 for our 115th Anniversary Catalog.

Over 1,200 varieties to choose from in full color.

Catalog deductible from first catalog order.

Call or write for wholesale listing.

GILBERT H. WILD AND SON, INC.

Sarcoxie, Missouri 64862

Phone (417) 548-3514

Fax (417) 548-6831

APS 3/03

Quality Herbaceous Peonies

Grown in rich Iowa soil. Free list of varieties.

Wholesale only.

A-1 NURSERY

2842 Fremont Ave. • Shenandoah, IA 51601

712 / 534-2595 Fax: 801 / 740-3838

rogerj@iamotelephone.com

Need spring color in your garden?

Join **THE AMERICAN DAFFODIL SOCIETY** and learn
about the great variety available in modern daffodils.

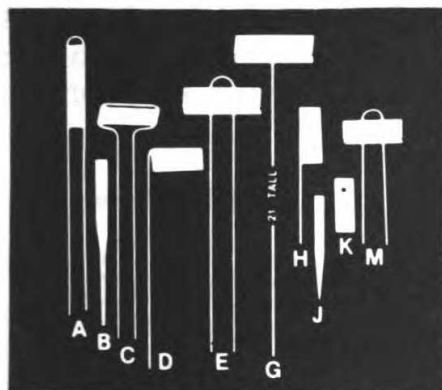
Membership includes *The Daffodil Journal*, issued quarterly.

Just released on CD ROM: The Illustrated Data Bank,
a listing of over 14,000 daffodils, with over 2500 photos; \$149.95.

Send for brochure.

Membership, \$20 per year; 4126 Winfield Rd., Columbus, OH 43220

The Permanent Metal Label



A—Hairpin Style Markers	100 / \$29.20
B—Plant or Shrub Labels	100 / \$11.30
C—Cap Style Markers	100 / \$24.50
D—Swinging Style Markers	100 / \$22.40
E—Rose Markers	100 / \$27.20
F—Tall Display Markers	100 / \$34.15
G—Tall Single Staff Markers	100 / \$27.80
H—Flag Style Markers	100 / \$23.15
J— Small Plant Labels	100 / \$11.20
K—Tie-On Labels	100 / \$17.10
M—Miniature Markers	100 / \$20.15

INTRODUCTORY OFFER

1 EACH: A, B, C, D, E, H, J and K
With Waterproof Crayon, Only \$4.25

Paw Paw Everlast Label Company

P.O. BOX 93-AP
PAW PAW, MICHIGAN 49079-0093

QUANTITY PRICES AVAILABLE

PRICES INCLUDE PREPAID POSTAGE

OFFICIAL AMERICAN PEONY SOCIETY

Peony Handbook

**Herbaceous Peonies
and
Tree Peony Culture**

COVERING SUCH SUBJECTS AS:

- Peony types
- Peony propagation
- Successful root dividing and grafting
- Proper planting
- How to fertilize
- Disease control
- How to raise exhibition blooms

Price per copy \$5.00

American Peony Society
250 Interlachen Rd., Hopkins, MN 55343

PEONIES 1976 - 1986

Compiled and edited by Greta M. Kessenich in cooperation with the nomenclature committee of the American Peony Society.

**Second Edition
10 - Year
Update**

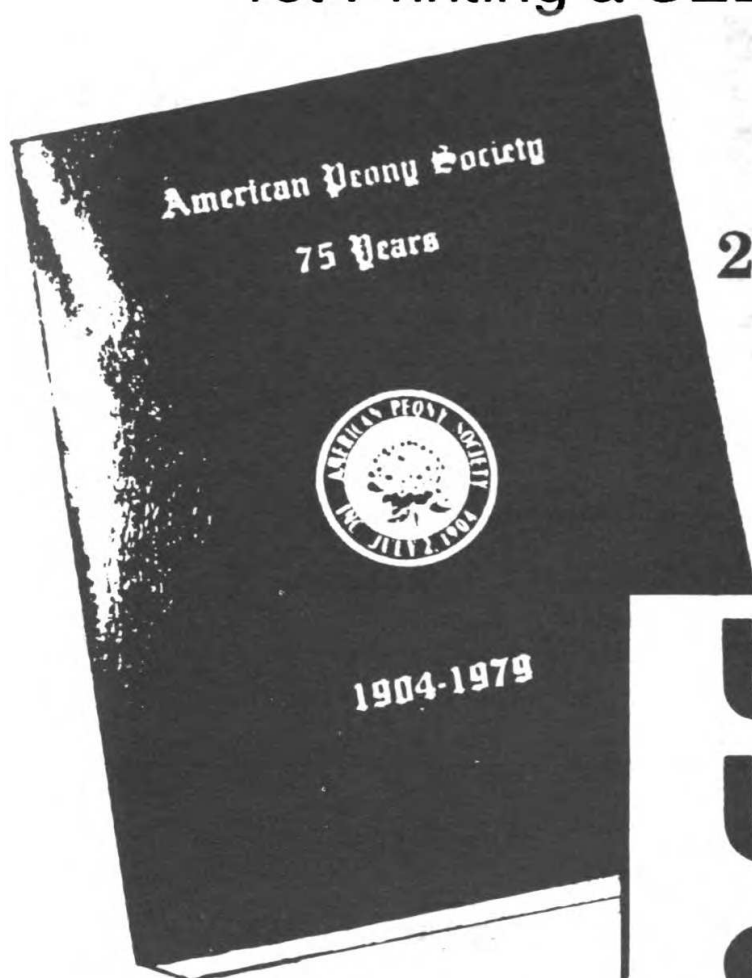
**Registered Peonies
and Tree Peonies**

Postpaid \$10

American Peony Society
250 Interlachen Road
Hopkins, MN 55343



1st Printing a SELL-OUT!



... Now —
2nd Printing

**the
best
of 75
years**

Compiled and edited
by Greta M. Kessenich.
8 1/2x11, 232 pages, and still
priced at just ... \$15.

Where but through the efforts of the APS can you avail yourself of **EVERYTHING** there is to know about PEONIES . . . culture, history, exhibitions, ratings, nomenclature and propagation techniques all excerpted from APS BULLETINS since 1904! Articles by

such peony "greats" as Saunders, Auten, Peyton, Wister, and Gayle are joined by contemporaries such as Krekler, Wild, Hollingsworth, Lienau, Karrels and scores of others. Get your copy of "The Best Of 75 Years"—there's nothing in the world like it!

AMERICAN PEONY SOCIETY
250 Interlachen Road, Hopkins, MN 55343



FIRST EDITION

PEONIES

A HISTORY OF PEONIES AND THEIR ORIGINATIONS

Compiled and edited by Greta M. Kessenich in cooperation with the
nomenclature committee of the American Peony Society

In Three Parts

1. VARIETY CHECKLIST

Based on a list compiled and edited by
Mr. & Mrs. Byron Gist, completed in 1956,
and kept on file at Kingwood Center, Mans-
field, Ohio.

2. REGISTERED PEONIES

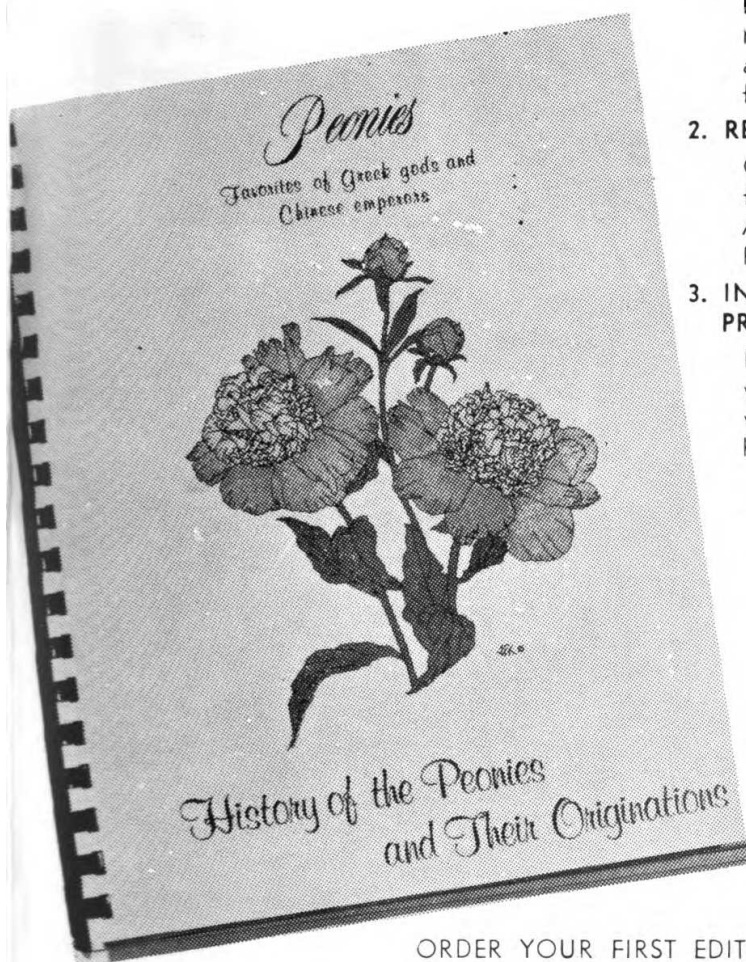
Compiled and edited by Greta M. Kessenich
from bulletins of the American Peony Society.
All varieties registered with the American
Peony Society are listed.

3. INTRODUCERS OF PEONIES AND THEIR PRODUCTIONS

Peony varieties listed by growers and de-
velopers with emphasis on information pro-
vided by George W. Peyton during the years
he was secretary and editor.

5,000 INDIVIDUAL ENTRIES

Peony growers who have had to rely on
fragmented sources for tracking down
peony varieties and their origins can now
avail themselves of this magnificent work
—a spiral bound, 9x12 inch book which
lists and presents a capsule history of all
varieties in commerce. It is the result of a
monumental research, compilation and
editing effort by Greta Kessenich and the
nomenclature committee consisting of
three American Peony Society past presi-
dents: Roy G. Klehm, Marvin C. Karrels,
and Clarence O. Lienau.



ORDER YOUR FIRST EDITION COPY NOW!

You'll enjoy this fine companion to your interest in peonies and will refer to it many times during the course of your peony gardening activity. It bears a beautiful color cover, contains 162 pages and is printed on fine stock. Cover and all artwork contained inside is the work of artist Joseph F. Kuczek.

Price per copy \$20.00



American Peony Society
250 Interlachen Road
Hopkins, Minnesota 55343



Please send me _____ copies of 'The History of Peonies and
Their Originations' at \$20.00 per copy for which I enclose \$ _____.

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____



Arrangement Pictures from the show in Madison.