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AMERICAN Peony Society Bulletin

VOL. 21

JUNE, 1929

No. 38

A Good Single Peony

By EDWARD AUTEN, JR., *Princeville, Ill.*

AS NEW varieties of peonies are obtained by planting seed, and as a large proportion of all seedlings are singles, one might naturally suppose that all the good singles needed would have been obtained long ago. But in the new manual only 243 singles are listed, while there are 225 Japs and about 1,200 of the various other double forms, all more difficult to obtain than the singles. Have there been many more singles introduced and then discarded because inferior, or has a lack of popularity always kept them relatively so few? Probably both factors have a bearing on the point at issue.

The popularity of the singles is certainly greater now than it was when the earlier symposiums were taken. Then several doubles were rated above 90, one went as high as 99, but no single received an average as high as 90. Had the scale of points been carefully followed in all the voting, perhaps we should not have expected the singles to rate higher than they did, but we know that even with many of the doubles the scale of points was not given much consideration. Fifteen years ago there seemed to be a rather general feeling that a single peony was just naturally inferior to a double one, and this is probably the explanation of the low rating the singles received rather than the use of a rating scale that does not at all fit them.

OFFICIAL SCALE OF POINTS

Here is the official scale of points:

Color	25
Form	15
Size	15
Distinctiveness	15
Substance	10

Stem	10
Odor	10
	100
Total	100

A single properly rated by this scale could never receive more than 90 points, for all single peonies have stamens, and this means they also have a strong offensive odor, which gives zero out of the ten points assigned. Now a single peony can come just as near to being a perfect variety of its type as can a double or a semi-double in its class, and I want to suggest a different scale of points for the singles, and then discuss the different qualifications one by one, not claiming that what I shall say is authoritative, but hoping merely to arouse an interest in and a fuller appreciation of the singles. And also to suggest a more careful valuation of the different varieties, for while the range of possibilities in the singles may seem much more limited than in the various double forms, I believe it is really just as difficult to obtain a high-class new single as a high-class double, and that the number of really high class singles now in commerce is surprisingly low.

SUGGESTED SCALE OF POINTS

Here is my suggested scale for singles:

Color	25
Substance	25
Form	15
Distinctiveness	15
Size	10
Stem	10
	100
Total	100

You will note I have taken bad odor for granted, and I hope none will write in and insist that this is wrong, because they enjoy the odor of the singles. It is inconceivable to me that any person with an unimpaired sense of smell can enjoy this odor; it is so strong. With our indoor life, living in hot, dry air, drinking insufficient water, and with chronic nasal disorders very common, our sense of smell may be dulled to a degree we never suspect.

Color (25 points).

Since the breeder has unlimited numbers of seedlings to choose from he must set his standards high, and since color is the most important

quality of a flower, considering it from an artistic standpoint, his first selections should be based on color.

The color should be *clear*. This does not necessarily mean it must be uniform throughout the flower, even though this is highly desirable. As a boy I used to watch the house painters mix their paints by hand, and they kept on stirring it long after I thought they had made a good job of it. But to their experienced eyes the color was still not clear, was mixed and muddy. This same deficiency exists in many flowers, it seems nature perhaps was in a hurry, or did not care, or thought we or the bees could not tell the difference. The nearly uniform color of *Walter Faxon* is *clear*, and makes it an outstanding double variety. The color of *Therese* varies from a sort of lilac pink to nearly white, but it is clear also, its colors were *well mixed* before using. This quality applies to the entire range of color, from pure white to most somber "black" red. To some a white peony may be white, with nothing more to be said on the matter, but to me the color of some of the named whites is not satisfactory and I believe we have yet to introduce a perfect white single.

The color should also be *alive*, suggestive of life. Mr. Brand says he likes to find a bloom which attracts attention in the field from a distance. And more important still, this attractiveness of color should endure until the bloom is almost gone. Most singles are attractive as they first open, but within a few hours or a day this is all changed and charm has gone. If you will take a color chart and try the color of a single every few hours, you will be surprised to find how rapidly it changes. Change is inevitable, and to be really first-class, a variety should be charming *through all its color variations*.

The color of the carpels is important. If all green, they cannot spoil the effect in any bloom. Surrounded by the yellow stamens there is little chance for discord, and nature, the master painter, has a wonderful knack of making green, its basic color, all-harmonious. Carpels tipped with the same shade of pink as the petals may provide a pleasing accent, but pink tipped carpels in a white bloom are to me a discordant factor. For this reason I have never been willing to accord the single white *Le Jour* the high place others give it. In a red, the carpels may be either all red, tipped red, or all green. In some varieties the carpels are a pleasing color at the start but soon change to a fiery purple that is discordant even in some of the reds.

Substance (25 points).

To say that a color should be clear does not mean that the petals

should be translucent, like colored glass. In fact, that is one of the factors we should try hardest to avoid in a single. The petals should have sufficient *substance* to radiate their color as from a solid background. We have no mass of close packed petals as in the doubles to give an effect of solidity to the color, and the one or two or three rows of petals if lacking in substance are hopelessly handicapped. Substance is of course necessary if a bloom is to be a good keeper, and not flop badly. We should have single blooms suitable for use by the florist, who is most exacting in his demands that all his flowers have *substance*.

Form (15 points).

The singles are inherently graceful in form, most pleasing when first open. The cupped form should be kept until the bloom has neared the end of its life. A bloom loses its charm when the petals sag down to a horizontal plane, and unfortunately most singles do this all too soon.

The individual petals should be well proportioned, preferably rather broad, ends smoothly rounded, or if notched, regularly so and not too deeply and not ragged. Variation in form is obtained by varying proportions between length and width of the petals. If very long, they may be also rather narrow, ends almost pointed, and each petal "dished out" like a spoon or clam shell. It is thus possible to secure variation in type of bloom from the bowl or saucer to the ray or star type.

I have often wondered whether readers of the BULLETIN would not be interested in the unending variations found in type of bloom in the seedling beds, and here mention only one, an extreme, which I suppose would have to be called a single, it having carpels, a few stamens, and of petals, only the merest short snags of the guards, virtually no flower at all and of no beauty. Yet I feel it has value for breeding purposes, and might make possible a new type of bloom in which all the petals, both guards and center, were narrow and possibly twisted like the Japanese type of chrysanthemums. It might be a thirty-year job to perfect such a type, but there could be no harm in trying to start it. Moreover, I have since found other similar variations tending the same way that make me feel more certain than ever that this can be done.

But to return to the subject, form. The size of the central mass of stamens in proportion to the size of bloom is important. There should be enough stamens to make them the main feature of the center, and not let the carpels dominate it. Extremely long carpels, and more than three or four in a bloom are usually objectionable. Any variety with some carpels standing erect should ordinarily be rejected. It is possible.

however, to find examples in which the form of the carpels is distinctive. I have a seedling Jap, very large, petals long and rather narrow and purple red, petaloids yellow, lying flat, and radiating from an enormous five-pointed angry red star formed by the carpels. This is surely the most suggestive of tropic heat of any peony I ever saw, and a striking contrast to the cool "green" white of *Duchesse de Nemours*.

Size (10 points).

Size has always been overemphasized in peonies. A single peony has no value simply because it is large. They may be grown even 11 inches in diameter, but the very large ones are more apt to be floppy, to lack substance and to be out of proportion. A bloom eight inches in diameter is large enough, and a perfectly proportioned and poised bloom only five inches in diameter seems under no handicap. In fact, if on plants of proper size, there is no reason why we should not have singles only two or three inches in diameter.

Stem (10 points).

The matter of stem is not merely a question of stiffness. Very few singles lack a stem stiff enough to carry the blooms, especially if disbudded. More important are relative height, leaf arrangement, and poise. We want tall stems for cutting, in which case there should be scant foliage for the first 10 or 15 inches below the bloom. Also, for backgrounds the tall plant is effective, and here again the bold upstanding flower head is desirable.

All peony plants have a main mass of foliage, above which rise the blooms. This main mass may be dense and of medium height, and only four or five inches above it may spread the carpet of bloom. Such a type is desirable for specimen plants on the lawn, for small beds, or for foregrounds. Again, foliage may be more sparse, the plant instead of the unit ball effect may suggest rather the same one we obtain by putting long-stemmed flowers in a low centerpiece on a table, and here we sense fully the charm of a beautiful bloom on a well poised stem. Whether this effect will persist as a plant gets large and old I cannot say, but it is very striking in three or four-year-old clumps of some varieties.

Distinctiveness (15 points).

A variety may rate high in all the other points, and still not make a strong appeal. A truly fine peony is an appealing thing. It has distinctiveness, and this may best be defined in one word as *unity*, or a well proportioned combination of all virtues. The variety *Eglantine* (Dessert, 1913) seems to me to be one of the finest now in commerce, and especially

to bear the marks of an aristocrat. Plant habit and stem is fine, the bloom is large, color fine, and without a discordant feature. Yet it is rated only 81 in the manual, while *Kelway's Wild Rose* is rated 85. The latter is to me positively *not* beautiful, and not worthy its fine name. I hope we may before long have a separate symposium on the singles, judged carefully on a scale of points somewhat similar to the one given here.

The Thrill of Growing Peonies From Seed

By DR. F. G. BRETHER, *Toronto, Canada*

TO BRING a *Kelway's Glorious* to perfection gives one a great feeling of satisfaction, but the real thrill in peony growing is to see your first seedling showing a nice large bud. You have anxiously watched the young plant come along from babyhood, wondering what color it is going to be; if it will be single or double and fondly hoping it will be a wonder. No one knows beforehand what they are going to be, and the chances are it will be a measly runt of a poor colored single, yet there is the off-chance it might be a pretty good one.

What started me on the happy road of growing peonies from seed, was my finding a chance seedling, several years ago, among my other plants. This I transplanted in a suitable position and it developed into one of the most distinctive peonies I have ever seen as to color of foliage, the thick glossy leaves being a conspicuous red and the stems a mahogany red. It was the talk of the neighborhood. The flower was a large, very deep pink but with more than a suspicion of magenta which was disappointing. When the plant was quite large I divided it into seven divisions but strange to say, none of them ever did well and I finally lost the whole of it. This I have not been able to understand as it seemed a perfectly strong root, but I have found out since that some peonies resent dividing.

A REAL THRILL

Well, I got quite a thrill out of this and I have grown seedlings by the hundred since, in fact, I have parted with nearly all of my once coveted and choice named pets to make room for my ever-increasing seedlings so that now I have quite a little collection of my own introductions in all stages of development, but I am still looking for the elusive wonder. I have also some good seedlings of my friends' gardens that I consider have a good deal of merit.

This is a young man's game as it takes so many years to get anywhere but it sort of keeps older men from feeling we are getting old. Some years ago I visited a friend in the country, who was then 76 years

old and I said to him, "Mr. Wright, I want you to do something for me." "Why," he said, "Doctor, I will do anything for you in reason." I said, "This should be very pleasant as it is simply to grow a few flowers from my special seed." He was an ardent gardener, but when I told him it might be six or seven years before they would bloom, he took his pipe out of his mouth and with a comical expression said I had better get one of the kids to do it if it took that long as he did not expect to be here then. Finally, throwing back his shoulders he said he would do it, and he lived long enough to see them bloom and years after, and possibly the interest he took in them kept him alive.

AMATEUR HAS GOOD CHANCE

The last two or three years in Canada have been very unfavorable for peonies but to make amends I had many very promising new ones and naturally I am anxious to see what they will be like this year and what luck I shall have with the new batch. The enthusiasm seems to grow year by year, and I advise every one of the members of the A. P. S. to get into the game. The small amateur has as good a chance as the big professional. The real thrill in growing any flowers is to grow them from seed in the hope of getting something new and worth while. I have been doing this chiefly with peonies and irises and some shrubs, chiefly lilacs, and have had good success.



Cover Design

Ecstasy (Brethour, 1926). We are pleased to produce as our cover page illustration a new peony originated by Dr. F. G. Brethour, 60 Woodlawn Avenue W., Toronto, Canada, and give below a brief note received from him in regard to the same.

"My seedling *Ecstasy* first bloomed for me in 1926 when it showed great promise. In 1927 and 1928 it matured into a fine flower of exquisite charm. A plain white peony never appealed to me, but this one shows a wonderful, rich yellow in its depths. This added to its fine form, sturdiness of growth, very pleasant perfume and long lasting quality when cut gave me more than an ordinary feeling of pride that I had a white peony somewhat different. I thought *Ecstasy* would be a suitable name for that reason."



Mrs. U. H. Vestal, wife of Congressman Vestal of Indiana, holding the bouquet of Seedling No. 329, which won the grand prize for seedlings. The bouquet was presented to Mrs. Herbert Hoover. Secretary Christman is at her left and Ophia Jackson of the American Rose & Plant Co., at her right.

Report of Annual Meeting and Exhibition

Report of the twenty-sixth annual meeting and exhibition of the American Peony Society held at the New Willard Hotel, Washington, D. C., June 7-8, 1929

IN CO-OPERATION with the American Horticultural Society the twenty-sixth annual exhibition of the American Peony Society was held in the nation's capital city, June 7-8. The date had been set some months in advance and due to the inclement weather prevailing in that vicinity preceding June 1, there was some apprehension on the part of the show management as to whether or not an advancement in date would be desirable. No change was made, however, and the original dates selected proved to be most wisely chosen.

No more beautiful setting could be provided than the historical and interesting city of Washington. Surrounded on every side by points of deepest interest, one could be constantly entertained and gain a better

understanding of how the greatest nation in the world conducts its business.

STAGED IN WILLARD BALLROOM

The exhibition was staged in the beautiful ballroom of the New Willard Hotel 'mid an artistic array of ferns, palms and other decorative plants. Nearly all the flowers exhibited had been held in storage, many of them for weeks. The writer arrived early on the morning of the first day of the exhibition and found a great deal of activity and considerable work still to be done in the placing of exhibits. Many of the various committees had worked during the entire night preceding the show and they were joined by a number of the old guard who can always be depended upon in any emergency. One not familiar with the staging of a large exhibition has but a faint conception of the vast amount of work to be accomplished at the last few hours preceding the time for judging. The general public was not admitted until after judging had been completed.

Ample facilities had been provided for the prompt and proper handling of exhibits. Efficient and experienced committee workers handled the work of staging in a most satisfactory and pleasing manner. Confusion often met with on such occasions was totally lacking, giving mute evidence of much experience in the staging of flower shows. Willing hands were ready to assist those in need of help and when the hour for judging had arrived, most exhibits were in place and ready. Some late arrivals necessarily delayed the judging a brief time, but this is something we must contend with annually, as conditions sometimes beyond the power of the exhibitor bring this to pass.

QUALITY OF EXHIBITS GOOD

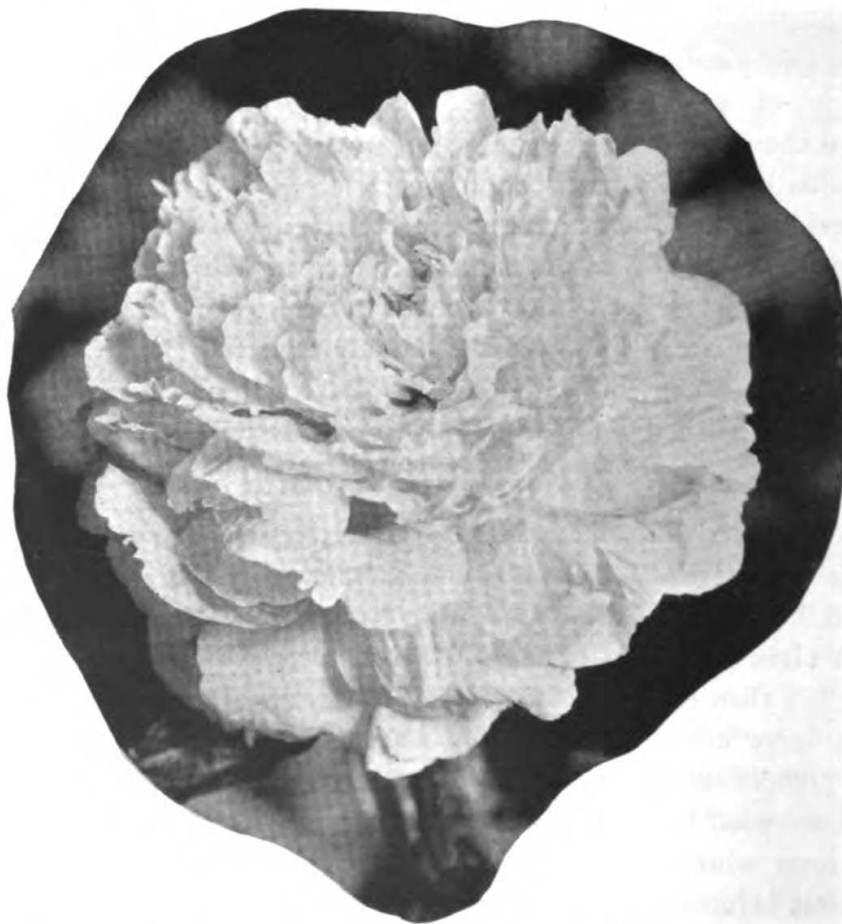
As a usual thing, deep interest always centers around Class No. 1, the big class of the entire show and the one to which a substantial cash prize and a gold medal are awarded. Keen competition is usually found in this class, regardless of the fact that the class calls for a collection of not less than eighty nor more than one hundred varieties. Only those having large collections can hope to compete in this particular class. Every competitor exhibited well over the minimum amount required and some very good flowers were shown. It will be of interest to note that every prize winner was compelled to hold his bloom in cold storage for some time before they could be exhibited. This method of holding bloom was an experiment for many of them but it proved to be a very successful one as the quality of the exhibits was uniformly good.

The general chairman of the show, Dr. Earle B. White, a most enthusiastic peony fan, made a number of peony pilgrimages covering a distance of many miles, carefully instructing prospective exhibitors just how to handle their flowers in preparing them for show purposes and how to cut for storage. In making these trips he was obliged to sacrifice a great deal of time and money in the loss of dental practice, which he did willingly for the good of the cause.

WHITE WINS MEDAL IN CLASS 1

It is highly gratifying to note after this personal sacrifice that he was the fortunate winner of the gold medal of the American Peony Society for the best collection in Class No. 1.

It is always of interest to know what varieties are exhibited in Class No. 1, and I have gone to the trouble of listing them.



A good specimen of LA FRANCE exhibited at the Washington, D. C., show by Worth B. Stottlemeyer of Clarendon, Va.

CLASS NO. 1—Collection of not more than one hundred and not less than eighty named varieties, semi-double or double, one bloom of each.

First prize and gold medal of the American Peony Society awarded to Dr. Earle B. White, Kensington, Md., with the following splendid list:

Aurore.
 Auguste Dessert—One of the most charming.
 Amanda Yale.
 Alsace Lorraine.
 Archie Brand.
 Brand's Magnificent.
 Baroness Schroeder.
 Biebrich.
 Ball O' Cotton.
 Ben Franklin.
 Charlotte Cushman.
 Chestine Gowdy.
 Cherry Hill.
 Duchesse de Nemours.
 Dr. Caillot.
 Desire.
 Delachei.
 Dorothy E. Kibbe—Very similar, if not identical to Couronne d'Or.
 Ella Wheeler Wilcox.
 Eugenie Verdier.
 E. C. Shaw—A fine one.
 E. B. Browning—A beautiful exhibition bloom.
 Enchantresse.
 Elisa—A comparatively new one.
 Festiva Maxima.
 Felix Crousse.
 Germaine Bigot.
 Gigantea.
 Henry Avery—Attractive and pleasing.
 Judge Berry.
 Jeannot.
 Jubilee.
 Katherine Havemeyer—A lovely peony.
 Kelway's Queen.
 Karl Rosefield.
 La France.
 Longfellow.
 Lord Kitchener.
 La Rosiere.
 La Lorraine—A dainty flower.
 Lady Alexandra Duff.
 Le Cygne—Most charming.
 Mary P. King.
 Mary Hollis.
 Mons. Jules Elie.
 Mrs. Edward Harding—One of the best.
 Miriam (Chase, 1916)—A very nice pink.
 Martha Bulloch—Always pleasing.

Marie Crousse—Delicate and refined.
 Mabel L. Franklin—One of the very good new ones.
 Mignon.
 Madame Ducel.
 Madame de Verneville.
 Milton Hill.
 Mme. Jules Dessert—A very charming peony.
 Marie Lemoine—One of the best late whites.
 Madame Emile Galle.
 Midnight.
 Marguerite Gerard.
 Madame Geissler.
 Mary Woodbury Shaylor.
 Madame Auguste Dessert.
 Neptune.
 Norfolk.
 Octavie Demay.
 Phyllis Kelway.
 Philippe Rivoire.
 Phoebe Cary.
 Ruth Brand.
 Red Bird—An attractive red.
 Raoul Dessert—A beauty.
 Reine Hortense—A very worthy one.
 Solange—A fine exhibition flower.
 Souv. de Louis Bigot—An attractive pink.
 Strassburg—Very lovely.
 Suzette.
 Sarah Bernhardt.
 Therese.
 W. F. Turner.
 Walter Faxon—Unusually lovely pink.
 Second award to Howard R. Watkins, 309 Cumberland Avenue, Chevy Chase, Md., with a collection of some of the very best. Space will not permit a full list but the following varieties were outstanding. The entire collection was very good and came close to winning first honors. Here are the ones that looked particularly good to me:
 Eunice Shaylor.
 Henry Avery.
 Ginette.
 Mons. Jules Elie.
 Mont. Blanc.
 Martha Bulloch.
 Mrs. Edward Harding.
 Mlle. Leonie Calot—A grand bloom.
 Milton Hill.
 Reine Hortense.
 Strassburg.
 Sarah Carstensen.
 Walter Faxon.
 Other very good varieties follow:
 Auguste Dessert.

Biebrich.
 Cherry Hill.
 Desire.
 E. C. Shaw.
 Georgiana Shaylor.
 Jubilee.
 Judge Berry.
 Kelway's Glorious.
 La Fee.
 Le Cygne.
 Lillian Gumm.
 Longfellow.
 Martha Bulloch.
 Mrs. Edward Harding.
 Nina Secor.
 Nymphaea.
 Odalisque.
 Philippe Rivoire.
 Phyllis Kelway.
 President Wilson.
 Rose Shaylor.
 Solange.

Third prize, Class No. 1, to Geo. W. Peyton, Rapidan, Va., with a very fine collection, prominent among which were some of the latest originations. Again we are permitted to only touch upon the outstanding varieties in the collection which are presented below. A number have heretofore been strangers at our exhibitions.

Cecilia Kelway.
 Charlot.
 Denise.
 Evangeline.
 General Gorgas.
 Henry Avery.
 Judge Berry.
 Kelway's Glorious.
 Madame Escary.
 Odalisque.
 Pasteur.
 Reine Hortense.
 Rose Shaylor.
 Souvenir de A. Millet.
 Thomas C. Thurlow.
 Torquemada.

CLASS NO. 2—Calling for a collection of ten named varieties, semi-double or double, three blooms of each brought out some of the finest flowers at the show. This class is always interesting as here are confined the very fine specimens that are to be seen in the show room as a usual thing. As will be noted by the varieties listed, many of the old reliable ones are shown, giving renewed evidence of their worth as exhibition flowers.

First prize awarded Howard R. Watkins for the following ten:

Avalanche.
 Baroness Schroeder.
 Felix Crousse.
 Frances Willard.
 Kelway's Queen.
 Milton Hill.
 Sarah Bernhardt.
 Solange.
 Tourangelle.
 Walter Faxon.

Second prize won by Dr. Earle B. White who exhibited the following ten:

Avalanche.
 Claire Dubois.
 David Harum.
 E. C. Shaw.
 Felix Crousse.
 Martha Bulloch.
 Mrs. Edward Harding.
 Mons. Jules Elie.
 Reine Hortense.
 Souv. de Louis Bigot.

Third prize to Geo. W. Peyton who exhibited the following ten:

Charlot.
 General Gorgas.
 Inspecteur Lavergne.
 James Kelway.
 Mignon.
 Mons. Jules Elie.
 Mrs. C. S. Minot.
 Odalisque.
 Sops of Wine.

CLASS NO. 3—Twenty blooms, semi-double or double, named, white or cream, one variety.

First prize—Howard R. Watkins with the variety Baroness Schroeder.

Second prize—Dr. Earle B. White who exhibited Avalanche.

No third awarded. Class not as well represented as it should have been.

CLASS NO. 4—Twenty blooms, semi-double or double, named, light pink or pink and cream. One variety brought out better competition with the following successful contestants:

First prize—Howard R. Watkins exhibiting Sarah Bernhardt.

Second prize—Elliot S. Hubbard, Beltsville, Md., with Venus.

Third prize—Schwartz Peony Farms, Gaithersburg, Md., with La Perle.

CLASS NO. 5—Twenty blooms, semi-double or double, named, dark pink, one variety, brought out some good bloom with the following winners:

First prize to Howard R. Watkins who exhibited Walter Faxon. This was an almost unbeatable collection of fine blooms of this variety.

Second prize awarded to Dr. Earle B. White with some fine Mons. Jules Elie.

Third prize awarded to Dr. White but not allowed on account of winning second prize in same class. No other entrants eligible.

CLASS NO. 6—Twenty blooms, semi-double or double, named, red or crimson, one variety, brought out a number of exhibitors but no outstanding reds were in evidence.

First prize won by Mrs. J. A. Boyce, Jr., Merrifield, Va., with the variety Felix Crousse.

Second prize to one of the consistent winners, Mr. Geo. W. Peyton, with Felix Crousse. This variety showed up particularly well.

Third prize went to the Schwartz Peony Gardens with Rubra Superba. This variety, though old, has a striking color.

CLASS NO. 7—Six specimen blooms, semi-double or double, named, any variety, brought out only two exhibitors worthy of winning. The varieties exhibited were exceptionally fine.

First prize awarded to Geo. W. Peyton, a consistent winner with the variety Milton Hill.

Second prize went to Harold R. Watkins, another winner in many classes with the variety Walter Faxon. This peony is one of Mr. Watson's favorites and he certainly showed some well groomed blooms. They were exceptionally large for the variety and of the wonderful coloring that is so rare in peonies.

No third prize awarded in this class.

CLASS NO. 8—Collection of ten or more Japanese varieties brought out some very good peonies in this class. I do not recall a show in recent years where there has been such a splendid exhibit of Japanese and single peonies, in fact I doubt if it was ever excelled or nearly approached.

First prize was won by Mr. Geo. W. Peyton and the following varieties were noted:

Tokio.
Crystal Queen.
Mrs. Waite.
Mikado.
Some-ganoko.
Dog Rose.
Exquisite.
Fuyajo.
Imperial Queen.
Nippon Beauty.
Yamichina.

Second award went to the Schwartz Peony Gardens, but through an oversight I did not get the list of varieties.

No third prize awarded.

CLASS NO. 9—Six specimen bloom, Japanese, one variety. Only one entry in the winning class and that was Mr. Peyton's exhibit of the variety Yoochi-no-tsuki. The confusion in Japanese names and descriptions of flowers is still much at variance. The manual describes this as a white. The variety exhibited by Mr. Peyton as Yoochi-no-tsuki was not white but a most charming, distinct coloring rarely seen in a peony. I can best describe it as a lavender and white combination flower. It was absolutely distinct and created much favorable comment. Later in the year we expect to have a report on the trial garden at Urbana where Japanese and singles are being studied and classified. We hope to have some very interesting and valuable information to impart to our members.

CLASS NO. 10—One specimen bloom, Japanese, any variety. This class was most interesting to me and to many others and the specimens entered in competition were very good.

Again we find Mr. Peyton carrying off first prize with the variety Yoochi-no-tsuki.

Second prize awarded American Rose & Plant Co., Springfield, O., with their own origination, Seedling No. 24. This was a fine one and will be watched for at future exhibitions.

Third prize was given the Schwartz Peony Gardens with the variety Tokio.

We are pleased to note that at each succeeding show the interest in single and Japanese varieties is becoming more apparent. It is hoped that in a few years these classes will be as outstanding as the better



A prize winning exhibit at the Washington, D. C., peony show. This shows a small section of the ballroom of the New Willard Hotel where the exhibit was staged. Note the quality of bloom.

known *Chinensis* classes.

CLASS NO. 11—Collection of ten or more single varieties, one bloom each, brought out some very good displays, much better than we usually have the privilege of seeing. Again our consistent winner, George W. Peyton, carried off first honors with a very fine display of the following:

Dorothy Allison.
Goliath.
May Oleson.
Mutsuhito.
Hunt Cup.
I. Etincelante.
Laura Coates Reed.
Pleas Queen.
Vera.
English Elegance.
Katori Gahiko.
Kelway's Wild Rose.
Rabelais.
Whitley Major.

Second prize to Schwartz Peony Gardens. The following were noted in their collection:

Clairette.
Paul Fisher.
Queen of May.
Rabelais.
Schmidt.
Shi-pen-kue.
Veloutine.
The Moor.

Third prize awarded to T. C. Thurlow's Sons of West Newbury, Mass. I want to say in this connection that the season was much too early for the Thurlow exhibit, but being loyal to their promise to exhibit anything they could, they brought what bloom they could of the following:

Black Prince.
Clarette.
Emily.
Helen.
Princess of Wales.
Rosy Dawn.
Stanley.
Victoria.

CLASS NO. 12—Collection of tree peonies, single or double.

Mr. John Wister of Germantown, Pa., and the Farr Nursery Co., of Wyomissing, Pa., sent a considerable number for exhibition in this class but unfortunately they did not stand the cold storage and were not fit for exhibiting. The buds failed

to open properly and it is quite evident that they will not stand conditions that the *Chinensis* and Japanese varieties do.

There was only one prize winner in this class and that was the collection of Prof. A. P. Saunders of Clinton, N. Y., who exhibited over fifty varieties. A great number of them were seedlings developed by Prof. Saunders and most of them were under number. It is my understanding that Prof. Saunders is in a position to take a limited number of orders for tree peonies this year. Words fail me when I attempt to describe the varied color combinations that appeared in this collection. They were arranged very artistically in circular formation, the contrasting and blending shades of color being cleverly displayed. At the Boston show last year it will be remembered that Prof. Saunders made a splendid showing of tree peonies.

It is to be regretted that the specimens sent in by Mr. Wister and by the Farr Nursery Co., were not suitable for display, as the writer noted many fine ones that would have been greatly admired. Mr. Wister is an authority on tree peonies and those who have read his splendid article in the new peony manual on the tree peony as well as articles he has prepared for the BULLETIN, will have no hesitancy in stating that he has greatly advanced the knowledge of the tree peony and has been the means of many planting them. He has a most comprehensive collection of the very best varieties.

The season was very favorable to Prof. Saunders as he did not have to resort to storage, at least I do not think that his bloom were in storage, judging from their appearance, and he was able to present a collection of exquisite bloom that were simply unbeatable.

CLASS NO. 13—A collection of early flowering herbaceous species and hybrids derived from *Officinalis*, *Wittmaniana*, etc., but not including Chinese peonies.

This class brought out another splendid exhibit by Prof. Saunders who again won first honors by a wide margin. For some years quiet and patient work has been going on by this lover of peonies to produce something entirely new and distinct, with a season that would considerably prolong our blooming period. It has only been within the last two or three years that the results of his labors have been shown at our annual exhibitions and to say that

he has been eminently successful in putting it mildly. He has created some entrancingly beautiful creations that will be a living monument to his genius.

A large percentage of these hybrids are singles or semi-doubles but there are new colors to be found that add wonderfully to the wide range already existing. I noted about thirty-five kinds, and perhaps the most outstanding of the lot was Challenger. Here is a peony rightly named, as its bold coloring, artistic form, stately carriage and other marked attributes challenge comparison. As in the tree peonies many of the varieties are still under number and further observation by their originator. It goes without saying that when Prof. Saunders puts a peony on the market, it *must* be of real merit.

The work of other originators along this same line is being noticed more each year and competition has now developed that will add further to the producing of varieties out of the ordinary.

Second award in this class went to the Babcock Peony Gardens, of Jamestown, N. Y. Mr. Babcock exhibited three or four double varieties. These varieties are also under number and we hope to see more from Mr. Babcock in the future.

Third prize was won by T. C. Thurlow's Sons and in their collection we noted *Rosea Superba*, *Lobata*, *Officinalis Rosea*, *Tenufolia Flora Plena*.

Harry Norton of Ayers Cliff, Quebec, brought in some lovely bloom in this same class. We noted *Mai Fleuri*, *Avante Garde*, *Tenufolia Rosea*. When the exhibition is held within a reasonable distance of Mr. Norton's planting, we are going to have a real surprise exhibitor, as his gardens are extensive and comprise the very best peonies obtainable.

CLASS NO. 14—New varieties introduced in the year 1915 and later, one bloom of each, no limit as to number, each labeled, showing name of variety, name of introducer and year of introduction.

As in Class No. 1, it is quite a signal honor to win first prize in this class. It is no small matter to compete in this class as it requires quite an extensive collection of the newest originations to insure any chance whatever to land in the winning column.

Knowing that many would be interested in knowing the varieties entered in these

winning classes I have gone to the trouble of recording them.

First prize awarded to Geo. W. Peyton, who, it will be noted, has won many awards in this show. I am sure you will find his list extremely interesting, and you will also find many that are rarely exhibited at our shows.

Alesia.
 Alice Harding.
 Auguste Dessert.
 Argentine.
 Bewitching.
 Brand's Magnificent.
 Clara Stockwell (Wettengel).
 Emmchen (G. & K.).
 Floweret of Eden.
 Ginette.
 Grace Ott.
 Golden Dawn.
 General Gorgas.
 Isoline.
 John M. Good.
 Luetta Pfeiffer.
 Mrs. Edward Harding.
 Mrs. James Kelway.
 Mrs. John M. Lewis.
 Mabel L. Franklin.
 Maman Millet.
 Madame Claude Tain.
 Nanette.
 Odalisque.
 Pride of Essex.
 Pure Delight.
 Rosette.
 Rose Shaylor.
 Spion Kop.
 Victoire de la Marne.

Second honors were captured by Dr. Earle B. White with the following list:

Auguste Dessert
 Ball O' Cotton.
 Cornelia Shaylor.
 Desire.
 E. C. Shaw.
 Grace Loomis.
 Helen Wolaver.
 Katharine Havemeyer.
 Lillian Gumm.
 Lord Kitchener.
 Luetta Pfeiffer.
 Miriam (Chase)—A very attractive shade of pink.
 Mary P. King.
 Mrs. Edward Harding.
 Renee Marie.
 Rose Shaylor.
 Red Bird.

No third prize awarded in Class No. 14.

CLASS NO. 15—Seedlings. This class is always the center of attraction to peony lovers, for it is here we see the new originations that are vying for honors. There was not a large showing of seedlings but several gave promise of being worthy.

The American Rose & Plant Co., of Springfield, O., were awarded a first class certificate for their Seedling No. 34, a large white Japanese variety that is very attractive and of considerable promise.

This variety was scored as follows by the Seedling Committee:

Color	25
Form	12
Size	15
Distinctiveness	8
Substance	5
Stem	10
Odor	8

Total number of points.... 83

Prof. A. P. Saunders of Clinton, N. Y., was awarded a silver medal for his Seedling No. 3235, named Challenger, of which we

have made mention in Class No. 13. This is a cross of officinalis X sinensis. In color a blood crimson with crimson filaments and yellow anthers. A strikingly beautiful, distinct creation.

Prof. Saunders' Seedling No. 3733 was awarded honorable mention. This is a cross of Otto Froebel and sinensis. Color, clear rose pink with a large mass of yellow anthers.

We also noted among the seedlings, No. 66-A, exhibited by T. C. Thurlow's Sons of West Newbury, Mass. This is a splendid single white that was not far enough opened to attract the attention of the judges. The second day of the show, however, it was very fine, showing splendid quality.

CLASS NO. 16—Advanced seedling class.

The American Rose & Plant Co. was awarded a first class certificate for their Seedling No. 329. This is a large double white with considerable delicate pink, lighter color in center of bloom; a good, strong stem holding the flower erect. This variety should be watched at future shows.

ADVANCED AMATEURS

CLASS NO. 17—Collection of not more than fifty nor less than forty named varieties, semi-double or double, one bloom of each.

First prize awarded Nathaniel Bacon, Fairfax, Va., as well as the silver medal of the American Peony Society. To show the nature of collections being exhibited by the advanced amateur growers we are listing Mr. Bacon's varieties:

- Andre Lauries.
- Armandine Mechin.
- Adolphe Rousseau.
- Alsace Lorraine.
- Aviateur Reymond.
- Baroness Schroeder.
- Benjamin Franklin.
- Duchesse de Nemours.
- Ella Wheeler Wilcox.
- Gigantea.
- Jubilee.
- Karl Rosefield.
- Kelway's Glorious.
- Lady Iris.
- La Fayette.
- Lady Alexandra Duff.

- La France.
- La Perle.
- Longfellow.
- Madame Lemoinier.
- Madame de Verneville.
- Madame Forel.
- Martha Bulloch.
- Milton Hill.
- Mons. Dupont.
- Mons. Jules Elie.
- Model de Perfection.
- Missionier.
- Norfolk.
- Pierre Duchartre.
- Reine Hortense.
- Primevere.
- Solange.
- Sarah Bernhardt.
- Suzanne Dessert.
- Suzette.
- Therese.
- Tourangelle.
- Venus.
- Walter Faxon.

Second honors awarded J. S. Elms, Kensington, Md. Mr. Elms had a very good

collection of bloom, outstanding among which were:

Brand's Magnificent.
Mary Hollis.
Marguerite Gerard.
Miriam.
Norfolk.
Reine Hortense.
Ruth Brand.

Third award made to L. W. Kephart, 226 Maple Ave., Takoma Park, D. C. The following varieties attracted special notice:

Aurore.
Eugene Bigot.
Jubilee.
Lady Alexandra Duff.
Sarah Bernhardt.

CLASS NO. 18—Collection of ten named varieties, semi-double or double, three blooms of each.

This class brought out some very fine entries that fully equalled the open classes of similar nature.

First honors fell to Worth B. Stottlemeyer of 125 N. Oak St., Clarendon, Va., with the following ten in splendid condition of bloom and large in size. Mr. Stottlemeyer has some very fine peonies, in fact has a large collection of most of the worth while ones and contestants will have to look to their honors in competition with him at future exhibitions. Mr. Stottlemeyer exhibited in fine form:

Felix Crousse.
Festiva Maxima.
La Roserie.
L'Indispensable.
Mary Brand.
Madame Ducl.
Madame Forel.
Mademoiselle Leonie Calot.
Mons. Martin Cahuzac.
Walter Faxon.

Second prize awarded J. S. Elms with the following ten:

Augustin d'Hour.
Aurore.
Avalanche.
Claire Dubois.
Dorothy E. Kibbey (Think identical with Couronne d' Or).
Frances Willard.
Mary Hollis.
Norfolk.
Reine Hortense.

Third award to Mrs. Lewis H. Weld, East Falls Church, Va. In her collection Baroness Schroeder, Madame Jules Dessert and Venus were outstanding.

CLASS NO. 19—Fifteen blooms, semi-double or double, named, one variety, brought out some fine bloom.

First award to Nathaniel Bacon exhibiting Solange.

Second award to J. S. Elms, who chose Sarah Bernhardt to exhibit.

No third award given.

CLASS NO. 20—Six blooms semi-double or double, named, white or cream, one variety brought out a number of exhibitors with the following three being successful in the respective order of awards.

First prize, J. S. Elms with Madame de Verneville.

Second prize to James De Haven, Glenshaw, Pa., with Festiva Maxima.

Third award to Mrs. Lewis H. Weld exhibiting Baroness Schroeder.

CLASS NO. 21—Six blooms, semi-double or double, named, pink or pink and cream, one variety was the means of bringing out a number of contestants with the following successful.

First prize award to L. W. Kephart, exhibiting Sarah Bernhardt.

Second prize to Mrs. Lewis H. Weld with Venus.

Third money to A. R. Hester, 1824 Rhode Island Ave., Washington, D. C. with the variety Mons. Jules Elie.

CLASS NO. 22—Six blooms, semi-double or double, red or crimson, one variety. Here again we find the competition very spirited and some good bloom displayed. The successful ones were:

First prize awarded A. R. Hester with that old standby, Karl Rosefield.

Second honors to Worth B. Stottlemeyer with Mons. Martin Cahuzac.

Third to J. S. Elms with Felix Crousse.

The Felix Crousse exhibited in this class were particularly good. We make this comment as this variety usually gives a good account of itself.

CLASS NO. 23—Collection of single or Japanese varieties or both, one bloom each.

no limit as to number. Competition in this class was light as usual. With the growing interest in this type of bloom we look for a much larger representation in future exhibitions.

First prize money went to Mrs. L. H. Weld who was the only one granted an award in the class. When I attempted to

get a record of the exhibit, it had been moved and I did not locate it.

CLASS NO. 24—One specimen bloom, single or Japanese, any variety, brought but one prize winner. The honor fell to Worth B. Stottlemeyer who exhibited a fine bloom of King of England.

NOVICE AMATEUR CLASS

In this class only those growing peonies for their personal pleasure or satisfaction and who employ no skilled labor and who grow less than fifty plants. Exhibitors in this class are not eligible in the preceding class for Advanced Amateurs.

CLASS NO. 25—Collection of six varieties, semi-double or double, named, one bloom of each brought out three winners as follows:

First prize awarded Clarence W. Clever, Clarendon, Va. with the following entries: Baroness Schroeder.
Madame Ducl.
Madame Forel.
Mary Brand.
Primevere.
Souvenir de Louis Bigot.

Second honors to Mrs. Sara E. Carl, Lyon Village, Va., exhibiting the following: Avalanche.
Felix Crousse.
James Kelway.
L'Indispensable.
Madame Forel.
Madame Ducl.

Third award to V. E. Grotlisch of Silver Spring, Md. with the following:

Avalanche.
Chestine Gowdy.
Longfellow.
Phoebe Cary.
Sarah Bernhardt.
Walter Faxon.

CLASS NO. 26—Three blooms, semi-double or double, white or cream, one variety, brought out a number of entries. The following were successful:

First award to L. E. Grotlisch exhibiting Avalanche.

Second prize to C. W. Clever with Festiva Maxima.

Third honor to Mrs. Sara E. Carl exhibiting Festiva Maxima.

CLASS NO. 27—Three blooms, semi-double or double, light pink or pink and cream, one variety. Like most of the classes in this division there was a good representation of exhibitors. We record the following winners:

First, Royal J. Haskell, 1802 Lawrence St., N. E., Washington, D. C., with Sarah Bernhardt.

Second, Aubrey B. Carter, Chevy Chase, Md., showing Sarah Bernhardt.

Third, Clarence W. Clever with Tourangelle.

CLASS NO. 28—Three blooms, semi-double or double, named, dark pink, one variety, brought out two winners.

First, Mrs. Sara E. Carl with Madame Forel.

Second, Clarence W. Clever with Walter Faxon.

CLASS NO. 29—Three blooms, semi-double or double, named, red or crimson, one variety. Only two exhibitors qualified.

First, R. J. Haskell.

Second, Mrs. Sara E. Carl.

CLASS NO. 30—Six blooms, semi-double or double, named, any one variety, resulted in the following winners:

First, V. E. Grotlisch.

Second, Mrs. Sara E. Carl.

Third, Clarence W. Clever.

CLASS NO. 31—One specimen bloom, semi-double or double, named, any variety. Through an oversight, the winning varieties were not recorded by me on my notes nor do they appear in the judges' record. The following winners were noted.

First, Mrs. Sara E. Carl.

Second, Clarence W. Clever.

Third, E. C. Powell, Silver Spring, Md.

BOUQUETS—Open to all exhibitors

CLASS NO. 32—Arrangement for a public hall or church.

First prize awarded to Howard R. Watkins for a very fine arrangement.

Second, Schwartz Peony Farms.

Third, Rockville Garden Club, Rockville, Md.

CLASS NO. 33—Arrangement for a living room brought out some very pleasing decorative suggestions. The adaptability of the peony for room or table decoration was most ably presented in classes 32 to 34 inclusive. The winners in this particular class follow:

First prize, James E. Malcolm, Silver Spring, Md.

Second prize, Mrs. Lewis H. Weld.

Third prize, L. M. Clarke, 2440 Monroe St., N. E., Washington, D. C.

CLASS NO. 34—Arrangement for a dining table had one prize winning contestant. Mrs. Edw. F. Kohman of 501 Wilson Lane, Bethesda, Md., who had a beautiful table arrangement with peonies predominating. No other awards granted.

CLASS NO. 35—Not represented.

SPECIAL CLASSES

CLASS NO. 36—Calling for one specimen bloom representing the best flower in the show was awarded the B. H. FARR SILVER MEMORIAL MEDAL. After a most careful consideration of the bloom on display, Tourangelle, exhibited by Howard R. Watkins won the prize.

Mr. Watkins informs me that the bloom of Tourangelle winning the medal was in storage ten days, brought out and displayed for two days at the show; taken home by

Mr. Watkins and did not show wilt until Tuesday morning, or three days after the close of the exhibition. This is indeed a very fine record.

CLASS NO. 37—Calling for the "Achievement Medal" offered by the American Home was again won by Prof. A. P. Saunders with his seedling "Challenger," of which I have made mention in Class 15. Last year his tree peony "Argosy" was awarded this medal.

This concludes the report of the various classes but before closing we wish to add some further comments.

We noted an especially fine vase of *Souvenir de Maxime Cornu*, that lovely yellow tree peony possessing the much sought after color in peonies. Its fragrance is appealing and color fascinating. The exhibit was made by Mrs. Wm. K. DuPont of Wilmington, Delaware, but was not entered in competition.

Geo. W. Peyton of Rapidan, Va., exhibited some very lovely Japanese iris that were a revelation in size and color. In our more northern gardens this iris is not so often seen. I do not recall of ever having seen Japanese iris exhibited at our peony shows.

The Shaw Water Gardens of Kenilworth, D. C., had a splendid collection of water lilies that attracted much favorable comment. They have some very fine originations of their own and issue a splendid catalogue on the culture and care of water lilies, together with a comprehensive list of desirable ones.

A wonderful display of orchids created a great deal of favorable

comment and many inquiries were made to see the \$10,000 orchid. The Thos. Young Nurseries, Inc., Bound Brook, N. J., displayed roses, gladiolus and orchids in great profusion.

Judges in the Open Classes were as follows: Harry A. Norton, Ayers Cliff, Quebec; Charles Klehm, Arlington Heights, Ill.; C. A. Pfeiffer, Winona, Minn.

Judges in the Amateur Classes: Jack S. Goldhaber, Philadelphia, Pa.; David E. Moulton, Portland, Me.; H. T. Beckmann, Van Wert, O.

The spacious ballroom of the New Willard Hotel and the adjoining halls were crowded with bloom and a most artistic setting was presented.

Faithful and untiring committees carried out their assignments in a very satisfactory manner and very little confusion was apparent. Fully 99 per cent of the blooms exhibited had been held in cold storage from a week to four weeks and I question if there has ever been an exhibition of the society where cold storage played so important a part. In attempting to let the more northern growers in, the local peony people were obliged to store their bloom. In doing this most of the exhibitors were inexperienced but they are to be congratulated upon their success.

Certificates have been prepared for the winners in the various classes in addition to the cash prizes and medals awarded.

Those having the privilege of attending the Twenty-sixth Annual Exhibition of the society can feel well repaid and I am sure will want to go to Washington again when the opportunity presents itself. The cordial reception tendered each one present will be long remembered. The splendid banquet was well attended and a most sumptuous repast was enjoyed. Splendid speakers afforded a delightful evening following the dinner.

The thanks of the American Peony Society are tendered to the American Horticultural Society for their co-operation in every way and to every member of the various committees who were responsible for the success of the undertaking.

Respectfully submitted,

W. F. CHRISTMAN, *Secretary*

The Washington Show From an Exhibitor's Standpoint

By GEORGE W. PEYTON, *Rapidan, Va.*

THE passing of the Washington show has brought many serious reflections to the mind of the writer who was privileged to make a number of exhibits there. In the excitement of the staging of the show and the tendency of the participator to take rather a distorted view of things, I was very proud of it and I still am, but there have come a few flies into the ointment and I have to realize that it was not quite the show it could have been. Two most excellent and fair-minded accounts of this show published in the *Florists' Exchange* and *The Florists' Review* the week following the show have contributed in no small measure to this. I hope all who can do so will read these accounts.

Our show differed in one respect probably from any other show of the society ever staged and that was that barring Dr. Saunders and the exhibits of singles by T. C. Thurlow's Sons, the American Rose and Plant Co.'s exhibit and Mr. Babcock's officinalis, the show was put on by exhibitors who had never exhibited before at a national show and for the most part had never ever seen one. Nevertheless, as soon as we found out definitely in early February that we were to stage the show, we got together and laid our plans to make it at least the equal of the others. Dr. Earle B. White was made general chairman and to his untiring personal efforts the success of the show is largely due. He was very ably assisted by the other members of the various committees and the show was put on with as little friction and delay as was possible. The two ball-rooms on the tenth floor of the New Willard Hotel were secured, thus assuring us of a beautiful setting and natural daylight. Every person who grew a peony and every garden club near Washington were personally visited and Dr. White even took a trip to see the growers of Maryland and Pennsylvania as far as Reading. Everywhere he was promised support and exhibits. Many others were written to and before the time came to exhibit we had promises of seventeen exhibits in Class No. 1 and proportionate numbers in the other classes. In fact we had every class on the schedule well filled with promises. Excellent storage facilities were provided by the Terminal Refrigerating and Warehousing Company and let me say that we could not have been more generously and courteously treated by any one. Everything possible was done by them to make the storage end a success.

MUCH PUBLICITY GIVEN

The schedule of the show and all information as to cutting and storage that we could get was published in the spring BULLETIN of the Peony Society, the magazine of the *American Horticultural Society* and *Garden Gossip* for April, which is the organ of the Garden Clubs of Virginia. Besides talks were given before many garden clubs and special prizes were offered them by the *Washington Star* and everything done that we could think of to create interest in the show. The newspapers of Washington were most generous with their space in featuring the show. And so all was set for what should have been from the promises the greatest show ever staged, at least in point of numbers of exhibits.

The date for the show was set for June 7 and 8 and while it very soon became apparent that it was much too late for the local exhibitors, yet we thought that it would give our more northern friends a chance to help us out, so it was not changed. The season was very early even for us, nearly two weeks earlier than the previous year.

CUTTING AND STORING THE BLOOM

Then came the great task of cutting and storing the blooms from our gardens for the show. Our season was about as perfect as we can have. There were no late frosts to blight the blooms. There was an abundance of rain and plenty of sunshine, no devastating heat and no blighting cold. Nearly everything showed the finest buds that peony plants could form. But we were handicapped, first, because we had had no warning last year that we might have the show and so many of us had dug and divided the choicest plants and again none of us had ever cut blooms with serious intent for storage. But we got the best available advice and did the best we could. The cutting began as early as the first of May for the singles and lasted up until the day of the show for some though the greater part of the flowers were in storage for over two weeks. It was determined to store the flowers dry on account of that being the least trouble and from what we could learn, as efficient as wet storage. On receipt of a letter from Winthrop Thurlow in regard to the storage of the singles and Japs in which he said they should by all means be stored in water, these were taken from dry storage and placed in water for the last fifteen days of their storage. On the day before the show all the blooms were taken from storage and carried to the show room and placed in water as soon as possible. I must say that my heart fell very deep down into my shoes when I felt the bags and found my blooms as limp as rags and the stems and foliage as dry as powder. However,

they soon began to pick up and my hopes to rise. When the roll was called, we found just about two-thirds of our promised exhibits lacking and so right at the start our show was cut from being the largest in point of exhibits to a very modest one, but we had enough to fill the hall very comfortably.

When we began to set up our exhibits, again we began to lose heart for out of nearly two thousand blooms put into storage I was barely able to select 100 that were even passably presentable for Class No. 1. For Class No. 2 I had really no good exhibit and for the classes calling for twenty blooms of one variety I was forced to cut out all but two, though I had cut several exhibits for each of these classes. In Class No. 7 calling for six blooms of one variety, I could only find one exhibit out of a possible eight or ten. In Class No. 14 calling for a collection of new varieties introduced since 1915 I had carried about 175 varieties to enter and finally put in about 35. I had hoped to make this one of the sights of the show, but as it was it was not even attractive. I am sure that the other exhibitors had somewhat similar experiences from the number of unused blooms I saw everywhere. When it came to the singles and Japs that was a different story as they nearly all came out in good shape stored as told above. I do not think any of the tree peonies ever recovered that were stored dry, though they were staged. Those exhibited by Dr. Saunders were in perfect condition, but I do not know how he kept them as he brought them with him to the show room on the day of the show.

BUDS STORED FAIL TO OPEN

It is needless to say that I was very much disappointed in the results obtained with my doubles, for with the most perfect buds I have ever had to start with, cut at what I thought was the correct stage of development and stored in what we thought the best way, I had reason to expect much better things. These blooms were all shipped by parcel post special delivery. They were in many instances handled very poorly by the Washington post office. Every shipment made on the afternoon train which reached Washington at 5:35 p. m. was invariably held until the following day for delivery, for which procedure there was certainly no excuse. Whether this had any bad effect I cannot say as they were in the heat of the office for as much as sixteen hours some times.

A criticism of our show was made that the quality of the bloom shown was such that out of all six exhibits in Class No. 1 not enough really outstanding blooms could have been gotten to fill one exhibit and the criticism is just. When I think over the exhibits I can remember

few really perfect blooms. There were some as near perfect as can be raised for I do not think that a better lot of Solange could be shown than those staged by Nathaniel Bacon. They were of such exquisite color and perfect form, without spot or blemish as is rarely seen. Mr. Stottlemeyer's *La France* was superb. Mr. Watkins showed a bloom of Tourangelle that won the Farr medal that was perfection itself in form. Dr. White's *Miriam* was unique. And there were some others almost as good, but many were mediocre to say the least. Probably the best blooms shown from storage were those of Mr. Bacon. Those of Mr. Stottlemeyer which were not stored at all were of fine quality. I have seen blooms of far better quality in the local Washington show as a general thing in previous years, but they were usually not stored.

However, when all is said and done, I think we have just cause to be proud of our showing and to say truly that it showed up well in comparison with many other shows of recent years. I believe the classes were filled as well as they usually are and in some we had outstanding exhibits, especially the tree peonies and early flowering hybrids of Dr. Saunders. I do not believe there was a single class that did not have some exhibits entered.

We cannot close without expressing our appreciation of the help given us by so many of our visiting friends, especially Harry Little and John van Leeuwen, who were on the scene the day before the show, and A. M. Brand, W. W. Cook, W. F. Christman, David C. Moulton and many others who literally took off their coats and went to work like the proverbial Trojans to help us inexperienced amateurs bring order out of chaos and get the show staged on time.

We were much gratified that so many of the members of the American Peony Society came from distant points to give us the pleasure of their presence and lend us encouragement as well as giving us the opportunity to know them in person. They are all good fellows.

We hope that some day in the not too distant future we shall be privileged to stage the show again and that we shall do better next time for we have a lot to learn.

Philippe Rivoire (Riviere 1911)

AGAIN we are featuring a peony in this issue of the BULLETIN with various comments from those who are growing it all over the country. We had hoped to have some information relative to the originator, Riviere, and also Philippe Rivoire, from whom the peony was named, but it has not been possible. If any of our readers can furnish information on this subject the writer will be very grateful for it and it will appear in the next issue.

OF FRENCH ORIGIN

Philippe Rivoire is of French origination and the true variety is a very handsome flower with a marked rose fragrance. It is to be regretted that there is some stock that has been disseminated as *Philippe Rivoire* that is not true. The various comments will enable you to distinguish the true from the false.

The color plate we are presenting herewith is a trifle lighter in color than the actual bloom although it is the best color plate we have seen. The bloom is typical, a true rose type. We were greatly impressed with a large plant that had not been entirely disbudded in the garden, to note the spray of beautiful flowers it produced. It has splendid lasting qualities in the garden where exposed to the sun that would ruin other varieties.

NOT LARGE BUT BEAUTIFUL

The principal fault seems to be the size of bloom. I do not consider this an objectionable feature in this variety. A flower four or five inches in diameter, of perfect form and texture, to my mind is very beautiful if the color is pleasing. This variety possesses a beautiful color and is exceedingly attractive. I am afraid many of us overlook beauty in trying to attain size of bloom.

Comment on Philippe Rivoire

ROME, GEORGIA; SAM L. GRAHAM—

This peony through its second year has done well with me. It has a fine stem, good foliage, splendid color and a beautifully formed flower. It has good texture and stands the sun well; it also has good lasting qualities.

Its growth appears rather slow compared with other varieties and its only fault so far appearing is the size of bloom. Had it the size of *Mary Brand* it would be in a class by itself among the reds. However, on account of its small size I like *Mary Brand*, nearly, if not equally as

well. *Mary Brand* is an especial favorite of mine and it will take a good *Philippe Rivoire* to beat it. *Longfellow*, *Wm. Turner*, *Karl Rosefield*, *Felix Crousse*, *Cherry Hill* and *Richard Carvel* I also like very much. They all do well for me.

My opinion of *Philippe Rivoire* is based on the behavior of a young plant as it has bloomed for two seasons only. It may be its size will increase as the plant becomes older and better established. If it does, there can be no question of its first rank among the reds.

LAKE FOREST, ILL.; C. W. HUBBARD—

Our experience with this variety dates back several years. We consider it the finest and most distinctive red. It is a shade of red which is not quarrelsome in the garden. It contains no yellow stamens and is fragrant; both rare qualities in a red peony. The fragrance is that of the tea rose and quite decided. I can think of but one possible fault and that is the flower is not what is considered large in a peony. The size is that of a large rose and very much in keeping with its rose form and fragrance.

PRINCEVILLE, ILL.; EDW. AUTEN, JR.—

My plants of this variety are good growers, upright, of good average height, and stem is satisfactory. The blooms are full double, have a decided rose fragrance, and are of medium size. I have seen all the better reds except *Inspecteur La Vergne* and consider *Philippe Rivoire* the best of them all. Although a purple red, the color gives a wonderful distinction to the bloom, which seems almost like a glowing coal of fire.

I would say its chief weakness lies in the susceptibility of the buds when still small to damage from severe weather, and believe this bars it from being classed as a commercial flower. But buds which look almost hopeless will eventually make good bloom.

A perfect bloom of *Grover Cleveland* ranks very high, and if we could obtain them oftener, we might question more strongly the supremacy of *Philippe Rivoire* among the full double reds.

ROCKFORD, ILL.; G. J. BOEHLAND—

In reference to *Philippe Rivoire* will say that:

I regard this peony as the finest thing that has come to my notice in a red variety.

It does exceedingly well here.

It has a pleasant odor.

It is a good, hardy plant.

It increases exceedingly well.

As yet I have not discovered any weakness in this variety whatsoever. It also has a good-sized flower with me.

Last year at my "One Man Show" I had *Philippe Rivoire* in the single class, three in one vase, six in one vase, also a large bouquet of it and the comments on it were very noticeable in all the classes. Invariably people would stop and talk about this particular variety. I think it was one of the most popular flowers of the show.

QUINCY, ILL.; E. P. LANNAN—

I am not in a very good position to give you information that would be of much value with reference to my experience with the peony *Philippe Rivoire*.

I have purchased two different plants. The first one did not grow at all, due to no fault of the root. It is the only peony I ever lost, and how it happened to be jerked out of the ground after planting, I do not know but I found it on top of the ground dead. A year later, I put in another one and this is the third year for it, and I have yet to have a bloom. It has two, small, weak buds this year that may open, but they do not look like they would amount to very much.

Our peonies, due to some rather hot weather quickly following cool weather, are all coming out in bloom at one time and are almost in full bloom today (May 29). Even the mid-season varieties are out. The first peony, of which I keep a record, *Edulis Superba*, bloomed at Quincy on the 24th, which is about two days later than the average. My record for six years shows that this peony, with one exception, has bloomed between the 21st and 27th of May. One year it bloomed on May 13th, so our season is about normal except that this hot weather is bringing them all out at one time.

Philippe Rivoire does not look very good to me from my experience. Even the plant itself is not doing very well in the location where other red varieties are doing splendidly.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.; FLOYD BASS—

Philippe Rivoire with us is all that one would wish in a good peony for all purposes. While not as large as some, it is of perfect form, rich coloring, good habits, and is reasonably fragrant. It propagates reasonably fast, and as a cut flower has good keeping qualities. It is a reliable bloomer, and has nice long stems, which, while not husky, are strong enough to hold the flower erect or nearly so, even through rainy weather.

For the peony lover who grows peonies for the pleasure of the flower, I would place in the red class, *Philippe Rivoire* first, and *Karl Rosefield* second. For the commercial grower I would place *Karl Rosefield* first. For all around commercial use, *Karl Rosefield* has them all beaten. I have 4,000 nine-year clumps of *Karl Rosefield* that I am using for cut flowers and have had a very good crop of blooms every year, and the flowers are of very large size and perfect in form and color. However, one must know when to cut a bud of *Karl Rosefield* to get the best results. They show color about a week to ten days before they are ready to cut, and when the color changes from the dull red to the bright velvety red color they are ready to cut. *Karl Rosefield* blooms early here, coming in with *Mme. de Verneville*, and a day or so later than *Edulis Superba*, and *Philippe Rivoire* blooms late mid-season, and usually stands up under the extremely hot sun that we generally have about this time (May 23).

KENDALLVILLE, IND.; L. D. BAKER—

I have grown *Philippe Rivoire* several years and I consider it one of the finest reds. The variety I have is very fragrant, but is not large. Last year I visited another grower's gardens and found his *Philippe Rivoire* to be a rather rank grower and the blooms larger than mine, but there was no fragrance to them. Of all the reds, I have found *Longfellow* to be the most satisfactory. It is a sturdy grower, generous with its blooms and does not lose its beauty in the sun.

PRINCETON, IND.; G. E. DERBYSHIRE—

The peony, *Philippe Rivoire*, is doing well for me in southern Indiana. It has the fragrance of a rose. While not so large as *Mary Brand*, it is a good size, and attracts the attention of the many who visit my garden. It is strong and sturdy. I know of no weakness in my plants.

John van Leeuwen, of Sessenheim, Holland, recently visited my garden and pronounced *Philippe Rivoire* true to name and a splendid plant.

CLINTON, IOWA; W. W. COOK—

Regarding the peony, *Philippe Rivoire*, will say: I have about fifteen plants of this variety, all of which are planted in very heavy, black loam and in which soil they seem to thrive and bloom abundantly. I think it is one of the best reds and stands in a class by itself. I call it an "aristocrat." The odor, though not much in evidence, is on the agreeable side. I do not know of any weakness that this plant has and while I would not say that it is best red, it certainly is a very desirable plant and I

believe the color reproduced in the coming BULLETIN would be quite an addition.

DES MOINES, IOWA; W. G. DU MONT—

The true variety is beautiful. I say true variety for the reason there are several red peonies being sold under this name. Being double with incurved petals, dark crimson in color and early, are points in its favor and being symmetrical and rose fragrant has won its popularity. It grows strong with us on a heavy black loam soil. For landscape work the stems are too naked and foliage small to make it popular. If it possessed the stem and foliage of *Cherry Hill* it would be all that one could ask.

MERRIAM, KAN.; CHAS. H. LOOMIS—

Concerning the peony *Philippe Rivoire*, my experience is very limited, but I'll give what I have. I bought my first plant in the fall of 1927. No bloom in '28; in '29 three good blooms, first opening on May 26.

In answer to your questions—it has grown well here, fragrance slight, medium height, and medium size flower, color light maroon. I am not ready yet to make comparisons with other reds.

TOPEKA, KAN.; BEN H. KERNS—

Your inquiry in reference to peony variety *Philippe Rivoire*.

We can truthfully say that this variety always does well in this locality, and its rating in our opinion is none too high. Our opinion on red peonies is exactly what it was five years ago, namely, that the five best reds in the order named are as follows: *Philippe Rivoire*, *Mary Brand*, *Longfellow*, *Karl Rosefield*, *Richard Carvel*.

We never look at red peonies but that our hat goes off to Brand, who has given us such things as *Mary Brand*, *Longfellow* and *Richard Carvel*, but, marvelous as has been his work and wonderful as are these three outstanding reds he has given us, yet they are not quite up to *Philippe Rivoire* because of the fact that the true *Philippe Rivoire* (1) is delightfully fragrant; (2) has form unequalled in any red; (3) has color marvelously attractive, dissimilar, and yet which always holds well in the garden.

The only objection we have to this variety is that everyone wants to buy it and we never have been able to work up a stock of it.

PORTLAND, ME.; DAVID E. MOULTON—

Replying to your request for comments on *Philippe Rivoire*. It does well in this locality and I consider it one of the best, if not the best,



PHILIPPE RIVOIRE

red peony. It is fragrant, but so far, has not shown the sturdiness of growth that I find in *Lora Dexheimer* and *Karl Rosefield*. I assume this apparent lack of vigor is due to excessive propagation that will disappear if the roots are left undisturbed long enough to build up the vitality.

LOUISVILLE, KY.; DR. HENRY LEE GRANT—

I have one clump of *Philippe Rivoire*, a 3-5 eye division, planted three years ago. It bloomed the first time this year. There were two blooms four and one-half inches across, of beautiful form and color with some fragrance. The plant now has fourteen stalks two feet high, seems healthy but not as husky as some of the other reds, but blooms have best color and form of any reds in my garden, but as yet are small in size.

Three hail storms within two weeks of blooming destroyed many buds on my peonies this year, but due to cloudy, cool weather, during the early blooming the color was fine. *Jubilee*, *LePerle*, *Walter Faxon*, *Souv. deLouis Bigot*, *Kelway's Glorious*, *Phyllis Kelway*, *LeCygne*, *Eugenie Verdier* and *Reine Hortense* were outstanding this year.

BERLIN, MD.; A. H. HARDESTY—

We have *Philippe Rivoire* in several different blocks, obtained from as many different growers. Our *Philippe Rivoire* all look alike and we have not seen any other variety sent out under this name.

While varieties are largely a matter of individual taste, laying aside our particular preferences, we still feel that *Philippe Rivoire* fully deserves its place as the highest rated red.

The flower is small to medium in size. The plant is hardy, a strong grower of medium height and blooms freely most every year. A fair to good propagator.

Philippe Rivoire is not an early bloomer here but is rather late. Perhaps our soil or climate has something to do with this because *Karl Rosefield*, *Mary Brand* and others of the slow opening type, as a rule, are not early or even mid-season.

As to color, we would call *Philippe Rivoire* purple-red but very attractive notwithstanding. Perhaps the blackish sheen is slightly noticeable during some seasons. Always very sweet scented.

Considered strictly as a commercial cut flower, *Philippe Rivoire* hardly measures up to the requirements. Some of the other less fine varieties more nearly conform to the type required for this purpose.

AUBURNDALE, MASS.; F. H. ALLISON—

The peony *Philippe Rivoire* with me is a small-sized, dark, dull crim-

son double flower with incurved center and a darker sheen; very strong rose scented with small, wiry stems; flowering from mid-season to late. Its color is very outstanding in my grounds. I consider it to be in a class by itself among red peonies. With me it increases rather slowly.

WEST NEWBURY, MASS.; W. H. THURLOW—

We first obtained *Philippe Rivoire* about 1914 from a grower in this country, and it was recommended as the only red which was fragrant. This is a doubtful statement as hardly two people agree on peony odor and I have found other reds which I considered are more or less fragrant. When it bloomed of course we thought its small size was due to immature plants, but since then we have had large plants but the flowers are never more than medium size. This is not necessarily a defect as it blooms freely and its bright color shows up well in the garden. The flowers are carried well on fairly stiff stems and the foliage is plentiful enough to make good individual plants. While perhaps not over-rated, I think it has been rather overemphasized as the finest red, but I think it should have a place in every garden of representative peonies.

Thinking that Riviere et fils would have other good varieties, we sent to them for a number but we received a worthless mixed lot, none of which we have ever propagated. In this lot was the spurious *Philippe Rivoire* which has caused so much confusion. It is a mediocre red and we left these and in fact all which we obtained from Riviere, in their original position.

Growers who have this spurious stock should be able to detect it at once, as the true *Philippe Rivoire* is a distinct variety, having symmetrical blooms, without stamens, and broad petals. The flowers have good substance and last for a very long time in the garden and never "burn" but continue to hold their color until they fall.

LANSING, MICH.; COTTAGE GARDENS—

In reply to your letter in regard to *Philippe Rivoire* wish to say that this variety has proven to us to be a marvelous red. The color is so soft, not bright but still not too dark or dull.

The *Philippe Rivoire* we grow is fragrant and is the genuine variety.

A few years ago a variety of *Philippe Rivoire* was sent out from the Netherlands which proved to be practically the same as the old *Louis Van Houtte*. It is a good idea to feature the true *Philippe Rivoire* in the coming BULLETIN. It will help those growers who have been importing the variety and did not discover the mistake.

Philippe Rivoire is not as strong a grower as, for instance, *Karl Rosefield*, but we have not found any faults in it that would make it in any way undesirable.

SAGINAW, MICH.; WILL McCLELLAND—

Philippe Rivoire has always been the outstanding red peony with me. Blooms late mid-season, color a very rich dark crimson, very symmetrical in form, not very large. Incurved petals resembling some dahlias I have seen, rich rose fragrance. Grows erect on medium length stems. Sure bloomer and in every way satisfactory.

DULUTH, MINN.; E. L. KIMBALL—

Your letter in regard to *Philippe Rivoire* at hand. In reply, will state that my peony *Philippe Rivoire* is not very well established as yet, although it is looking very well this spring. It is delightfully fragrant but has not yet furnished any large blooms.

S. E. Matter of this city has had more experience with it. He places it in a class by itself, by all odds the best red peony. I think he told me he was discarding all other reds.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.; A. B. FRANKLIN—

It does well with me and I think I have the true variety.

I prefer it to anything I have seen in red. It grows good and multiplies satisfactorily though the blossoms are small on young plants. It should be at least three years old for typical bloom.

ST. PAUL, MINN.;—L. W. LINDGREN—

I haven't had much experience with *Philippe Rivoire*, having only two plants, but I find that the plants must be four years old before good-sized blooms can be expected. Last year I had several six-inch blooms from a four-year-old plant.

With me it has not been a free bloomer but the form of the flower is the best of any red that I know of as well as the most fragrant. The color holds up well in the field and the stem is good.

It does not appear to be a good propagator but for me personally that is a habit which I like as it requires less frequent division.

ST. PAUL, MINN.; J. P. HAUER—

I have been growing *Philippe Rivoire* for eight years and have divided it once, and it grows good for me. I think *Philippe Rivoire* is the best red of its color. I like the size of the bloom, not too large or too small. Comes for me about four to five inches in diameter and always a uniform

flower. The fragrance is good. Not a fast grower but always good growth each year. I would put *Philippe Rivoire* in the first ten best peonies any time, and give it a good rating. I have twenty red varieties and *Philippe Rivoire* is the classiest of them all.

ST. PAUL, MINN.; C. W. BUNN—

I have not had a long experience with *Philippe Rivoire*, having only one that has reached good blooming age. The plant is medium in size, of good habit, with fine stem. The blooms are not of the largest but of fair size, fragrant, and in my opinion the best red.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y.; G. B. BABCOCK—

We have purchased *Philippe Rivoire* from three different growers, before we received one true to name and description. The one we now have is a full double fragrant red. Seems to be a good, sturdy grower but we can tell better last of June.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y.; S. G. HARRIS—

Answering yours of the 22nd, I would say that *Philippe Rivoire* does very well with me and I consider it one of the best reds, a good, sturdy grower with medium-sized flower on a strong stem. It is well formed and has a delicate, rose fragrance.

GRAND FORKS, N. D.; E. J. LANDER—

Answering your letter of May 22 in which you inquire with respect to my experience with the peony *Philippe Rivoire*:

It has been limited. I have but one plant of this variety, purchased in the fall of 1923. In 1924 it had attained a goodly growth, was strong and healthy. In 1925 it was likewise strong and healthy with three or four very ordinary blooms. In 1926 the plant looked all right but had very ordinary blooms. In 1927 it continued to look strong and healthy and produced a large number of splendid blooms. 1928 was a very bad year with us generally, and this plant had a few ordinary blooms. For the first time I had become suspicious as to whether or not this was the true variety, and from descriptions have become fully satisfied that it is not.

This year the plant looks strong, healthy, vigorous, not large, and has a number of buds at this writing.

As stated, I am entirely satisfied that I do not have the true variety.

GREENVILLE, OHIO; E. M. BUECHLY—

My plants of *Philippe Rivoire* have shown themselves to be good,

healthy plants so far and have had the variety several years. It has never shown any great size but is a full rose type and has the fragrance that is desirable and a variety that is one of the cleanest for all around good qualities that we have so far. However, I have not had long enough experience with it to definitely decide this point. When we have old-established plants we may change our minds.

SPRINGFIELD, OHIO; AMERICAN ROSE & PLANT CO.—

With reference to the peony, *Philippe Rivoire*, we are pleased to give you the following information from our experience with the above named variety:

The *Philippe Rivoire* we have is a beautiful red, incomparable to any other kind. It is a perfect rose form, only moderate in size. The fragrance is delicious. The flower is well formed, usually borne on very slender stems. Very slow and small grower and poor propagator. Moderately free bloomer. It does not seem to be a temperamental bloomer, but flowers are noticeably free only on well-established plants.

PORTLAND, ORE.; E. J. BERNECHE—

The roots I have of *Philippe Rivoire* are two and three years old and as yet have not given me any blooms that were worthy of mention, and as in my previous report on *Walter Faxon* I consulted three other growers and none had a good word for it.

Judging from the price paid for this variety it would seem to me that plants three years old should give us fair bloom, especially when planted in good soil and with good care.

FRANKLIN, PA.; HARRY W. CLAYBAUGH—

Note a great many of the peony fans have trouble with *Philippe Rivoire*, and I am wondering if they have true, healthy stock. This peony always seems to bloom for me, even from many small divisions this year. The color is surely good, does not fade and has a mild fragrance. The blooms are small but of pleasing form.

READING, PA.; MOHICAN PEONY GARDENS—

Here is my reply to yours of May 24th, re *Philippe Rivoire*.

Nearest Ridgway color is "Amaranth Purple." Compact, ball shaped. No stamens. Very fragrant, fragrance very much like *Edulis Superba*, the only one tested which was anywhere near the same.

Does very well for us. Good, sturdy grower. Like it very much.

The wrong *Philippe Rivoire*, sold to us by a reliable (?) grower:

Edges of petals tinged with lavender. Unevenly shaped and loosely constructed. Stamens prominent.

Francois Rousseau might get lost with this wrong *Philippe Rivoire*.

Notes relating to wrong variety dated June, 1928—stock discarded.
EAU CLAIRE, WIS.; W. A. DANA—

I have several roots of this peony from different sources, and found it is a fine, fragrant, well shaped red, rather a shy producer and slow propagator. Its fragrance and form give it a charm not possessed by many other reds.

Karl Rosefield, Mary Brand, Felix Crousse and Rachel will all give more bloom of fine quality, and all will make more divisions from three-year-old plants.

My plants are not old enough to judge as to its ultimate behavior, but my opinion is from three years' trial only. This peony, like many other good ones, has been propagated too hard. If divisions were taken from three or four-year-old roots, it would be a more vigorous grower in my opinion.

RAPIDAN, VA.; GEO W. PEYTON—

When we look over our list of red peonies there are none that are really what we think of as an ideal peony. There is always something wrong with them. *Philippe Rivoire* comes nearer being an ideal red than any I know of. It is a good grower. It makes good stems. It has a very rich dark red color, which has very little of the purple tinge present. It has the true rose fragrance, which is a great point in its favor. It is a free bloomer, even on very small plants. A great many one-eyed divisions set last fall made buds for me this year.

The blooms are beautifully shaped, having the petals symmetrically arranged and resemble a big bloom of a hybrid perpetual rose. The buds are small and dried up looking, but almost invariably open into good flowers which are usually five or six inches in diameter. It is one of the most reliable bloomers of the late peonies. It is not as large as some would like to see it. It well deserves a rating of 9.5 as there is little that it can be marked down on.

The peony sold under the name *Benoit* which I understand was given it because it was imported as *Philippe Rivoire* from a firm named Benoit is very different from *Philippe Rivoire* in my garden. Its color is not nearly so good as it has much more purple in its tones and is lighter red. It does not have as good form. Its fragrance is not the same and its stems are weaker. The grower who reported that they are identical in

his garden has one or the other wrong. I should say that *Benoit* did not deserve a rating of over 8, if that.

MERRILL, WIS.; JOHN GUMTZ—

Philippe Rivoire is a satisfactory peony. It is not large. Average bloom is small to medium, but occasionally blooms are of extra medium size. All of the blooms are deep. Color is very satisfactory. The variety is fragrant with me and its fragrance is very reminiscent of the rose. It is to me more beautiful than a rose and it is a connoisseur's peony—one which would not satisfy those who need to be stunned by size rather than quality. It is a good grower of leisurely habits. I do not find that the roots are any more sensitive than other reds to nematode infection or botrytis rots. Foliage also quite healthy in these respects and the plant as a whole is ornate. The stems might be stronger. My plants have been divided after the third year so that I cannot report on established plants of this variety. For cut flower uses, this variety has excellent quality and long, adequate stems.

ROSENDALE, WIS.; W. A. SISSON—

My idea about *Philippe Rivoire* (since you ask it) is this: It's over-rated. It's nice. I would not be without it but no one but a grower should bother with it. Let me tell you a story.

Inadvertently misplaced cards let us in for a dozen or so sales on *Philippe Rivoire* at one dollar when it should have read *Crimson Victory*. The customers could not tell the difference between the two and were satisfied with the *Crimson Victory* at a dollar. To satisfy yourself, run a row of each variety across your field and then call in the public. *Philippe Rivoire* will show up better on six-year plants, but in that time, or up to that time it amounts to nothing and it costs too much for the amateur.

WAUSAU, WIS.; DR. A. H. LEMKE—

I have only one plant. While the price of the plant was rather high, I was sorry that I could not have bought more at that time, am now glad that I was not more liberal. I have had this one seven years and have not yet seen its color. The growth is weak and the plant is this season coming with five sprouts and wonder if it will bloom this season.

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, CAN.; DR. J. F. BRANDER—

In reply to your letter asking our experience with *Philippe Rivoire*. I imported this peony some five years ago. It was a small two to three-eye

cutting. It matured very slowly and blossomed after I had it about three years and was difficult to distinguish from *Felix Crousse* or *Rosefield* but was fragrant. The Holland grower told me there was another variety in America very much better so I take it that the smaller, more insignificant half brother was mine.

MORDEN, MANITOBA, CAN.; W. R. LESLIE—

Our one plant was set in the fall of 1924 when it was a very small root. The next season two shoots were sent out and that autumn this was cut so as to share half of the plant with a kindred institution. Thus, you will see that in 1926 the plant was really just started as a small root. However, it gave us bloom that year and each succeeding year. To date the flowers have not been large but have been a striking red color and delightfully fragrant. Growth is sturdy, stems strong and carrying flowers erect.

There are some persons hereabouts, who on grounds of color alone place *Mary Brand* above *Philippe Rivoire*. I personally esteem them both highly, but consider *Philippe Rivoire* somewhat more striking on the landscape than any other red we have in our large collection at this station. However, as yet, the flowers have not been what would be termed altogether high-class, owing to lack of size, but disbudding might help this situation.

OTTAWA, CAN.; I. PRESTON—

Your letter to Mr. Macoun regarding the peony, *Philippe Rivoire*, has been passed on to me. From this season's record I should say that this variety is a good strong grower, with dark foliage, showing no sign of disease. The flowers are medium-size, not very dark red, with faint, sweet fragrance. Several of the buds did not develop, but this may have been due to a frost we had in May.

TORONTO, CAN.; F. G. BRETHOUR—

I cannot give you a very accurate account of *Philippe Rivoire* as my experience with it was erratic. My neighbor and I bought our *Rivoire* novelties several years ago and the whole ten of them could have been sent in an ordinary envelope. They were the smallest peony roots I have ever seen sent out, dried up like little twigs. I soaked them in water for two or three days and then I could see the eyes, so I planted them, and would you believe it, they came along remarkably fast and in three or four years they were all good plants. My *Philippe Rivoire* produced very fine blooms and of a fair size with a distinct perfume.

My neighbor's *Philippe Rivoire*, however, showed stamens while mine did not, but in other ways they seemed the same. When my plant got quite large I divided it but could never get any of the divisions to do well so I threw them all away. I have some others now but they are not old enough to report on. Any of that variety I see growing in the neighborhood seems rather weak and the flowers rather small. I am afraid if it ever did have any constitution it has been weakened by too close dividing.



A Communication

Editor, AMERICAN PEONY SOCIETY BULLETIN:

In the March issue of the BULLETIN I read with much interest, "Comments on the Peony Manual," by Ivan W. Goodner of Seattle, Wash. For Prof. Goodner's many kind expressions of appreciation he has my sincere thanks.

In regard to differences in size and color, I can only say that the descriptions were all carefully checked by such well-known growers as Messrs. Brand, Thurlow, Fewkes, Little and Saunders, and they conformed to the opinion of the majority. Prof. Goodner should realize that many peonies vary slightly in size and color, according to the soil and climate in which they are grown. Some varieties are practically the same under varying conditions, whereas *Le Cygne*, *James Kelway* and several others vary greatly under different conditions. *

Regarding peony *Karl Rosenfield*, the name "Rosenfield" was used in the Peony Manual in connection with all peonies which Mr. Rosenfield introduced before he changed his name in 1925. A note at the bottom of page 298 refers to this change. The peony *Karl Rosenfield* was introduced by Rosenfield (1908) and not by Rosefield. When Mr. Rosenfield changed his name, that did not affect the name of any flower or anything that was named and registered as Rosenfield. As peonies under this name had been largely disseminated, the directors of the American Peony Society did not think it wise to endeavor to change the name of this peony and they took no action toward doing so. I think it would be a great mistake if the A. P. S. directors tried to change the name of any peony except under extraordinary circumstances—as, when the person in whose honor the peony was named brought great discredit to that name. I have great respect for Mr. Rosefield and I understand the circumstances which prompted him to change his own name, but, of course, he cannot compel his relatives to make a similar change unless they choose to do so, and

he could not change the name of the peony *Karl Rosenfield* without the approval of the A. P. S. directors.

In regard to *Benoit*, it is interesting to learn from Prof. Goodner how this name probably originated, but I greatly hope that nothing of this sort will ever occur again. It is most unfortunate for a grower to give an imported peony a new name just because he does not know what it really is or thinks his particular plant is different from another of the same name. As mentioned before, soil and climate affect both color and size, and as Prof. Goodner has found *Benoit* and *Philippe Rivoire* absolutely identical, I trust that before the next edition of the *Peony Manual* the name *Benoit* will disappear entirely from the catalogs of all commercial growers and then it will not have to be mentioned in the *Manual* in any way.

JAMES BOYD, *Editor of the Peony Manual.*



Eliminating Rose Bugs

By E. K. SCHULTZ, *Philadelphia, Pa.*

ON PAGE 58, volume 21, No. 37 of the American Peony Society's BULLETIN, I note what you have to state in reference to the devastation of the rose bug.

About ten years ago I moved my garden of peonies out in the country. The first year the rose bugs were very bad. They utterly destroyed virtually all of the blooms, down to the stem. On one peony bloom I counted 253 rose bugs. I at once got busy and got in touch with about twenty different entomologists over the country. Among the different things they recommended were to spray the blooms with arsenic of lead, another one recommended Black Leaf 40 and a third, cultivation. Arsenic of lead, I found, killed them in about five minutes and Black Leaf 40 in about thirty minutes, but it also destroyed or disfigured the blooms. We resorted to cultivation about once a week. The peculiar thing was that on the side where the peonies were it was just alive with rose bugs. On the other side of the lawn, probably one hundred yards away there were quite a number of climbing roses unmolested.

COPPERAS WORKED IN SOIL EFFECTIVE

The following year the rose bugs were just about one-quarter in quantity. Somewhere in one of the garden magazines, I read an article that in order to destroy the rose bugs we would have to get at them

in the soil and the writer recommended a certain amount of copperas worked into the soil. I followed the instructions and the following year they had been virtually exterminated. Just which one of these treatments was the most effective I am unable to state. Quite a few of the entomologists stated that one of the few ways in which to eradicate them was to resort to constant cultivation. This, of course, is impractical on a lawn, but on each side of my lawn which is about three acres in extent was one field, each of the fields about fifteen acres in area. These also had been cultivated, the first year that I moved out there. One thing that none of the entomologists could definitely tell me was how far a beetle travels. I am inclined to believe that they do not travel very far for the following reason: One of my neighbors had a peach orchard about five acres in extent. I noticed that one of the trees had yellow leaves, the other ones were all nice and green. I called his attention to it and told him it looked like the "yellows" to me. He told me that it was nothing more than the rose bugs. We went down and looked at it and the tree was literally alive with rose bugs. The next year the same thing happened. The same tree and no other was simply loaded with rose bugs. We asked the state authorities to come down and they treated the ground with copperas and the following year they were all gone.

ORCHARDIST USES LIME-SULPHUR

I visited another apple orchardist who had written an article in the *Country Gentleman* and he stated that every year five or six of his apple trees in his orchard were affected by the rose bugs. He told me that immediately when they appeared he sprayed the trees with lime-sulphur and that drove them away but for two or three years in succession they returned on the very same trees and on no others.

Later on we moved the exhibition peony bed to another location, about one-quarter mile distant, and we were never troubled with the rose bugs during five or six years.

I am inclined to believe that constant cultivation, especially when the beetles return to the ground and treating the soil with copperas did the trick. I think that I used about a bushel of copperas to about 600 plants.

Some Tips on Raising Peony Hybrids

By LYMAN D. GLASSCOCK, *Elwood, Ill.*

THE articles by Mr. John Gumtz of Merrill, Wis., and Mr. Edward Auten, Jr., of Princeville, Ill., in BULLETIN No. 36 I enjoyed very much.

It is only the first two years that the officinalis-chinensis hybrids are liable to be killed by the weather, due, I think, to the roots being broken by heaving rather than the cold.

My practice now is to grow two years in cold frames and then plant out in April in the field so they will become established before winter.

The young plants do not seem to be hurt by being moved in spring and do not heave out of the ground like those planted later. My older hybrids, I believe, are as hardy as the chinensis varieties.

Anyone who is going into the growing of species hybrida, I would urge to take the greatest care of the seeds and young plants.

I drove to Mr. Auten's garden at Princeville last May 27th, a distance of about 120 miles, but a difference in season of at least a week. The only peonies I had in bloom at that time were some officinalis hybrids, but Mr. Auten's chinensis season was starting good. His seedling *Ruby* was especially conspicuous for fine color, large size and stiff stems.



Oh Peony! Throw Out Your Charms

By a Fan

Oh peony! to others throw out your charms,
 Tell them the truths you yearly tell to me;
 Show them your beauty as each soul it warms,
 Throw out to them your lure, your symmetry.
 Let them behold your beauty with clear eye;
 Your form, carriage, your grace and dignity.
 By your sweet fragrance charm each one now nigh
 That your beauty may fill each heart with glee.
 Disclose not all the secrets that you know,
 Sing out your mystic song; each soul appease.
 Speak nature's tongue to all where 'ere you grow,
 That minds may be tranquil and souls at ease.
 Convey to all what you convey to me,
 That they speak beauty everlastingly.




Secretary's Notes




WE ARE presenting this issue of the BULLETIN with the hope that you may find it interesting and instructive. We are somewhat late in getting out the issue but have tried to atone for this by giving you an extra good number.

Here are twelve good things to remember, and I am passing them on to you:

-
- The value of time.
 - The pleasure of working.
 - The success of perseverance.
 - The dignity of simplicity.
 - The worth of character.
 - The power of kindness.
 - The influence of example.
 - The obligation of duty.
 - The wisdom of economy.
 - The virtue of patience.
 - The improvement of talent.
 - The joy of originating.

Of the last Dr. F. G. Brethour tells us the thrill of originating peonies from seed in an interesting article to be found in this number.

We again present a new peony, *Ecstasy*, as our front cover design. This peony was originated in Canada and we will welcome it on our show tables as soon as it is disseminated.

We would like expressions from you regarding the featuring of a well-known peony in each issue with the comments we supply from our members who are growing them. *Solange* will be the next variety featured and we would like your expressions about how you are impressed with this particular variety.

Through error, the splendid article, "Peonies in the South," appearing in last BULLETIN was credited to Sam L. Carpenter. This should have been Sam L. Graham, Rome, Ga.

Through another little slip that passed the proof reader entirely, page 54, BULLETIN 37, Dr. Brethour's seedling should be spelled "*Ecstasy*." We have since received the dates of origination of the three registered as follows:

Ecstasy (Brethour, 1926).

In Memoriam (Brethour, 1923).

Symphony (Brethour, 1924).

Your secretary would appreciate information regarding peony shows throughout the country so that a calendar could be presented in the early spring number of the BULLETIN for the information of our members at large. Have this in mind another season as I am sure such a schedule will be of value. If definite date cannot be given, advise approximate date, if possible.

We have had a splendid addition to our membership list, so far this year, 102 members. This is gratifying indeed and we thank each member who contributed by sending in one or more members. This co-operation stimulates interest and discharges an obligation of duty that each member should feel willing to perform for the good of the society.

We have been obliged to hold over some very fine articles for the September number. May we have some of your impressions gained the past season? Comment upon any new varieties you have seen will be particularly timely and interesting. Help us build up a bigger and better BULLETIN.

Late frosts and freezing weather greatly affected peonies in some sections of Minnesota. Some report less than a fifty per cent stand.

In Illinois we were not bothered with frost except in a few isolated sections. An abundance of rain followed by hot weather brought them to maturity more rapidly than desired.

Modesty on the part of the author of the poem in this issue has deprived us the pleasure of giving his name. Let's have some more good verses on our favorite flower.

This is the time of year that frequent cultivation counts on next season's bloom. Don't neglect your peonies now that they have given you a harvest of bloom. Show them consideration and they will well repay you next spring.

There are doubtless many of our readers who will plant peonies this fall, some for the first time and others will add to their present plantings. With the wide range of prices in the better peonies, it is well to make a wise selection of the better kinds. June pilgrimages through peony plantings will give you a better conception of desired colors than you can obtain from the printed word. We have observed that each year this practice is being more carefully followed. Those of you who were denied that privilege can make catalog selections with very good results.

Make up your lists early and send them to your dealer. This will enable him to give you prompt service when shipping time arrives.

The annual exhibition of the American Peony Society will be held in Duluth, Minn., next year if present plans are carried through. The first week in July is usually about right for Duluth peonies. This year it was held the 11th and 12th of July. In 1930 they will hold their 15th annual exhibition of peonies.

We welcome each new member who has been added to our ranks the past year. We also want to thank each member who has been associated with the society's activities, many of them since the inception of the society twenty-five years ago. It is due to your loyal support and interest that the society has prospered and accomplished many things for the advancement of the peony.

We have promised you four bulletins during the year and that promise will be fulfilled. Another number will be issued in September.

W. F. CHRISTMAN, *Secretary*



Department of Registration

THE SOCIETY takes no responsibility as to the quality of the varieties registered here. A system by which new varieties can be officially rated and approved by the society has been established and it is hoped that the difficulties inherent in dealing with the peony can be overcome.

Kelway & Son, Langport, England, wish to register the following described peonies.

SINGLE FLOWERED

Baby Kelway. Delicate flesh color of an exquisite tint, nearly white. Substantial and smooth petalled.

Duchess of Sutherland. Very large, pure white flower with golden center.

E. St. Hill. Large single, many flowers measuring 8½ inches across. Deep rose pink, shaded white at the edges with yellow center. Well formed flowers borne on tall, upright stems well above the foliage. Early flowering. Resembles *Nellie*.

English Elegance. Delicate flesh pink flowers, large, blooming in clusters. Like an enormous dog rose. Plant of good habit.

Kelway's Gorgeous. Brilliant salmon rose of uncommon color. Good shape and fine foliage.

Kelway's Rose of Delight. Late, good habit. Stands up well. Color a bright, clear rosy pink. Similar in color to *Wild Rose*.

King Albert. Enormous flower eight to ten inches in diameter. Color rosy violet or solferino. Very good.

Lord Kitchener. Color, bright maroon crimson. Very upright growing variety. Early flowering. (There is also a double of this name.)

Mafeking. Bright scarlet crimson, one of the brightest of all single peonies.

Miss Ida Chamberlain. Light rose, very large flower. Tall, graceful plant with beautiful deep green, broad foliage. Single.

Nellie. Blush pink. Very strong and tall, early flowering. Very large.

Pride of Langport. Large, brilliant, peach pink flower. Very early flowering.

Queen of the Belgians. Pure creamy white. Single flowered like a water lily. Tall, stout stems.

Wild Rose. White, speckled all over with pink. An attractive and delicate flower.

Wilbur Wright. Deep maroon or chocolate red. Flowers well above the foliage. Good habit. Good cutting variety.

DOUBLE FLOWERING PEONIES

They also desire the names of the following well-known peonies registered. As descriptions are to be found in most catalogues we are omitting the same and simply listing the names of the familiar ones:

Baroness Schroeder.

Beatrice Kelway.

Bunch of Perfume.

Ella Christine Kelway.

James Kelway.

James William Kelway. New. Very bright, deep purple rose, with shining gold center. Extra large.

Kelway's Exquisite.

Kelway's Glorious.

Kelway's Lovely. Clear Tyrian rose or light rosy red. Central tuft of rose.

Kelway's Peace. Rich creamy white, almost a yellow tint.

Kelway's Queen.

Kelway's Unique. Bright rich pink with golden petaloids.

Lady Alexandra Duff.

Lady of the West. Intermingling soft rose and creamy white. Center lighter than margin.

Lord Arbury. Deep crimson maroon or bright red, showing anthers.

Mrs. James Kelway.

Maurice Loue. Rosy pink with short rose and yellow petaloids.

Phyllis Kelway.

President Poincare. Rich, pure ruby crimson. No blue. Spice scented. Incurved flower.

Queen Victoria.

1928 INTRODUCTIONS BY KELWAY & SON

Kelway's Fairy Queen. Lively pink showing golden anthers. Sweetly scented. Dwarf habit. Semi-double.

York and Lancaster. Color and marking like the rose of the same name, red and

white. Deep green foliage with plenty of side buds. Upright growth. Single.

Kelway's Glory of June. Pink guards, rose and gold petaloids. Dwarf habit. Semi-double.

Pride of Somerset. Deep crimson. An improvement on *Kelway's Lord Kitchener*. Single, free flowering and early.

Flower of Chivalry. Light rosy pink guard petals with rose and cream and white center. Semi-double.

Mould of Form. Cherry red. Very bright showing anthers.

Kelway's Peerless. Bright deep pink with large golden center. Very effective. Tall grower. Single.

Mrs. Philip Runciman. Rich vivid rose guard petals. Inner petals a full bomb of cream and rose. Full double.

Pride of Huisb. Bright peach pink. Not quite so dark in the foliage or stems but the flowers are very similar to *Pride of Langport* and equally free flowering. Single.

Perfect Picture. Pure pink. Semi-double. Continues to flower until very late.

Globe of Light. Resembles a huge anemone flowered chrysanthemum. Outer guards silvery rose. Cushion of very narrow petals of pale rose and yellow all crimped together.

1929 INTRODUCTIONS BY KELWAY & SON

Kelway's Crimson Banner. Pure, dark red. Full double. One of the longest in flower, flowering well into July.

Mrs. Edward Bromet. Fine double white with faint blush in outer petals. Early and sweetly scented.

Kelway's Beautiful. A tender, silvery lavender. Double.

Crown Imperial. Very striking Imperial pink guard petals with large mass of orange yellow petaloids.

Marion Cran. Flesh pink changing to white. Large semi-double flower. Dark foliage. Tall, fragrant.

Una Howard. Bright glowing reddish carmine turning to pure carmine. Short petals surrounding the crest of broad central petals. Semi-double.

His Majesty. A new color in peonies. An "Imperial" kind with incurved outer petals of deepest, richest maroon crimson surrounding scarlet central petals with bronze yellow reflexes. Distinct.

Glory of Langport. Clear rosy pink. Double.

Stoney Edwards. Double rose flower with rose and pale cream center.

Langport Cross. Clear rose turning to lavender, with a very large tassel of narrow, creamy petals. Single.

Kelway's Majestic. Carmine with narrow petaloids. Very large, handsome foliage. Early.

Princess Imperial. Tender rosy pink edged lighter. Heart of deep creamy gold. Single.

Queen of the West. Double. Color light rosy peach. Form of a rhododendron. Early.

Red Dawn. Dark maroon-red. Semi-double.

Perfect Joy. Double bright coral pink turning nearly white. Every petal covered with flecks of pink.

The Good & Reese Company of Springfield, O., desire to register the following peonies of their origination:

FRANK E. GOOD (Good & Reese, 1929)

Semi-rose type; late; long, strong stems support large perfectly pale flesh pink flowers, the center of the flower being overlaid with delicate brownish salmon. In general effect, the color is intermediate between *Solange* and *Mme. Emile Galle*. Pleasing fragrance. Vigorous in growth. This peony has received recognition from the Seedling Committee of the Society.

MRS. JOHN M. GOOD (Good & Reese, 1929)

A white peony of largest size, often averaging nine inches in diameter. The flowers are flat, many petalled and perfect in form. The large ends are conical in shape and upon opening are purest snow white, showing no stamens and without markings of any kind on entire flower. Three to four flowers are carried on each strong, stout stem, thus giving the plant a very balanced and pleasing appearance. Rose type; mid-season.

Note.—Originator's descriptions used in entire listing.



New Members Since Last Issue Of Bulletin

NOTE.—In two or three instances in this list will be found resigned members who have re-entered.

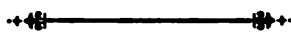
Andresen, Oliver S., 2609 E. Fifth St., Duluth, Minn.
 Arp, Henry, Williamsburg, Ia.
 Babcock, Mrs. Geo. W., Glenview, Ky.
 Barkdoll, Archie E., R. F. D. 3, Box 49, Smithsburg, Md.
 Blume, J. W., Valley City, N. D.
 Boyce, John A., Jr., Merrifield, Va.
 Boynton, Wilfred L., 59 Montowere St., Branford, Conn.
 Bowen, Sam, Luxora, Ark.
 Bramble, Chas. C., 85 Fifth St., Annapolis, Md.
 Camp, Alex, 1103 American Exchange Bank Bldg., Dallas, Texas.
 Chauvin, Mrs. Hubert E., 77 Bedford St., New York City.
 Coffin, Nathan E., care of Fort Des Moines Hotel, Des Moines, Ia.
 Cranfield, W. B., East Lodge, Enfield Chase, Middlesex, England.
 Craig, Edmund L., American Trust Bldg., Evansville, Ind.
 Cruden, Allan B. (Personal), Room 2428, 195 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
 De Haven, James, R. F. D. 2, Glenshaw, Pa.
 Diegel, Mrs. Geo. E., 1264 S. High St., Denver, Colo.
 Drews, Roy F., 5244 W. Florissant St., St. Louis, Mo.
 Drowns, Grover, 107 W. Moose, St. Joseph, Mo.
 Edwards, Mrs. Percy J., 2065 University St., Eugene, Ore.
 Eddy Garden Service, Paradise, Pa.
 Elms, J. Stealey, P. O. Box 27, Kensington, Md.
 Fowler, Dr. Robert C., 811 Capitol St., Washington, D. C.
 Gersdorff, Chas. E. F., 1825 N. Capitol St., Washington, D. C.
 Greve, Chas. Theodore, 530 Maxwell Ave., Cernonville, Cincinnati, O.
 Gude, Adolph, 1318 Eye St., N. W., Washington, D. C.
 Hart, Geo. E., Hempstead Ave., Lynbrook, N. Y.
 Hubbard, Elliott S., Beltsville, Md.
 Huntting, J. R., Nineteenth Ave. and Albion St., Denver, Colo.
 Johncke, Mrs. R. J., Hawthorne Lane, Des Plaines, Ill.
 Knowles, Mrs. E. J., Midvale, Utah.
 Kursheedt, Alphonse H., 11 Vermont Ave., White Plains, N. Y.
 Lee, Geo. S., Jr., 459 Edgewood Place, Rutherford, N. J.
 Lowell, Judge James A., Federal Bldg., Court Square, Boston, Mass.
 Macauley, T. B., President, Sun Life Assurance Co., Montreal, Can.
 McCabe, Mrs. Eleanor E., Brookville Road and Williams Lane, Chevy Chase, Md.
 McEwan, Harry W., 211 N. First St., De Kalb, Ill.
 McNess, F. W., Freeport, Ill.
 Meaker, C. G., 85 Hamilton Ave., Auburn, N. Y.
 Nicol, Mrs. John E., Room 397, House Office Bldg., Washington, D. C.
 Norton, Mrs. Vincent, "The Codlins," Lone Pine Road, Bloomfield Hills, Mich.
 Norfleet, Mrs. J. P., "Walnut Grove," R. F. D. 5, Memphis, Tenn.
 The Pennsylvania Horticultural Society, 1600 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

- Prentice, E. Parmalee, Williamston, Mass.
 Pulliam, Grace Keith, 915 Corbett Bldg., Portland, Ore.
 Reineke, Henry H., 923 Wayne Ave., Defiance, O.
 Reid, Donald, 1312 First St., N., Syracuse, N. Y.
 Roudebush, Russell F., R. F. D. 3, Dayton, O.
 Schwartz, Mrs. Edward P., "Flowerfield," Gaithersburg, Md.
 Scrutton, Mrs. H. C., 15 Brown Court, Petaluma, Cal.
 Sears, Thos. W., 1600 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.
 Sharpe, Geo. A., 2416 Harrison, Kansas City, Mo.
 Sheets, Earl Woodell, 1831 Lamont St., N. W., Washington, D. C.
 Talcott, Mrs. Wait, 839 N. Main St., Rockford, Ill.
 (Address North Edgemont, Mass., until Nov. 1, 1929)
 Taylor, Mrs. E. B., 97 Main St., Binghamton, N. Y.
 Taylor, Mrs. John A., Grantsdale, Mont.
 The Garden Club of Lynchburg, Lynchburg, Va.
 Trippel, Dr. Edward, O'Fallon, Ill.
 Wabash Valley Nurseries, W. Lafayette, Ind.
 Weldy, M. D., 1406 Prairie St., Elkhart, Ind.
 White, Mrs. Wm. F., 3617 Nebraska Ave., Omaha, Neb.
 Whitelaw, Ralph T., Quimby, Va.
 Woertz, Albert E., Worcester, Pa.

Corrections in address that have been reported. To insure getting publications of the society, advise the secretary promptly of any change in address so that proper record may be kept.

- Glasscock, Lyman D., change from 403 Prairie Ave., Joliet, Ill., to Elwood, Ill., Route 2.
 Hubbard, Clarence W., shown as 1275 S. Waukegan Road, should be 1275 N. Waukegan Road, Lake Forest, Ill.
 Little, Harry F., Baldwinsville, N. Y., should be changed to "Westhill House," Camillus, N. Y.
 Mantz, Dr. Herbert L., 3400 E. Thirty-first St., should be changed to 3301 Olive, Kansas City, Mo.

We feel certain with our large membership that there are some changes of which I have no record.



Obituary

Mr. Charles Fred Boshart, of Lowville, N. Y., a member of the American Peony Society for a number of years and a most ardent peony lover, passed away October 16, 1928, aged 68 years. A wife and two daughters of his immediate family survive. He was a graduate of Cornell and for years a director of the First National Bank of Lowville, N. Y., also acting in the capacity of vice-president and president of the institution for a great many years. Mr. Boshart was born in the town of Lowville September 17, 1860. Mr. Boshart was prominently identified with the milk industry of northern New York and was a leading member of the Sheffield Farms Company Producers. He was also a great lodge worker and was identified with the Masons, I. O. O. F., and various branches of these orders.

Alvin C. Beal, professor of floriculture at Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y., died suddenly at his home May 6, 1929, due to cerebral hemorrhage with which he was stricken only an hour and a half before.

Dr. Beal was born at Mt. Vernon, Ill., November 30, 1872, and graduated from the University of Illinois in 1897, with the degree of B.S.A. In 1903 he received the Master of Science Degree at Cornell University. From 1900 to 1908 he was instructor in floriculture in the University of Illinois. In 1909 he came to Cornell for further study and received the degree of Ph.D. in 1911.

He was primarily a research worker and devoted years to a monographic study of the types and variety of the sweet pea and of the botany, history and evolution of the gladiolus. He had also made similar studies of the rose and the iris and had accumulated a great deal of data on these plants. He was a recognized authority on these groups. He was also the author of "The Peony—A Flower for the Farmer," and was much interested in the development of the peony. His untimely death has removed a scientific investigator whose one aim was to make things more beautiful for mankind.



Peony Comments

By DAVID E. MOULTON, *Portland, Me.*

IN DISCUSSING red peonies, I cannot understand the rating that is given to the old variety, *L'Eclatante*. I have no red in my collection of over 450 varieties of peonies that stands up better or is more satisfactory than this one. To be sure, it has not quite as good color as some of the other varieties, but it stands the sun and rain and has a splendid habit of growth that entitles it to a rating of at least 8.5 in my garden.

Nor can I understand the rating that is given *Lafayette*. No peony stands up better or will endure alternate rain and sunshine longer. Personally, I consider it a better variety than it is rated in the symposium.

I also think that *Ruy Blas* should have recognition as a landscape variety. It is somewhat dwarfed in growth, but I find it a better peony than its rating would signify.

I also wish to record my impression of *Laura Dessert* as a much better peony than *Primevere*. In my garden there is absolutely no comparison between the two. I should rate *Primevere* at about 6 and *Laura Dessert* at 8.5. In other words, I would consider one worthy of propagation as the best yellow and the other should be thrown in the discard as too sprawling in habit and too poor in form to be continued.

European Peonies of Recent Introduction

By GEORGE W. PEYTON, *Rapidan, Va.*

THERE are growing in Windy Hill Gardens a number of the newer peonies of European origin and it may be of interest to give a few remarks on some of them. In many cases these must be taken with a grain of salt as there may be changes in judgment when there has been more time for observation and maturer plants to judge from.

Of Kelway's I have none since 1926. These were mostly singles. Of these *Bethcar* is a very large pink called cherry rose by the originator. It is very good.

Bewitching is a dark lavender pink shading lighter to the center, not yet living up to its name. It is a full double or semi-double.

Bloodstone is a good red single, but there are many of these.

British Beauty is a dark purple pink loose built double that has as yet shown little good quality.

James William Kelway is a very large flower of a dark pink called purple rose by the originator. Its form is very shaggy to my mind. Many will like it and many will not. It is quite late.

Kelway's Humorist, *Lovely Lady*, *Rose of Delight*, and *Silvo* are all good big singles of varying shades of pink of which *Kelway's Silvo* is probably the best.

English Elegance is a very fine flesh pink single.

Pleasure is a very large lavender pink which fades lighter and is very attractive.

Mrs. James Kelway is said to be the largest double white peony grown. With me it has not bloomed satisfactorily. Mr. Sam Carpenter says it is a larger and finer *Kelway's Glorious*. Let us hope it will live up to this.

Santorb is a very large, brilliant dark red flower of dwarf growth, single. It will bear close watching.

ATTRACTIVE PINK JAP

Sir Henry Stone is an attractive dark lavender pink Jap with a fine large tuft of bright red staminodes tipped yellow, carpels green tipped white.

The Oaks is a dwarf growing medium pink single that is good.

Riviere's new *Souvenir de Madame Colette Veillet* is similar to *Madame Calot* and it remains to be seen whether it will be better.

Doriat & Sons have been putting out quite a number of Dessert's

seedlings since they have taken over the business and many of them have yet to prove that they have a very secure place in peonydom.

Of the older ones *Charlot* is a fine pink shading darker to the center. It makes a brilliant flower and will be much sought after.

Madame Edouard Doriat has not bloomed well for me for the past few years though it is of fine, vigorous growth. It is rather too late for this state.

Madelon has the bad habit of bursting its calyx and as it also is very late I have had no very good bloom. It is said to be exceptionally good in the North.

Elisa is a beautiful light pink.

Nanette is a pale pink peony that fades almost at once to pure white. It is loosely built like *Phyllis Kelway* and is a beautiful flower.

Rabelais is a good pink single.

Henri Potin is a fine pink Jap that will have a permanent place of its own.

Ninon is a shade or two darker than *Nanette* and marked carmine. It makes a pretty bloom.

TWO UNUSUAL PEONIES

Henri Core and *Directeur Ursat* are peonies of which I have no good description, but they are of the unusual and will appeal to many. They are of shades of pink.

Jeanne Lapandry is a white Jap with long pale yellow staminoids. It is very distinct and many think it especially beautiful.

Instituteur Doriat is unlike any other red Jap. It has a fine dark red color with staminoids the same, almost an anemone flower. It has excellent carriage and will be a great peony.

Kukenu Jishi is one of the best light pink Japs I have seen. It has a secure place.

Denis Debatene is described as of a beautiful purplish and silvery pink which I suppose is correct, with center petals intermixed with small salmon petaloids. It is not a full double but is quite interesting.

Jeanne Ermould is one of the finest of the pink singles. It is very large silvery carmine which rapidly fades lighter to almost white. It is very showy.

Verdun is a great big magnificent red single of splendid carriage.

Louis Barthelot is a white so late that I did not get a good bloom.

Madame Emile Debatene seems to me to be very similar to *Souvenir de Louis Bigot*, but planted side by side it stood up much better and was

more brilliant in color. It will certainly bear watching and unless I miss my guess, it will be as much planted as its rival.

Madame Claude Tain is much like *Baroness Schroeder*, but only time will tell whether it can equal that splendid variety.

Elise Renault got by me this year and my only impression is that it was quite a large, dark peony that bloomed rather early, very full.

Aviateur Lindbergh is a large semi-double, very ragged in appearance of bright color. Many stamens show.

Of the 1928 introductions I only allowed *Odile* to make a bloom. This is said to be a very much superior *Tourangelle*. The small bloom it made was a very light pink fading white much on the order of *Le Cygne*. In fact I thought for a long time that *Le Cygne* had been sent me in error, but when it opened it had a beautiful delicate pink color. I shall watch it closely for it may prove of extraordinary value.

Lemoine's peonies are all hard to grow successfully until they get some age on the plants as a rule. Many are so very late that they usually fail to open well in Virginia.

ALICE HARDING BEAUTIFUL

Alice Harding is an exception. It is a beautiful peony of excellent habit, standing up like a soldier. Its blooms are of a pale pink fading to white. It resembles *Solange* somewhat, though lighter in its tones.

Argentine, I should say, would be as fine a peony as can be found in the North. It is very massively built and late which makes it open unsatisfactorily in Virginia generally. When it does open it is truly magnificent. It is creamy white. *Alesia* and *Genevieve* are both very similar in structure, but *Argentine* has better stems than either of these. They have very large blooms which are very late and so not good in Virginia. Both creamy or sulphury white.

Beaumarchaise is a very late pink which is hard to bloom well.

Denise is a splendid great big fellow that has good stems. It is white with red markings on the central petals. It will be a great show flower.

Jocelyn is a pretty, pale silvery pink, late mid-season.

Dulcinee and *Faustine* have never bloomed well yet so I cannot say anything about them, except that they are slow doers.

Gilberte is a good pale pink that I have hopes of in this state.

Eliane did not make good bloom this year.

Madame Escary is a large flower of creamy white which is excellent.

Odalisque was this year one of the finest peonies in the garden. It

makes finely shaped blooms of creamy white with petals symmetrically arranged.

Rosine is another late pink that opens badly here.

Sylviane is a large, feathery flower. Quite good to look at.

Van Leeuwen's *General Gorgas* is another of the long list of peonies white with red marked petals in the center. It had many fine blooms on it this year. It increases very rapidly.

SHADING MORE ARTISTIC THAN LADY DUFF

Millet's *Maman Millet* resembles *Lady Alexandra Duff* in build. It is of a different shade of pink though, which gradually shades into white in the center. The shading is much more artistic than in *Lady Alexandra Duff*.

Reine Baronet is similar in build though dark pink in color. The new *James William Kelway* is not unlike it, though darker in color.

Souvenir de A. Millet is a fine red, very bright, opening very much like *Karl Rosefield*. It is very tall and medium late.

Nearly all of the peonies put out by Millet with unpronounceable Japanese names are just plain ordinary singles. Of these *Katori-Nabiko* is a pink of more brilliant color than *L'Etincelante*. It is rather dwarf in growth and very late for a single which makes it of extraordinary value just as *Auten's Mischief* is to the lighter pinks.

Jappensha-ikku is a red of fine color and *Sagaromo* is a pink of good color.

Dai-jo-kuban, *Daimio*, *Go-Daigo*, *Kioto*, *Kojiki*, *Kossi*, *Nibonji*, are singles, none of which are especially outstanding as yet.

Millet's *Mademoiselle Louise Delattre* is a nice light pink single that is listed as a double in the Manual. *Mrs. Helen Rooker* is another single of good form and nearly if not quite white in color.

I find I have omitted *Doriat's Inspecteur Lavergne*. This is a fine dark red peony that has a little brown in its make-up. It is similar to *Felix Crousse* in form and growth, but of a very much better color. It should make a great cut flower.

Mr. G. F. Hemerick is a Japanese that is fine. It is light pink.

I shall try and give additional notes on many of these and some others next year after blooming season.



Silvia Saunders

By A. H. HARDESTY, *Berlin, Md.*

We have just finished our blooming season and while the matter is

on our mind, we wish to write just a few words in appreciation of that lovely peony, Silvia Saunders, which, perhaps, is not well known because of its newness.

Our plantings comprise around five hundred varieties and include nearly all of the so-called best Peonies. The writer has taken the time to cut a few sample buds from each variety to take to the office where we staged a private exhibit, and without any reservations whatever, we can say that Silvia Saunders is the loveliest of them all.

While a rather dwarf grower, it grows well and makes a nice healthy plant which blooms freely. The flower opens up nicely, the form is lovely and the coloring exquisite.

Mrs. Hardesty placed just one Silvia Saunders in a tall slender blue crystal vase on her writing desk and I can assure you that the whole living room was vastly improved. The flower retained its beauty of form and coloring until it began to fall. This variety of course is not the type to become valuable for commercial cut flowers but for sheer beauty, we do not know its equal. We have only a few plants of Silvia Saunders and none for sale but we just felt moved to write something in appreciation of a variety which we think so highly of.

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The New Peony Manual

HAVE you received your copy? If not, you are passing up a wonderful opportunity to secure a most valuable addition to your library. This book is an encyclopedia of peony facts obtainable from no other source.

We are glad to have the privilege of quoting from a letter addressed to James Boyd, editor of the Manual, written by Charles E. F. Gersdorff of Washington, D. C. Mr. Gersdorff is perhaps better known to gladiolus growers from his writings in the *Gladiolus Bulletin*. We are pleased that we can expect contributions from him on the peony in the future. We quote as follows:

“ I have a hazy recollection of having written you some ten years or more ago about purchasing iris. In all that time I have had a love for the peony, but was never able to gratify the love in the usual substantial way, owing to my many other social activities.

I feel very much ashamed that I was not a member of the American Peony Society until this year, particularly since receiving that most wonderful piece of work, 'The Manual of the American Peony Society.'

Since receiving my copy it has accompanied me to my office each day, and believe I have gone over the matter contained therein certainly at least once a day, and perhaps oftener, each time finding some additional matter of interest and value. I feel at this rate I will soon wear out my copy.

Every present member and everyone to come will owe you a lasting debt of gratitude for this fine book.

I am glad for one that you did not realize the amount of work involved until you had gotten well into it. ”

This is one of many letters received in praise of the book. Your copy can be mailed promptly. Don't hesitate longer as it will aid you in making your fall selection of planting stock. The book makes an ideal gift to a peony loving friend.

The price to members is \$5.00 per copy; to non-members of the American Peony Society, \$6.00; the Manual, including membership, \$8.00.

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