

AMERICAN PEONY SOCIETY

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A bloom of Festiva Maxima taken from a plant in Bonnie View Peony Garden in 1925. Courtesy of Mrs. John Henderson, St. Joseph, Mo.

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W. F. CHRISTMAN, *Editor*
Northbrook, Ill.

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AMERICAN Peony Society Bulletin



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The Development of the Modern Peony

• By the late JAMES BOYD, Haverford, Pa.

IF A student of botany consults "A Synopsis of the Plant Kingdom" by Karl M. Wiegand in Bailey's *Standard Cyclopaedia of Horticulture*, he will find that the family *Ranunculaceae*, to which the genus *Paeonia* belongs, is of the order *Ranales*, sub-class *Archichlamydeae*, class *Dicotyledoneae*, belonging to the great division or phyla of the plant kingdom *Spermatophyta*.

Professor Bailey says, "It is customary to divide the genus into two groups, the one including the herbaceous species, and the other (chiefly *P. suffruticosa* or *P. Moutan*) comprising the woody kinds."

DO NOT AGREE ON CLASSIFICATION

The genus *Paeonia* is known to botanists as a critical genus because no two systematists have ever been able to agree upon the classification of its species. Moreover, the origin of the herbaceous peonies which we have in our gardens today has always been a matter of conjecture.

Mrs. Edward Harding in her *THE BOOK OF THE PEONY* states that the improved type was obtained by importation into Europe from Siberia or China about 1850, by crossing the species *albiflora* with certain little-known species, e. g. *P. peregrina*, *P. arietina*, etc., and by crossing the species *albiflora* with *officinalis*. This crossing, Mrs. Harding says, has been done chiefly since 1850 and is probably the origin of most of the double kinds of today.

CHINESE PEONIES NOT TRUE HYBRIDS

Professor Saunders believes that the Chinese peonies are not hybrids in the true sense of the term. He believes that they are straight descend-

ants of the species *albiflora* by mutations and by the intercrossing of the varieties so produced, but not by the interbreeding of species.

Professor Bailey says: "These garden forms are probably the issue of different species, as *P. officinalis* of Europe and *P. albiflora* of Siberia and the far East. The set derived most directly from the former species are mostly earlier-flowering than those from *P. albiflora*. The botanical parentage of the horticultural herbaceous peonies needs to be worked out from living material combined with a study of the historical development. It is commonly understood, however, that the present race of herbaceous peonies is mostly the progeny of *P. albiflora*, but many are from *P. officinalis*."

DEVELOPED SUBSEQUENT TO 18TH CENTURY

It is generally agreed that the modern large double herbaceous peony has been developed subsequent to the eighteenth century; but the nursery records of the men who produced, previous to that date, the first improved varieties which were the parent plants are not available; and so the identity of the actual parent species or varieties, as the case may be, can not be definitely stated. An investigation of literature written on the subject will reveal arguments and supporters for both theories, but in the last years the probability that modern varieties are for the major part descendants of the species *albiflora* has been held in favor rather than the possibility that they exist as a result of interbreeding among the different species.

Professor J. Eliot Coit in his admirable article on the history, culture, classification and description of peony varieties which was published in November, 1908, in Bulletin No. 259 of the department of horticulture of Cornell University, writes as follows concerning the antique history of the peony:

"The Chinese author, Hung King, in 536, distinguished two sorts of herbaceous peonies, the white and the red. At this time the herbaceous peony was fairly well distributed over the country. It was used for medicinal purposes, and in some provinces even for food. It was called SHO YO, meaning 'most beautiful.' Mas Ze, an author on natural philosophy, also wrote of the herbaceous peonies in 968 A. D. In the early part of the eleventh century, according to Soo Sung, this Sho Yo plant was distributed all over China, but the most valuable roots came from the country of Hwae Gan Foo. By 1086, according to the botanist Chin Ching, the nurserymen and florists were waking up to the possi-

bilities of this plant for ornamental purposes, and were beginning by extraordinary diligence and powerful manures to produce flowers of very large size. As a result of this heavy manuring, and the continual planting of seeds, new and better varieties sprang up very rapidly; and according to Le She Chin in 1596, at least thirty improved varieties were listed in the Chinese nurserymen's catalogs.

ALBIFLORA MOST INTERESTING SPECIES

"*Albiflora* is by far the most interesting and important species of the herbaceous group of peonies. It is a native of a vast range of territory from the northern regions of Siberia down to the dominions of China. Pallas found it in Mongol Tartary and on the borders of Lake Baical. It was found also on Mount Caucasus. The roots are used as an article of food by the Tartars, and the seed reduced to powder is mixed with their tea. It is very hardy to withstand cold and has given rise to hosts of valuable varieties. It can be easily recognized from all other common species of peonies by its character of usually bearing more than one flower upon a stem (Dickson, 1849). A variety of this (*Tartarica*) was imported by Mr. Bell of Brentford, England, and was secured from Pallas, who obtained it in Tartary. The variety *Sibirica* was sent to England from Siberia by Pallas. *Whitley* was imported from China in 1808 by Mr. Whitley, a nurseryman of Fulham. *Humei* was introduced into England by Sir Abraham Hume in 1810 through Captain Welstead. *Fragrans* was brought from China by Sir Joseph Banks in 1805 (Anderson, 1817). Loureiro, in his book 'Flora Cochinchinensis,' states that this species is found now both wild and cultivated all over the Chinese Empire, but chiefly in the northern provinces, and concludes that a great many valuable acquisitions may yet be secured from that quarter. (Sabine, 1816, Baker, 1884)."

About 1820 the French growers began to raise seedlings. The earliest names associated with the history of the modern peony in France are M. Jacques, gardener to King Louis Philippe, about 1830, and N. Lemon, of Porte St. Denis, Paris. The earliest catalogues were issued by M. Modeste Guerin in 1865, Victor Verdier in 1868, Etienne Mechin in 1860, M. Jacques Calot in 1862, M. Crousse, in 1875, Auguste Dessert (predecessor of Doriat & Son), and Emile Lemoine in 1898.

SALTER BEGAN WORK IN 1850

England did not produce new varieties until some years later. Professor Coit writes: "While Pallas, Anderson, Sabine, Sir J. Potts, Sir

Abraham Hume and others were doing much to arouse interest it was not until 1850 that a nurseryman, a Mr. Salter, began to plant *P. albiflora*, and cross such varieties as *Pottsi* and *Reevesi*. About 1863, Kelway of Langport in Somersetshire, began to make his collection, and at once began hybridizing, but his letter published by Paul, 1890, does not make it at all clear what species he started with. He says he procured a plant of each of the species in an old lady's garden on Somerton Hill, and after adding a plant of *corallina* began work of hybridizing. Soon Kelway began to make a specialty of peonies, and in 1884 offered 250 varieties in his catalog. Of these, 63 were new and single, and 41 doubles of his own raising (Watson, 1904). The first variety of the genus *Paeonia* to receive a floral certificate in England was "Snowflake" in 1885 (Journal of Horticulture, Vol. 46, 559).

"Other men whose names have been more or less connected with the history of the development of the peony in England and on the Continent are Fortune, Parmentier, Loddiges, VanGeert, Delache, Van-Houtte, Gombault, Pele, Delecourt-Verhille, Paul, Ketelier, Donkalaer, Barr, Wilks, Foulard, Miellez, Mechin, Dessert, Mathieu, Hooper, Thomas, Baumann, Hiss, Paillet, Verdier, Kelway, Lemon, and many others."

Concerning the peony in America, Professor Coit says: "The history of the herbaceous peony in America was contemporaneous with that in Europe. We do not know just when the first introduction of herbaceous peonies took place, but McMahon in 1806, in a list of perennials suited to the open ground in the Middle and Eastern States, mentions five kinds: *P. officinalis*, *albiflora*, *laciniata*, *hybrida* and *tenuifolia*; and we infer from this that these existed in America at that date.

PRINCE HAD 40 VARIETIES 100 YEARS AGO

"Prince, in 1828, in his 'Treatise on Horticulture,' in speaking of peonies says: 'Anticipating that a similar taste would be evinced in this country, the author has by a great exertion obtained every possible kind from Europe, and also a number from China.' He describes at length *Whitleyi*, *Humei*, and *Fragrans*. He also states that at that time (1828) his collection contained forty varieties, combining a great diversity of shades and colors. We find also that in 1862, at great expense, he obtained some twenty varieties of tree peonies from European gardens and introduced them at Flushing, Long Island. He further says: 'I have also originated from seed during the past fifteen years twenty-two most gorgeous varieties, whose flowers are of the largest size, and comprising

white, roseate, crimson, lilac, purple, and variegated shades.' (Prince, 1862)."

Some years later new varieties of herbaceous peonies were originated by H. A. Terry of Crescent, Iowa, who Professor Coit says, obtained thirty varieties from Prince. The names of Terry, Richardson, Shaylor, Hollis, Pleas, Brand, and others are well-known to American peony growers. Biographies of these early originators to whom we are indebted for so much and also short sketches of later introducers will be found among the last pages of the manual.



Storage of Peonies for Exhibitions

By H. E. STOCKHAUSEN, *Peoria, Ill.*

I HAVE been reading with much interest the different articles and opinions on "storage of peonies for exhibition and the problems of staging a National Peony Show" that have been appearing in the Bulletin since last year's show at Washington, D. C.

As I was Chairman of the Exhibition Committee for the 1927 National Show held at Peoria, Illinois, and had charge of the storage problem, I for one can appreciate the task that confronted Dr. Earle B. White, Mr. George Peyton and their co-workers in staging the 1929 National Show at Washington, D. C.

I think they are all too modest, in wanting to take the blame for the condition of blooms and lay it to their inexperience at holding blooms in storage for exhibition. Taking everything into consideration, weather, length of time in storage and the exhibition hall, I think they put on a very creditable show and are to be congratulated.

THE WASHINGTON, D. C., SHOW

To begin with, the first day of the show was a hot one, the heat was terrific and the humidity in Washington was almost unbearable, especially to one from the central west. I didn't know how long the blooms had been in storage, but I noticed some going down the first day. It struck me that the tenth floor was rather high up in the air for a flower show (you know flies do not stay above the sixth floor), and I attributed their wilting to this.

AN INTERESTING TEST

After reading some of the comments in the Bulletin, I decided to make several tests this spring and they have proven very interesting to

mc. Our season has been about three weeks ahead of normal this year. We cut buds and put in storage three weeks before Memorial Day; the tests as I made them were to take a dozen blooms and put in water on the first floor and another dozen from the same cutting in water in my office on the eleventh floor of Jefferson Building. Herewith are the results of the tests.

TEST NO. 1

Blooms fresh cut from the field and not in storage lasted,
 1st floor 8 days
 11th floor 5 days

TEST NO. 2

Blooms that had been in storage for one week at temperature of 36 degrees, lasted
 1st floor 5 days
 11th floor 3 days

TEST NO. 3

Blooms that had been in storage for two weeks, at temperature of 36 degrees, lasted
 1st floor 4 days
 11th floor 2 days

TEST NO. 4

Blooms that had been in storage three weeks, at temperature of 36 degrees, lasted
 1st floor 2 days
 11th floor shattered first day.

Blooms used in each test were from the same cutting, the same variety, *Sarah Bernhardt*, and water was changed once every day.

HOLDING BLOOMS IN WATER PREFERABLE

My experience in storing Peony Blooms for exhibition is that they hold up much better if they are stored in water, rather than dry, although, Dr. Menninger, in 1927 sent a request that his blooms be held in storage "dry" and they came through ten days of this storage in fine shape.

Getting ready for the 1927 National Show, we didn't depend on the express company delivering to storage any shipments that arrived after 6 o'clock p. m. We met all trains from 6 o'clock p. m. until midnight and took the peonies to storage and put them in water at once. We made arrangements with the postoffice to call us as soon as any arrived via parcel post so that they would get into storage as soon as possible. We did this for more than two weeks before the show.

We had postcards printed and when a shipment came in we immediately filled out and mailed a card, notifying the exhibitor as follows: "Your shipment of (May 28th) consisting of (two boxes) arrived in $\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Good} \\ \text{Bad} \end{array} \right\}$ condition at (5:15 p. m., May 29).

Peoria Garden Club

H. E. S. Chairman Exhibition Com."

This gave the exhibitor a chance, if any of his packages were lost or damaged, to replace them at once.

Judge Vories wired us he would arrive over the C. B. & Q. at 5:45 a. m. the morning of the show with his seedlings; we met him at the train at 5:45 a. m. and took care of his blooms.

We used twelve-quart galvanized pails to store the blooms in, each pail was labeled with the shippers name, date of arrival, number of packages in shipment and condition of contents.

There are many little details that can and must be worked out by the committees of the club sponsoring the show. Of course, Mr. Christman gave us much valuable help and information from his experience at previous shows.

WILTED BLOOMS AT EXHIBITION

In Bulletin No. 41, I note the article by Mr. Charles Klehm, of Arlington Heights, Illinois, regarding the Washington, D. C. and Peoria, Illinois shows, wherein he says the impression he received on entering both shows was one of disgust at the wilted appearance of the Peony flowers.

I do not know what Mr. Klehm expects in the way of a Peony Show; I attended both shows and what I saw was anything but disgusting. I am not taking this exception to Mr. Klehm's statement about the show at Peoria because I was connected with the staging of it, but, when people like Mrs. W. G. DuMont, Mrs. Dean Funk, Dr. Menninger, John van Leeuwen, James Boyd, Winthrop Thurlow, Ward Welch, Opha

Jackson, Harry Little and others, who have attended many National Shows, comment on the fine condition of the blooms and the set-up of the show at Peoria, it is hardly probable that they would all be wrong.

I will admit, there were at both shows, some wilted blooms, but we must expect this as long as some exhibitors insist on dragging their exhibits one to three hundred miles across country in the rear rumble seat of a hot automobile, rather than ship them in ahead of time to be placed in proper storage.



Peonies in Alabama

By POPE M. LONG, *Cordova, Ala.*

WHILE it is true that peonies, as a rule, do better in the North than in the South, *Marguerite Gerard* seems to be the exception. I have five ten-year-old clumps, that this year produced 225 large center-stem blooms and one of these plants had 60 open blossoms on it at the same time. The stems were four feet in length. I have seen most other varieties growing better blossoms in northern gardens than I can produce in mine but I have never seen *Marguerite Gerard* in the North that was as vigorous, or produced as many large blooms as it does here. It is also very early here and not mid-season or late as there. Why is this?

I am sending, under separate cover, two photographs showing some *Marguerite Gerards* in my garden. They were taken on May 2, 1930. One picture is a single plant of *Marguerite Gerard* with 30 open blossoms. There were 10 other blossoms on this plant hidden from the camera. The other shows several varieties. In the foreground is *Miss Salway*, *Standard Bearer* and *Baroness Schroeder*. The first row across walk consists of *Edulis Superba* and *Duke of Wellington*; and the tall plants in rear are the five plants of *Marguerite Gerard* that produced 225 blossoms referred to above. The gentleman, in said picture, is myself.

We had a great flower show at Birmingham on May 7-8. The peony exhibit was the feature of the show. Some great blooms were shown and the exhibit of Mr. and Mrs. O. G. Thurlow won sweepstakes. The following varieties were extra: *Walter Faxon*, *T. C. Thurlow*, *Kelway's Glorious*, *Venus*, *Pres. Taft*, *Festiva Maxima*, *Primevere*, and *E. C. Shaw*. In singles *Helen* and *Pride of Langport* were outstanding. *Tamate Boku* and *Mikado* were the best Japs. I served as the Peony Judge.

The new Manual is a great book and every peony grower should own a copy. I must take issue, however, with the statement in Manual in describing *Richard Carvel* as "only slightly fragrant." Now *Richard Carvel* is my favorite red peony and one of its strong points is its delightful rose fragrance. After reading the statement in Manual, I had many visitors to my garden to test the fragrance of *Carvel* and each said it smelled like a rose. To me its fragrance is as pronounced and almost identical to that of the rose, General Jacqueminot.

You may publish this letter and use photographs if you wish, as they show better than words how peonies thrive in Alabama.

P. S.—Cordova is in same latitude as Birmingham, Alabama.



Some Beautiful Southern Peonies



This photograph was taken May 2, 1930, in the garden of Pope M. Long, Cordova, Ala. In the foreground are seen Miss Salway, Standard Bearer and Baroness Schroeder. Across the walk are Edulis Superba and Duke of Wellington. The tall peonies in last row are Marguerite Gerard. The five clumps of Marguerite Gerard produced 225 center-stem blossoms. The gentleman in the picture is Pope M. Long.

The Lyman Homestead

By MRS. WALTER C. LYMAN, *Downers Grove, Ill.*

IT MAY be of interest to you to hear in connection with my application for membership, that I am living on my husband's old home place, known since 1839 as the "Lyman Farm" now the "Lyman Homestead."

Some seventy-five years ago six rose peonies were planted in front of the original house. Today there are hundreds of the loveliest singles, Japs, and doubles, all descendants of the first six. They have had little cultivation and are really growing just as mother nature desires, coming up all over the lawn. Of course my husband's bees for forty-five years have added to the success. Some deserve cultivation and rating and I am hoping there may be some of interest to the Society.

There are but three peonies on the place not from the original six. It is a wonderful sight when June comes with all its beauty.



The Oriental Queen

By EUGENE SECOR of *Forest City, Iowa*

When perfumed June with cushioned sandals came
 And threw her flowery mantle o'er the North—
 More beautiful than at creation's birth—
 And all the fields with color were a gleam,
 My pamper'd spirit dream'd, and this my dream:
 From Sunrise Land a queenly form came forth
 Bedecked with gorgeous robes of untold worth,
 Her gown with oriental dyes aflame.
 So graceful and so perfect every line
 She chained by admiration from that hour;
 So stately, and so large her queenly dower,
 I straightway bowed and worshipped at her shrine,
 Awake, I walk among the peony rows,
 A thousand Eastern queens my garden shows.

The above splendid tribute to the peony by the late Eugene Secor is very fitting and finds a place among the really fine verses written about our favorite flower. One of his most worthy introductions, and to my mind the finest of his originations, was named in honor of his daughter, Nina Secor. This is a very beautiful white that is unusually attractive and desirable.—EDITOR.

Some Biographical Notes

By ALEXANDER STEFFEN, *Pillnitz, Germany*

(The following interesting biographical data has been obligingly furnished by Mr. Steffen of Pillnitz, near Dresden, Germany. Anyone who has tried to get information about the lives of horticulturists of an earlier time, knows what a task it is. When I last looked up the French Who's Who, even the great name of Lemoine of Nancy was not in it. Mr. Steffen has done all peony lovers a favor by bringing together the following notes, most of which should find a place in a later edition of our manual.—A. P. SAUNDERS.)

BARR, PETER. Born 1825 in Govan near Glasgow. Died Sept. 17, 1909. Introduced many varieties of peonies, iris, daffodils. (Addition to Manual, p. 289).

CALOT. Worked with peonies until 1872. He then sold his collection to Crousse at Nancy, France. (See Manual, p. 291.)

CASORETTI. Italian grower, who raised the tree peonies *Elizabeth*, and *Rinzii* (1850). He sold these varieties to the nurseryman Rinz in Frankfort on the Main, who introduced them into commerce.

COURANT. At Poissy, France. Peonies of his raising include *Ville de Poissy* (1850), *Mme. Courant*, *Monsieur Courant* (1850). Known for his hybrids of *Phyllocactus*. He was one of the first who crossed these plants. His collection of *Phyllocactus* was bought by Simon, who in 1895 offered 139 Courant varieties in his catalogue. In 1878 Courant offered 18 new varieties, some of which are reproduced in color in the *Illustration Horticole* for that year.

DELACHE. A Belgian who lived at St. Omer. (Correct the Manual, p. 245.) Produced the following peonies: *Delachei*, 1856; *rubra triumphans*, 1854; *anemoneflora rubra*, 1854; *Adelaide Delache*, 1854; *audomarensis*, 1850 (?); *Louis van Houtte*, 1854; *Mme. Carpentier*, 1850 (?); *Monsieur Bellart*, 1850; *purpurea superba*, 1855 (?); *Rubens*, 1854.

DONKELAER, ANDRE. Born 1788; died 1858. Curator of the Botanic Garden at Ghent, Belgium. Introduced *Festiva*, 1838.

GOOS, MAX JOSEPH. Born June 12, 1858. From an old family in Hamburg. His father was a painter. Founded with Koenemann in 1867 the famous nurseries at Niederwalluf, where they produced many good varieties of peonies, iris, clematis, etc. Died Feb. 5, 1917.

GUERIN, MODESTE. Lived at Charonne near Paris. In 1835 he began the raising of new varieties. His nursery was dissolved in 1866 and the property sold for building purposes. Much of his collection was sold to Mechin. One of his tree peony varieties was *President Brongniart*. (Correct Manual, p. 263.)

JACQUES. 1782-1866 was gardener to the French King Louis Philippe at Neuilly. Known for his seedling cannas, roses, etc. He produced new peony varieties using *P. paradoxa* and others as one of the parents. One of his seedlings was *fimbriata sanguinea plena*. His collection of peonies he transferred to his nephew Victor Verdier.

KOCH. Silk merchant at Cologne. A great amateur of plants and flowers. His collection of tree peonies was famous, and he raised many new seedlings, the best of them being *Schone von Koln* (Beauty of Cologne), *Fortschritt*, *Wilhelmine*, *Klara*, *Koch's Weisse*, *Centifolia Rose* (Rosea?), *Koecclini*. His garden (3 acres) was situated in the Maccabaer Street. His gardener was Mr. Stuttgarten. Mr. Koch died in 1857 or 1858. His peony collection was sold to foreigners (Dutch).

KOENEMANN, AUGUST. Born 1864 at Dortmund, Germany. Died May 23, 1910.

The proprietors of the firm of Goos and Koenemann today are Dr. Hermann Goos (born July 10, 1894) and Friedrich Bucher (born Feb. 22, 1873, at Kirberg near Limburg).

LEICHTLIN, MAX. Baden-Baden. (Manual, p. 246.) Born 1831 in Karlsruhe; died 1910 in Baden-Baden.

LEMON, NICOLAS. Located at Porte St. Denis near Paris. Probably one of the first to grow peonies from seed in Europe. Had his first batch in 1824; it included *grandiflora nivea*, *sinensis odorata*, *anemoneflora alba*, *grandiflora carnea plena*; *papaveriflora* in 1825; *Humei alba*, 1830; *edulis superba*, 1824 (not 1924; see Manual, p. 91); *prolifera tricolor*, 1825; *formosa*, 1824; *bicolor*, 1835; *carnea grandiflora*, 1835 (?); *ligulata*, 1830 (?); *lutea variegata*, 1830 (?); *odorata*, 1830 (?); *sulphurea*, 1830 (?).

Lemon was also a raiser of new irises, pelargoniums, phlox, etc. Born in 1787, he lost his parents when he was five years old, and had his education with his uncle, gardener at the Castle de la Malgrange near Nancy. In 1803 he came to Paris as gardener to General Gouvion-St. Cyr. Was in that position three years, then nine years with the gardener Bicquelin. In 1815 he began business for himself at No. 3 Rue Desnoyers pres de la Barriere de Belleville, where he remained for twenty years. Famous for the culture and introduction of *Ananassa sativa* (pineapple), *Ixora*, *Epiphyllum*, *Gloxinia*, etc. He got into a bad situation financially and personally about 1835. Died 1837.

LEVEQUE, PIERRE LOUIS (Manual, p. 246). Nursery founded in 1839 at Paris. Removed to Gentilly, and in 1870 to Ivry-sur-Seine. Leveque was born in 1838 and died in 1925. His son Gaston is in the firm.

LORBERG, MAX RICHARD. 1840-1878. One of his sons is in the firm today in Biesenthal near Berlin. Lorberg put into commerce a few seedlings of his own of *P. arborea*. These now probably lost.

MACKOY, JACOB LAMBERT. Nurseryman at Liege, Belgium. Born at Liege, 1790. Died March 4, 1873. Introduced *Paeonia Nivea plenissima*.

(I called Mr. Steffen's attention to the fact that the spelling of the name current in this country and used in the Manual is *Makoy*, but he replies, "I think *Mackoy* is right"—A. P. S.)

MIELLEZ, AUGUSTE. Nurseryman at Esquermet near Lille. Raiser of new fuchsias, violas, pelargoniums, peonies. Died 1860.

MILLET, ARMAND JOSEPH. Established with his son the nursery under the firm name Millet et fils, at Bourg la Reine near Paris. Produced *Jeanne Gaudichau*, *Maman Millet*, *Hakodate* (1912), and many other varieties. (Manual, p. 59, add origin of *Hakodate*.)

MLOKOSWITSCH, EDWARD. (*P. Mlokosewitschi* named for him by Lomakin.) Was a forester in the Russian Caucasus near Lagodechi. His daughter Julia traveled for Wilhelm Kesselring of Petersburg in 1908 and collected *Gentiana lagodechiana* and other valuable plants. *Primula Juliae* introduced by her was named after her by Kusnezov.

NOISETTE, LOUIS. 1772-1849. At the Faubourg St. Jacques, Paris, and later at Fontenay-aux-Roses. His brother Philip emigrated to the United States and had a nursery at Charleston, S. C.

PARMENTIER, CHEVALIER DE. Lord Mayor of Enghien, Belgium. Known for his great collection of peonies and other plants. It is not certain that he himself raised seedlings, but he introduced to the public the following varieties: *Lamartine* (1850), *Francois Ortegat* (1850), (Correct the reference in Manual, p. 318, from page 32 to page 33). *Ambroise Verschaffelt*, *carnea maxima*, *Charles van Geert*, *Coralie Mathieu*, *Doyen d'Engbien*, *Eclatant*, *Eugenie Parmentier*, *Faubert*, *Josephine Parmentier*, *La Sublime*, *L'Eblouissante*, *Louis Parmentier*, *Louis van Houtte*, *Mme. Morren*, *Mme. Paternoster*, *Monsieur Bocquie*, *Pio Nono*, *Prince Antoine d'Aremberg*, *Professeur Morren*, *Sultan*, *Triomphe d'Engbien*, *versicolor*, *Prince Prosper d'Aremberg*. His collection of peonies was sold at auction in 1855 and formed the

- foundation of the famous van Houtte collection. (It is worth noting that three peonies have been put into commerce under the name Louis van Houtte, one by Parmentier in 1850, a second by Delache in 1854 and the third by Calot in 1867.)
- PELE, ANDRE PHILIPPE.** Lived in Paris, 81 Rue de Lourcine. Began the culture of peonies and the raising of seedlings. *Alice de Julvecourt*, 1857; *Docteur Boisduval*, 1850 (?). Died in 1888 at an advanced age. (Krelage's list of 1892 gives two peonies under the name *Docteur Boisduval*; one by Guerin, 1850 (?), and one by Pele 1850 (?).)
- POTTS, JOHN.** Plant collector who traveled for the Royal Horticultural Society of London, in India and China. In 1821 he sailed on the *General Kyd* to Canton, Macao, Calcutta, and returned to England in 1823. Soon after returning he died.
- PURDOM, WILLIAM.** Son of William P., Brathay Hall, Westmoreland, England. Worked as gardener six and a half years at Kew Gardens, and traveled then as plant collector for the Arnold Arboretum and for Veitch and Co., in China 1909-1912. Second voyage 1914-1920, partly with Farrer, in China. (See Farrer's books, "On the Eaves of the World," and "The Rainbow Bridge.") Purdom then entered the Chinese Forest Service. Died Sept. 7, 1921.
- RINZ, JACOB.** Nurseryman at Frankfort on the Main. His father Sebastian R. (1782-1861) was head gardener of the public gardens in that city.
- SALM-DYCK, PRINCE** (Manual, p. 206). Born 1773 at Dyck, Germany. Died in 1861 at Nice. Possessed a famous garden and plant collection, especially of Cacti. Described *Paeonia spectabilis*, and *grandiflora* 1820 (?). The family exists today.
- SASS, HANS P.** Was born at Alt Duvenstedt, not Alt Dunvestedt (Manual, p. 298).
- SIEBOLD, P. F. VON.** Born 1796 at Wurzburg, Germany. Physician, first at Batavia (Dutch East Indies), then at Nagasaki, Japan. Returned in 1830 and lived first in Germany and then at Leiden, Holland. In 1859-1862 he was for a second time in Japan, then again at Wurzburg, and later in Munich where he died in 1866. (Mr. Steffen later added this note: "Born as *Siebold*, not *von Siebold*. Interesting sketch in *Contes de Lundi* by Alphonse Daudet.")
- VERDIER, VICTOR.** Born 1803; died 1878. Paris.
- WHITLEY.** Nurseryman at Fulham, England. Member of the firm of Brames, Milne, Whitley and Co. Introduced many plants from China about 1808, among them the peony *Whitleyi*.
- WITTMANN.** (*Paeonia Wittmanniana* is named for him.) German horticulturist who traveled on behalf of the Russian Government in the south of Russia (Caucasus). In 1841 he returned with many seeds and plants—peonies as well as others—which were sent to Nikitz. There was a book published in 1804, in German, Wittmann's Travels in Turkey, Syria, and Egypt. I do not know whether this was the same Wittmann.



A Communication

By MRS. RUTH H. BRANT, *Iowa City, Iowa*

IN READING the Peony Bulletin as I usually do in one sitting, so interested am I in its contents, I have noticed that sometimes a poetical inspiration is included in its pages. This has emboldened me to send you a few verses on the "Three Graces," so to speak, as I such consider these varieties in my garden.

I have had peonies in my garden for many, many years, but have been growing them intelligently for not so many, so that now I am satis-

fied with only the best. Of course I am not able to possess them all, but I think that twenty-five would not quite include my collection of high-graders, and am now interested in adding some of the best Japs to that collection.

INTERESTED IN MR. MEAD'S ARTICLE

I was greatly intrigued with Mr. Mead's article in Bulletin of September 28, especially concerning the rare single species and hybrids. If I could believe that *L'Etincelante* and *Lucida* were not flattered by the artist I could almost worship at their shrine. Once in my ignorant years I had a single red *tenufolia* which I admired and lost, but now I have only the double form and the two *officinalis* varieties, red and pink, which, though common, are very beautiful.

Spending two winters in California I found Peony *Brownii* on my brother's "hill" near San Diego, and I immediately began to speculate as to whether any hybridizer had attempted to create a peony that would be of value in southern California. There it blooms in February. But I have read that in the mountains it blooms much later, sometimes as late as July. I wonder whether there would be any likelihood of successful hybridizing in this case. The plant itself is rather ornamental in gardens.

SINGLE WHICH RESEMBLES WATER LILY

I do not hybridize, but have been growing peonies from seed. In 1917 the flower crop was poor, but nearly every variety I had at that time, the old standards including *The Bride*, bore innumerable seeds. I sowed two 150-foot rows eighteen inches apart, and let them stand until they bloomed; then I removed and divided those showing most promise.

Of these, I have three doubles that have occasioned considerable comment in the "old home town." I have exhibited them only locally, but I would like very much to have some expert advice as to their worthiness. One of my favorites is a single type, white with three rows of petals. It bears more resemblance to a water lily than *Marie Jacquin*. I call it "Waterlily," but perhaps am infringing on some other title.

I sent a quantity of peonies to the National Show at Des Moines in 1924, and among them a single dark red seedling that stood up during the entire duration of the show though it had been some time in storage.

My apologies for trespassing at such length upon your valuable time, but if when not too busy you could give me any advice as to these seedlings, it would be much appreciated.

The Three Graces

By MRS. RUTH H. BRANDT, *Iowa City, Ia.*

SOLANGE

I walked beside a garden gate
And peeped within the beauty nook;
Then day by day
I went that way,
For many another cherished look.
Oh! fairest of all flowers that blow;
Heart like a sunset glow on the snow;
Of carven wax her petals made
All with a golden sheen o'erlaid,
And a gaze that steals your heart away
With Mesmer touch that has its way
And draws you back with occult power
To bury your face in the heart of a flower;
And that flower,
Solange.

LE CYGNE

Stately, swanlike, poised on her stem,
With her namesake's regal air;
The plumes are white that grace her sides,
White, white her lustrous crown;
Her life an emblem of purity,
And as the night comes down,
We strain with muted breath to hear
The song of the dying swan.

THERESE

Therese, thy name is written
With words of glowing praise;
Thy full breast gleaming, glowing pink,
O'erlaid with silvery sheen,
Outrivals e'en the queen of flowers.
The rose must bow to thee
And hail thee Queen,
Therese!

Feeding Peonies and Irises

By G. J. RALEIGH, *Chicago, Ill.*

THE peony is famous for its hardiness and ability to exist under adverse conditions. However, this splendid plant requires for maximum production of flowers and foliage, a workable well-drained soil, sunlight, and a reasonable amount of care in the form of plant food and cultivation.

The recent development of new and pleasing forms, having fragrant odors, has given the peony industry a new impetus, and the rapidly increasing use of peonies on a commercial scale for cut flowers, and in landscape work, is creating an interest in information concerning the feeding of this plant.

THE PEONY AS A PLANT FACTORY

Let us consider the peony as an efficient plant factory, which works from early spring to late fall and produces high quality flowers, stems and leaves for cut flowers, and strong roots for propagating purposes. Like any other factory it must be supplied with an abundance of the materials from which the finished product is manufactured.

MATERIALS USED IN THE PLANT FACTORY

The materials used in the production of the flowers, stems, and roots come from several different sources. Carbon and oxygen are taken from the air by the leaves. Hydrogen and more oxygen are taken from the water in the soil by the roots. The mineral elements, nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium, calcium, iron, magnesium, manganese, and sulphur are taken from the soil by the roots. All of these materials are conducted through special passages in the cell tissue to the leaf where they are re-organized and moulded into plant tissue.

THE ROLE OF EACH ELEMENT IN PLANT GROWTH

Each plant food element plays a definite role in plant growth and reproduction. The substitution of one element for another can not be made in plants, and the deficiency of one element retards or shuts down the processes of growth, although all of the others may be present in abundant amounts. Nitrogen is one of the elements necessary for growth. It is a constituent of all plant proteins which are active components

of the protoplasm of cells. An adequate supply of nitrogen is associated with vigorous growth of tops; however, it is necessary also for the normal development of roots and flowers of peonies, as well as tops.

Phosphorus, as a constituent of plant proteins, is necessary for growth. An abundant supply stimulates vigorous growth of tops and roots. Phosphorus starvation results in a stunted growth of peonies.

Potassium is necessary for the formation of sugars or carbohydrates. It promotes sturdy plants which are strong stemmed, productive, and resistant to disease.

Calcium, magnesium, manganese, iron, and sulphur, the frequently termed lesser elements, are all necessary for normal growth. Calcium is necessary in a balanced diet for plants, as it is a constituent of the cell walls. It promotes a vigorous growth of the roots. Magnesium, manganese, and iron are necessary for the proper development of the green coloring matter, chlorophyll. Sulphur is associated with nitrogen and phosphorus in plant proteins.

ELEMENTS MOST FREQUENTLY DEFICIENT

The elements which are most frequently deficient, under growing conditions, are the mineral elements: nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium, calcium, magnesium, and manganese, which occur in the soil and in complete plant foods, and hydrogen which occurs in water. A supply of the mineral elements should always be kept on hand at the peony factory by making liberal applications of complete plant food during the growing season.

It may or may not be necessary to apply water, depending upon the nature of the soil and the climate. In sandy soils and during the hot days of summer, the soil may dry out to such an extent that it would be desirable to water the peonies.

THE MACHINERY FOR PLANT GROWTH

The average grower strives for the production of the rugged green leaves of the peony because of their commercial or artistic value. They are more than this, however. They are the processing room of the peony factory. In the leaves the building materials of water, carbon dioxide from the air, and the mineral elements from the soil are brought together and combined into carbohydrates. These materials, after being conducted to the points needed, are used in the building of more leaf factories, stems, flowers, and roots.

The roots are more than just organs for propagating purposes. They are the agencies for collecting the water and mineral elements from the soil, and act as storage organs for the carbohydrates, which are built by the leaves in excess of the amounts immediately needed for growth and flower formation. The reserve materials that are stored in the roots during the summer are used in the spring in the formation of new stems and leaves. If the supply of water or mineral elements becomes depleted during the summer, there will be fewer reserve materials stored in the roots, and if the deficiency is extreme, a condition which frequently occurs in the field, reserve materials stored in the roots may be removed immediately and used for new growth.

The stems support the leaves and flowers, and conduct the water and mineral elements from the roots to the processing rooms in the leaves. Furthermore, new growth of stems must always precede the formation of new leaves. Any nutrient deficiency which retards the growth of the stem limits the formation of new leaves, which in turn limits the growth of all parts of the plant.

The number, size and beauty of the flowers depend in a large measure, upon a strong balanced development of all of the other parts of the plant, namely, the leaves, stems and roots. It is well to remember when striving for perfect flowers, that they can be attained only by providing conditions favorable for perfect growth of all other parts of the plant.

FEEDING PEONIES

How can the commercial grower increase the efficiency of his peony factory? The answer is to supply an abundance of the building materials by liberal applications of complete plant food, and to control weeds by frequent but shallow cultivations. The character of the soil is important also. It should be workable, and well drained, yet retain sufficient moisture to maintain normal growth during the hot dry days of summer.

ESTABLISHED PLANTINGS

One liberal application of complete plant food in the early spring will ordinarily insure well-nourished peony plants. As soon as the shoots are through the ground, an application of plant food at the rate of 400 to 500 pounds per acre should be applied along the rows, and cultivated into the soil. This feeding will insure a quick normal growth

during the early part of the growing season, and will carry the plants through the period of flower formation and development. Also it will enable the plants to develop in the shortest possible time to the point where they no longer draw upon the reserves stored in the roots. The sooner in the early summer the plants are independent of the reserves stored in their roots, the stronger will be next year's plants or propagating roots.

NEW PLANTINGS

The newly planted roots quickly establish a root system, and make rapid uninterrupted growth when liberally supplied with plant food. An application of 300 to 400 pounds of complete plant food per acre should be applied in the row and thoroughly worked into the soil before the roots are set in the field. In the spring, as soon as the shoots are through the ground, another feeding should be made along the rows as recommended for established plantings.

IRIS

While the iris and peony differ in the design and appearance of their flowers, foliage, and roots, their nutrition is very similar.

The elements necessary for plant growth, and their role and utilization by the plant are practically the same for iris as described for peonies.

While, as suggested earlier, these plants differ in their appearance, they are both grown for their beautiful foliage and flowers, and for their fleshy underground parts for propagating purposes. In the case of the iris, however, the fleshy underground part used for propagating is ordinarily a rhizome, or underground stem, while in the peony it is a fleshy root.

Both iris and peonies make their early growth in the spring from reserve materials stored in the fleshy underground parts during the past growing season. Flowers are matured relatively early in the summer, and the remainder of the growing season is spent in storing reserve food materials in the fleshy underground parts.

FEEDING IRIS

It is very necessary for the production of strong propagating rhizomes and large yields of cut flowers that iris build up a strong reserve of carbohydrates in the rhizomes during the growing season. This

can be accomplished by liberal feeding of complete plant food.

ESTABLISHED PLANTINGS

A liberal feeding in the early spring will ordinarily insure strong rhizomes and normal growth of foliage and flowers. As soon as the plants come through the ground, an application of plant food at the rate of 400 to 500 pounds per acre should be made along the rows and cultivated into the soil.

As with peonies, this feeding will insure a quick normal growth during the early part of the growing season, and will carry the plants through the period of flower formation and development. It will also enable the plants to develop in the shortest possible time to the point where they no longer draw upon the reserves stored in the rhizomes for their development.

NEW PLANTINGS

An application of 300 to 400 pounds of complete plant food per acre should be applied in the row and thoroughly worked into the soil before the rhizomes are set in the field. In the spring, as soon as the shoots are through the ground, plant food should be applied along the rows as recommended for established plantings.

METHOD OF APPLYING PLANT FOOD

Any type of fertilizer drill which will give a rapid uniform distribution of the plant food where needed is more economical than applying the material by hand. However, a combination fertilizer drill and cultivator is most desirable as it distributes the plant food and cultivates it into the soil at one operation.

General recommendations for feeding plants are, at best, estimates based on average conditions. For extremely fertile soils smaller amounts than those recommended in this article may suffice. For infertile soils, or for use on expensive stock which will justify more intensive methods, heavier applications, ranging from 800 to 1000 pounds per each acre may prove profitable. When applications larger than those recommended in this article (400 to 500 pounds for each acre) are made, about 300 to 400 pounds should be applied in the row and thoroughly worked into the soil, and the remaining amount broadcasted and cultivated into the soil.



Kelway's Glorious in garden of Pope M. Long,
Cordova, Ala., May 5, 1930.

Kelway's Seedlings

By JAMES KELWAY, *Langport, England*

I AM GLAD to know that you are going to feature *Kelway's Glorious* in one of the future issues of the Bulletin. I do not know that even I can add anything to what has been written elsewhere about it. I do not know the actual parentage although I am pretty sure that it derives from James Kelway. I perfectly remember cutting the first bloom of it and when it was put on the bench ready to go to the Royal Horticultural Society's Show our peony man said "isn't that glorious?" My natural rejoinder was "it is." And it was so.

The one next to it—another seedling—was voted "exquisite" and has been Kelway's Exquisite ever since.

This was a bit of luck to get two such extremely fine peonies in one season.

I presume you have Mrs. Edward Harding's description of Kelway's Glorious:

"Kelway's Glorious (Kelway 1909) is an extremely large paeony. It is full of glistening white petals, the outer edges of which are slightly crinkled and curved inward. The outside or guard petals are faintly flushed with pink, while—as a further addition to its deliciousness—it is fragrant to an unbelievable degree. The roots of this paeony increase slowly. So lovely is the flower, and so scarce because of its habit of leisurely root-growth, that the demand far exceeds the supply. In the past few years the price has been raised by consecutive steps from twenty to thirty-five dollars a root." —From *Paeonies in the Little Garden*, by Mrs. Edward Harding.

SOME OUTSTANDING SEEDLINGS

On looking through this book and casting my mind back to the summer when I went through our stock repeatedly notebook in hand I would call your attention particularly to the following sorts which I look upon as being some of *absolutely the best*:

White Rose of Sharon	Dorothy Kelway
Queen Augusta of Portugal	Edith Cavell
Gilded Splendour	Ella Christine Kelway
Queen Mary	James Kelway
Kelway's Crimson Banner	Kelway's Exquisite
Crown Imperial	Kelway's Glorious
Una Howard	Kelway's Lovely
His Majesty	Kelway's Peace
Duchess of Sutherland	Kelway's Unique
English Elegance	Lady Alexandra Duff
E. St. Hill	Limosel
Josephine Kelway	Mrs. James Kelway
Lady Helen Vincent	Mrs. Philip Runciman
Lord Kitchener	President Poincare
Miss Ida Chamberlain	Pure Delight
Nellie	Sir Henry Stone
Pink Pearl	Summer Day
Pride of Langport	British Empire
Sir Galahad	Globe of Light
Wild Rose	Queen Alexandra
Beatrice Kelway	Princess Duleep Singh
Cecilia Kelway	

All of these originated at Langport and I should be perfectly satisfied without any other sorts if I were an amateur, excepting that I would like:

Primevere	Sarah Bernhardt
Festiva Maxima	Whitleyi Major



This is a single plant of Marguerite Gerard in the garden of Pope M. Long, Cordova, Ala. This plant had ten other blooms on opposite side of plant but hidden from the camera. Taken May 2, 1930.

Peonies for the South

By POPE M. LONG, Cordova, Ala.

I SEE no reason why peonies should not grow nicely in central and northern Texas. I am sure they will if planted shallow and given some shade in the afternoon.

I enclose a snap-shot of two clumps of Kelway's Glorious. Most of the Kelway varieties are well suited for southern planting but none of them are as vigorous as *Marguerite Gerard*, which is undoubtedly the only peony better suited for the South than the North. Mrs. Long cut off the old blooms from three clumps of *Marguerite Gerard* and counted sixty-five from one, and fifty-eight and fifty-six from the other two. All were center-stem blooms and there was not a defective bud on any plant of this variety. It is too bad that *Marguerite Gerard* is *not* fragrant.

The clumps of *Marguerite Gerard* spoken of above are different from photographs sent you. This has been a great season for peonies in Alabama.—P. M. L.

Eliminating Varieties

By DR. A. H. LEMPKE, *Wausau, Wis.*

MEMBERS who have only a very few plants and inferior varieties cannot pass judgment on the whole list of peonies. In making a selection of one's best plants, and for me to illustrate, it is necessary for me to send you my entire list, so that you could pass judgment on my judging. So you will find it enclosed.

About half of my list is junk. I began buying plants in 1907 when I knew not what to expect among peonies. After I had the privilege of seeing Mr. Ringle's collection, I profited by his experience and bought what I liked, and could afford. He could buy plants that were beyond my means at that time. It was the Cornell bulletin that was my early guide in buying. Later in years when so many nice plants were coming in I discovered that my collection contained so many inferior varieties I segregated them in a single row (specimens only) about 90, and called it my "Rogue's Gallery."

MARKINGS INDICATE GRADE

Now if you will look at my list, notice the markings. (*) denotes my choice plants, because of beauty and results obtained under the following conditions—light clay loam and good cultivation. Those check marked (†) are also good but could be dispensed with. Also notice the personal remarks after a few.

Now see Bulletin No. 14, P. 33 and see how my choice compares with the high-scoring list. I really should put in a few more, but I aimed to make the list as short as possible. You will note that there are some so-called pretty good ones in my list ignored. Why? Much is explained in the beginning of this letter.

A NEW SEEDLING WHITE

Something more; growing herbaceous peonies from seeds over twenty years and having a few hundred come into bloom each season, one will begin to know the general run as to singles and doubles. During all these years I have set aside about seventy-five doubles for observation but of course they all are not meritorious with perhaps four exceptions and these I expect to show this season.

And as for the singles, they certainly are rare. Only one in all these years, and that is a white. Not a floppy, mule-eared type like

Clairette or *Albiflora*. I enclose a picture of it. The floppy petaled one to the left in the picture is *Clairette*. The single to the right retains its shape to the last and the foliage is of the best green when the frost has browned all other plants. Just for comparison, have inclosed a colored cut from a catalog of the peony *Lotus*, the petals of which have more cardinal points than a compass. See in the Peony Manual, opposite page 60, *The Bride*. What a floppy looking thing! I am in love with my single until I see a better white. See page 42 for illustration.

My list follows:

Those marked (*) are my first choice; those marked (†) are my second choice:

- | | |
|--|---|
| *Alsace Lorraine | *Marie Lemoine—stem stiff as a poker |
| †Baroness Schroeder | *Mikado |
| †Etta—good because late | *Mons. Jules Elie |
| *Eugenie Verdier | *Mons. Martin Cahuzac—Like my seedling better |
| *Henry Avery—beautiful, distinct | *Officinalis Rubra—because of its earliness |
| *Judge Berry | †Opal |
| *Jubilee—I don't mind weak stem | *Phyllis Kelway |
| †Flamboyant | *Primevere—because it is distinctive |
| *Kelway's Glorious | *Sarah Bernhardt |
| *La Perle | *Souv. de Louis Bigot |
| *La Rosiere | *Solange |
| *Le Cygne | *Therese |
| *Mad. Emile Galle—weak stem. Good anyhow | *Tourangelle |
| *Mad. Jules Dessert | *Longfellow—prefer my own seedling first |

NOTE: To choose 28 varieties out of a list of 190 is no small task. Evidently Dr. Lempke has overlooked some very good ones in his list that must be considered in any elimination. I note the following splendid varieties overlooked: Cherry Hill, Clarie Dubois, Festiva Maxima, Fuyajo, Isani Gidui, James Kelway, Kelway's Queen, Martha Bullock, Mme. Emile Lemoine, Philippe Rivoire, Phoebe Cary, and Walter Faxon.—Editor.



Some Observations by a Peony Fan

By DR. A. H. LEMPKE, *Wausau, Wis.*

PEONY RATINGS

IN OBTAINING our peony rating all voters that took part were forced to establish the value of the plant in figures which of course was unjust in many cases. Wonder if we could not get a rating without figures, only in choice, and not of all varieties.

Every grower has his pet plants. Plants he could worship because of their beauty to him. This is what I would like to know. NOT the best ten or fifteen or twenty-five, but the best ones in his own collection.

Name all the good ones but to make his list as short as possible in order to avoid duplicates. Would not like to see a half dozen whites by one man, yet if he put them in, all right. He should not get the idea that he should name so many of one color. I don't believe that anybody would name fifty, and perhaps twenty-five will do, or even less. But that would be up to the peony "fan" to name only his choice ones and make the list as short as possible.

Avoid the new introductions because the average grower is not familiar with them. Whoever is requested to send in his list of choice plants should remain in ignorance as to the reason. Let it remain a secret. No need of everybody checking a list. Perhaps 50 or 100 will do. Then some time when you have a page to spare in the Bulletin fill it up with some of these reports. Perhaps the results could be tabulated, after all the lists are in, and see how it lines up with our former forced rating. Hope you get my idea. If you think it nonsense then forget it.

FEATURING VARIETY COMMENTS

In featuring comments on individual peonies as has been done with a few in the past, like *Philippe Rivoire*, *Solange* and *Auguste Dessert*, I like this scheme the best of any in finding out the real worth of a variety and it could be kept up until most of the better varieties have had their once over. Now I believe this scheme can be shortened with just as effective a result by grouping. Take two or more that are very similar for an expression. Not too many for one group.

In whites, for example: *Baroness Schroeder*, *Boule de Neige*, *Couronne d'Or*, *Festiva Maxima*, *Jubilee*, *La Fiancee*, *Le Cygne*, *Marie Lemoine*, *Mons. Dupont*, *Kelway's Glorious*. Perhaps *Le Cygne* and *Marie Lemoine* should not be taken into this group, neither *Jubilee*, perhaps. And if *Kelway's Glorious* is such an outstanding variety perhaps it could be compared with something else. I would suggest such an idea to see how it works out.

OH, YE MANUFACTURERS

Perhaps you go digging peonies once in a while, not a tractor, plow or power of any kind but man power. Take your garden fork and try to lift a five-year plus clump and by poor judgment break the handle with a smile. You will procure another fork and repeat, of course. You have no other choice. I have, but I'll hand it to you—why don't you make a fork that will stand the gaff? Make it a one-man power. Why

certainly you should be able to carry the tool, for you are only using it to lift the plants. For other lighter work use the regulation garden fork. If you think there will be enough of a demand for a one-man power fork then have it patented and pay me a commission for the idea.

SIZE OF PLANTS

Am peony wound up now because I'm idle and in looking over the secretary's notes I see a question by S. G. Harris on one-year roots and division differences. If the division is a new year or two years' growth, it most likely is better than a new division, but if the division is an old root with no feeders this old division will do nothing in the way of blooming until it has produced a new plant by way of a complete new root system. Men that work in their peony fields know this and those that have their work done are not apt to know because their workmen may be unobserving or do not care. Be it an old division developing a new root system or a division that has grown a year or more, give me the young plant. Now here is the most pleasing thing about the whole plant: by all means retain all or as much as possible of these fine rootlets or feeders before they suffer from exposure, and they will never know they were moved.

Question and Answer Department

You believe there should be such a department. We have many members who could answer most every-day questions, but when it comes to technical and scientific answers on diseases, for instance, then most of us are lost because we lack the patience for experimental work. We know a few facts, and much other "stuff" is routine.

Take for instance the depth of planting. My garden slopes a bit and therefore washes down. The "eyes" of some plants are up above ground and still they bloom. If it was good stock I would take care of such plants and naturally if there is washing down at one place it must be filling up somewhere else, but the plants are not suffering. I remember when in our neighborhood they were excavating for a building some dirt was thrown to one side, later to be removed but they left over a foot of soil over some peonies which in time re-established themselves and bloomed. In the same block I live in is a garden which contains about a dozen plants which these people cover over every fall with fresh cow manure about six inches deep and leave there until spring. Those plants certainly can not look more thrifty.

Thus it is with many things that have never been tried out. Much is heard, said and then repeated because one man thinks when a higher-up says something, that it is the gospel truth. We all have undesirable plants. Why not experiment? Cover them up with dirt, as deep as you please and note the results. We can do that without being scientists.



A Communication From Kansas

By GUY FARRAR, *Jarbalo, Kan.*

MY COPY of the Peony Manual arrived yesterday, February 10, and more than pleased with it. The work of those compiling it is simply astounding and they have smoothed the way for thousands of us who come along later.

Note that one of the writers speaks of a future "saturation point" in peony business. No doubt that time will arrive but first, every dwelling and garden from ocean to ocean must have its quota of the best. In this county (Leavenworth) there are a number of growers, members of the Society, but the great body of citizens as yet know little of the improved peony.

To widen this knowledge, gently fanning the fires of enthusiasm meanwhile, seems to me a pleasant and necessary duty.



A Suggestion for Containers

By MRS. B. M. GETTY, *Sioux Falls, S. D.*

I JUST noticed an article in the September, 1929, Bulletin by G. W. Peyton entitled, "Some Suggestions for Our Future Peony Shows." In this article he speaks of a lack of containers for large exhibits of peonies, or even for six-bloom exhibits.

I will tell you what we did and it added wonders in appearance to our show. It would not be usable probably for your national show but it might be a useful hint for an amateur show.

We bought baskets—flower baskets, large and small, at wholesale through Mr. Tuthill—bought them by the dozens. These we used to exhibit the flowers brought in with no containers, then gave them as prizes to our exhibitors. We thought so favorably of the plan that we have re-ordered this year. They did not cost so very much and people were delighted with their prizes.

Corrections on Preliminary List of Japanese and Singles

By BARR & SONS, *London, England*

WE MUST apologize for not sooner replying to your letter of August 8 to acknowledge the preliminary check list you sent us of single and Japanese peonies.

With regard to your list of single Chinese peonies, we notice that you do not include *Gertrude* which we grow, the description of which is brilliant rose-pink of fine form. You also do not list *Ophia*, the description of which is rich glowing rose with golden anthers, large flowers, extra fine.

Single Japanese peonies we do not grow.

With regard to your list of single hardy European species and other sorts, we would mention that *Peonia decora Pallasii* should be spelled "*Pallasii*."

We think also that the peony you have down as *Glaziella* should be "*Graziella*."

The peonies *lobata*, *lobata Otto Froebel* and *lobata Sunbeam* come under *officinalis*.

Peony microcarpa is a variety of *P. humilis*.

We notice also that you do not list *Peony Wittmanniana hybrida*.



Medals Awarded in 1929 by the American Peony Society

GOLD MEDAL—Awarded Dr. Earle B. White, for best collection, not more than 100 varieties of peonies, open class, Washington, D. C., June 6, 1929.

SILVER MEDAL—Awarded Riverview Gardens, sweepstake prize, St. Paul, Minn., June 25, 1929.

SILVER MEDAL—Awarded Nathaniel Bacon for best collection, advanced amateur class, Washington, D. C., June 6, 1929.

SILVER MEDAL—Awarded Prof. A. P. Saunders, for seedling peony *Challenger*, Washington, D. C., June 6, 1929.

SILVER MEDAL—Awarded Mrs. H. S. Hilleboe, sweepstake prize, Sioux Falls, S. D., June 18, 1929.

SILVER MEDAL—Awarded T. C. Thurlow's Sons, sweepstake prize, Boston, Mass., June 22, 1929.

SILVER MEDAL—Awarded E. J. Berneche, sweepstake prize, Portland, Ore., June 14, 1929.

BRONZE MEDAL (Farr Memorial Medal)—Awarded Howard Watkins, Washington, D. C., June 6, 1929, for best peony displayed, *Tourangelle*.

ACHIEVEMENT MEDAL—The American Home, awarded Prof. A. P. Saunders for his new peony, *Challenger*, Washington, D. C., June 6, 1929.



Secretary's Notes



A Very Erratic Season

ANOTHER peony blooming season is drawing to a close and summing up all reports received we are obliged to report that it has been a very unsatisfactory one. From as far east as Boston, Mass., through the eastern, central and some of the western states, we find that early freezes have taken their toll of bloom. Some sections were severely damaged, resulting in practically an entire failure of the crop. This is doubtless Nature's way of giving the plants a year's vacation, but to those who have looked forward for an entire year waiting for bloom, it is rather discouraging.

However, all fruits and flowers have off-years, so why can't the peony have a similar privilege? Where the frost did not complete the damage, many report that excessive rains made it impossible to get choice specimen bloom. Reports from the South state that it has been an exceptional year for peonies. Some sections of Illinois were badly damaged while other suffered but little.

In our own particular case I feel safe in stating we lost about 30 per cent of the flower crop. The early varieties seemed to suffer the most. It is rare indeed when the peony fails to produce bloom in profusion but this is just one of the years that kept us guessing.

The following report will be of interest as it comes from Mr. Lyman D. Glasscock, R. F. D. 2, Elwood, Ill. We quote in part as follows:

"We had freezing weather three nights in succession when the peonies were 12 to 15 inches high and ice one-half inch thick in the bird bath and still I have very good bloom. They are not as large as usual but I lay that to the dry fall and spring. When I hear about the buds freezing, I suspect the presence of bud rot. I sprayed my own peonies with Edward Auten Jr.'s formula for bud rot—one pound lime, one-half pound bluestone, 50 gallons of water.

I may be all wrong but I think it would be a good thing to have the trial garden at Urbana, Ill., sprayed for bud rot next spring.

I am not trying to exhibit at Duluth this year as I think the show will be too late to hold anything for it.

Had some nice Chinensis seedlings bloom for the first time this year and have over 300 hybrid seedlings, one and two years old, that I am expecting great things from."

Through a misunderstanding, the Achievement Medal of the *American Home* is offered in the Duluth schedule as the *Garden & Home Builder* medal. The name of the latter publication was changed in October, 1928, to *The American Home* and the medal will be offered in the future under that name.

RESEARCH WORK ENCOURAGED

The Garden Club of New Haven, New Haven, Conn., voted to send the American Peony Society \$25 for research work. This unsolicited donation is gratefully received and it is hoped that others will follow the example of this club to the end that a substantial amount may be realized for research work.

THE JAMES BOYD MEMORIAL GOLD MEDAL

At the May meeting of the Executive Council of the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society, 278 persons were elected to membership, the largest number ever elected at one time in the history of the organization which has passed the century mark. This brings their total membership to 2,600. At this same meeting it was decided to establish the James Boyd Memorial Gold Medal to be offered each year as a prize at the national show of the American Peony Society. A silver cup will be awarded annually to the winner of the medal, upon which the winner's name will be inscribed. The cup will never be given outright but the medal will become the permanent property of the winner. The medal and cup will be awarded in July, 1930, for the first time at the American Peony Society's show in Duluth, Minn., and will be offered for the most distinguished entry in the show.

Work is being hurried on the preparation of the die for the medal and it will be presented to the winner promptly after completion.

THE JUNE BULLETIN

Due to the late date of the Duluth, Minn., show and desiring to get the report in this issue, we have purposely held up the June number of the Bulletin. Material for this Bulletin has been held in readiness for the final report of the annual show which may crowd out some of the interesting things we had to present. Several members have contributed and all these contributions are gladly received. While we can not all agree with some of the suggestions proposed, we would like your views whether for or against the issue.

We are presenting in this number an article by the late James Boyd that was included in some papers sent to me from his peony files and correspondence. To my knowledge, this article was never published and I am glad to give it a prominent place in this issue. The early history of the modern peony is little known to many and Mr. Boyd, in his very careful way, has brought this information to use in a brief, clear manner.

I am certain you will find the experiments of Mr. Stockhausen on holding storage bloom very interesting indeed. From this experiment some valuable data can be obtained.

CUTTING PEONY GARDENS TO BE PRESERVED

Lovers of peonies in Duluth, Minn., and those who have known the late Judge Frank H. Cutting's fine collection of peonies, located at Fond du Lac, Wis., will be glad to know that the gardens are to be preserved. The property, about three-quarters of an acre in extent, has been bought by two Duluth musicians, Joseph C. Priley and Harry W. Johnson, who will develop the planting as a commercial venture. Flowers and music go hand in hand and we wish these young men success in their endeavors.

You will note our list of new members is gradually increasing which speaks well for the Society in its efforts to increase interest in the peony throughout the country. When the regional plan gets in working order, we hope this increase in membership will grow even greater. There has been no concentrated effort to secure members like other societies are making. Our growth has been steady and many of our members have been with us many years, a few since the inception of the Society in 1903.



1930 Observation of New Peonies

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

ALL OF us who are privileged to attend a big peony show go, hoping that we may see, first, our old favorites grown in all the perfection they are able to attain, secondly, those of the newer peonies of whose great beauty we have heard, but not yet seen, and lastly, we always hope to see the very newest of the new. How often we are disappointed. Growers are always eager to get a large stock of these new things as soon as possible and so almost never have plants capable of producing exhibition bloom and those amateurs into whose hands the new things have fallen, rarely take the trouble to exhibit them.

STUDY PEONIES IN GARDENS

The best place to see peony blooms is in a garden, and the next best in a show, and so to take advantage of this opportunity to show the good new things, preparation should always be made to have them in the best condition possible, for too often the blooms of these novelties as shown in their especial class are very inferior and instead of giving people the urge to own them, they produce the opposite effect. Who will pay a hundred dollars, say, for a root of *Alice Harding* when all he sees is a little four or five-inch bloom of great imperfection, and almost side by side he will see a finished specimen of *Le Cygne* nearly ten inches across and of a beauty rarely dreamed of, which he can get for less than \$10?

Yet *Alice Harding* could have been shown equally as well if the one who is showing it had taken the trouble to have it. Let us hope that Duluth has lived up to its opportunity and will have these new things in all their perfection.

In order that those who go may have some little idea of what they should see and if they do not see it, of what they may expect from the very new peonies, the writer, in whose garden the peony pageant for 1930 has already passed, will attempt to describe the latest introductions of the most famous hybridizers, both in this country and abroad.

MODELS OF PERFECTION

We shall begin with the introductions of that marvelous Frenchman, Lemoine, whose older peonies such as *Le Cygne* in its matchless perfection of form, *Solange*, that angel of earth, indescribable in its beauty of coloring, and *Sarah Bernhardt*, Duluth's pride and joy, so we hear, are still the models of perfection for which all strive.

Alice Harding—who has not heard of it? Said by Lemoine himself to be the best peony he has ever produced. Look for its great pale pink halo surrounding a central rosette of very large creamy white petals that carry much of *Solange's* marvelous coloring in their make-up. You will almost agree with Lemoine and maybe quite when you see the plant itself of great beauty of carriage and foliage.

Argentine, a great massive, creamy white flower borne on strong, upright stems that needs only to be seen to be desired. *Alesia* and *Genevieve*, two others very similar to *Argentine* but too modest to hold up their heads as they should. *Denise*, a great white bloom with its inner petals very decidedly marked with red, cannot fail to please even the most fastidious. *Beaumarchais*, *Eliane*, *Dulcinee*, *Faustine*, *Gilberte* are

pinks of as many pleasing shades, that only maturity of plant and perhaps a northern clime will bring to perfection.

Jocelyn, with its daintily shaded rose-pink flowers, is very attractive. *Odalisque*, a *Le Cygne* of lighter build, is among the most beautiful as well as a good doer. *Madame Escary*, quite similar, and *Sylviane*, with its large, feathery petals, are whites well worth a place in any garden. *Rubens*, to be renamed *Rubicon*, Lemoine's only red, and *Satin Rose*, whose very name conjures up visions of glowing petals of shining rose-pink, are too new to be commented upon.

ARE SLOWER GROWERS

Those of us who grow Lemoine's peonies know that the great majority of them are slower growers, subject to disease, and only show their true beauty after patient waiting, though they well deserve the waiting. Not so with those of *Dessert*, now being disseminated by *Doriat*, which are good, strong growers and usually reach maturity very quickly. We who love *Therese*, that matchless pink; *Jeannot*, daintily attired in its distinctive orchid coloring; *Raoul Dessert* and *Souvenir de Louis Bigot*, whose great blooms of almost pure pink are the glory of our gardens, not overlooking *Tourangelle*, whose blooms and coloring, when untouched by the sun, can not be surpassed, will always look forward to seeing everything new *Dessert* has thought worthy of a name, and so we look with eagerness for *Elisa*, a large, loosely built, light pink of charming shade.

Rita, a shade or two darker, much later, more heavily built, more upright; *Libellule*, a lilac pink of the bomb type, lovely when just open; *Madelon*, almost in *Walter Faxon's* class for purity of color, in behavior much like *Solange*, with a good, stiff stem; *Madame Edouard Doriat*, a tall, loosely built white of large size, with good stems and many stamens showing; *Nanette*, built like *Phyllis Kelway*, opening a pale pink and fading to almost pure white, strong stems, a flower with a great future. *Ninon*, a pink shaded with carmine. Attractive? Very. *Charlot*, tall, silvery lilac, deepening to the center, very showy. *Inspecteur Lavergne*, appealing to all of us who like our old tried and true friend, *Felix Crousse*, a red with some brown in it, all like. *Directeur Ursat*, a light pink of the crown type, lighter collar; *Henri Core*, similar, but darker.

PYRAMIDAL FLOWER

Denis Debatene, a pyramidal flower of dark lilac pink with lighter

petals intermixed, rather loosely built and quite attractive; *Aviateur Lindbergh*, vivid, loosely built red that its name should sell; *Elise Renault*, if we like the spectacular blooms of *Gigantea* and *Monsieur Jules Elie*, this is a fitting companion, for it has immense blooms of a light silvery lilac that are almost perfect spheres. *Louis Barthelot*, a great white ball, very late; *Madame Claude Tain*, very similar to the peerless *Baroness Schbroeder*, but with enough difference to have a place of its own, which will be a high one.

Madame Emile Debatene, more fiery in its glowing pink than *Souvenir de Louis Bigot*, and of similar growth; *Chabannes La Palice*, a tall cherry red, edged white. *Odile*, a peony of much the same delicacy of color as *Tourangelle*, with the form of *Le Cygne*; good, stout stems, a fine grower and bloomer. Dessert himself describes it as *Tourangelle* brought to a point of perfection. It is destined to be equally as famous. *Professeur C. Potrat*, cherry pink; *Edouard Doriat*, salmon pink; *Armance Dessert*, silvery salmon pink, and *Jacques Dessert*, dark pink, said to be the largest peony yet produced, will probably be only visions for the future this year.

Millet, whose peony *Madame Gaudichau* is noted for its very red stems and foliage holding this color for several weeks after it comes up and always attractive for this reason in spite of its great reluctance to producing its dark red blooms of good form, has given us three good doubles in the last few years. Of these *Maman Millet* he considers equal to the best. It is much like *Lady Alexandra Duff* in form, of a better pale pink shading lighter to the center, often very large, borne on rather bending stems. *Reine Baronet*, similar in form, much darker in color, very attractive; *Souvenir de A. Millet*, a tall, full red, much like *Karl Rosefeld*, but lighter in color.

HIGH RATED RED

Riviere, whose name has become famous for his *Philippe Rivoire*, the highest rated red to date, which we hope will be shown well in its true form so all may see the difference between that and the very inferior variety also sold under that name, has given us three new ones: *Souvenir de Madame Colette Veillet*, much like *Madame Calot*; *Souvenir de l'Exposition de Londres*, red (will it equal *Philippe Rivoire*?); *Ville de Lyon*, China pink.

Van Leeuwen of Holland has given two new ones in recent years: *Gen. Gorgas*, a tall white, distinctively marked red, which many like; *Nobility*, a new pink, which we have not yet bloomed.

Van der Meer in 1929 has put out two, which are said to be very large: *Miss Eckart*, lively rose; *Zus Braun*, creamy white, small pink dots.

Goos and Koenemann, whose older peonies, *Biebrich*, pale pink; *Emmchen*, white, much like *Baroness Schroeder*, but later; *Gretchen*, pale pink to white; *Lorch*, white clouded pink; *Strassbourg*, very large lilac pink; *Wiesbaden*, attractive combination of pinks, are all so good that we look for their new introductions with much interest, have recently given us the following: *Amalia*, rose; *Bingen*, silvery rose; *Heimburg*, cherry red; *Hobenbuchau*, rose; *Mainz*, like a snowball; *Rudesheim*, light lilac rose; *Waldaffa*, white, which we hope to see soon.

NAME NEW PEONIES

Kelway & Son of England, who have named and introduced more peonies than any other, having placed in commerce very close to 1,000 different varieties, many of which are mediocre, but among which are found the world's best today, are still introducing them by the score. We know them best by *Kelway's Glorious*, which is the best peony in the writer's garden, always producing in abundance its really glorious flowers of glistening white, of the largest size and sweetest fragrance regardless of heat or cold, wet or dry, on good, strong stems, with no tendency to disease; *Lady Alexandra Duff*, pale pink, loosely built, of great fame; *James Kelway*, creamy white; *Phyllis Kelway*, a great loosely-built rose-pink of several shades, and *Baroness Schroeder*, that splendid white with a pink sheen, which are standards of excellence hard to attain. The writer knows of none of their later doubles that attain such excellence. However, there are one or two that may be mentioned.

Bewitching, a very striking pink of good carriage; *James William Kelway*, a very large purple pink with a center of yellow stamens that is very prominent in any garden in which it grows. *Mrs. James Kelway*, said to be the largest white ever produced. Sam Carpenter of Kansas says it is a larger and better *Kelway's Glorious*, which is certainly a recommendation for it.

In 1928 and 1929 they introduced no less than twenty-six new peonies, but as they are probably very scarce in America they will be passed over. We hope they will be imported true to name, and prove worthy of the very engaging names many of them bear, such as *Globe of Light*, *Mold of Form*, *Glory of June*, *Perfect Joy*, *His Majesty*, *Majestic*, *Peerless*, *Fairy Queen*, *Flower of Chivalry* and *Perfect Picture*.

FOREMOST PRODUCER

Now we shall leave our foreign friends and come home. Nearly every one knows A. M. Brand, and we all look to him as the foremost producer of peonies in America today. Knowing his *Martha Bulloch* of immense size, his *Phoebe Cary* of splendid perfection, his *Longfellow*, *Lora Dexheimer*, *Mary Brand* and *Richard Carvel*, all reds that can not be excelled, we look with great interest for his famous thirteen. While on account of their late habit of blooming, they have not given the writer in his southern garden their perfect blooms as freely as he would like, yet having seen them elsewhere he can truly say that they fully measure up to all claims made for them. *Mrs. A. M. Brand* is equaled in perfection by few peonies.

Blanche King, *Hansina Brand*, *Hazel Kinney*, *Laverne Christman*, *Mrs. F. A. Goodrich*, *Mrs. Romaine B. Ware* and *Victory Chateau Thierry* are all charming in their robes of pink of varied hues. *Myrtle Gentry* approaches *Tourangelle* in its delicacy of coloring and is not so fleeting; *Mrs. Frank Beach* is especially attractive, with its large flat flower of narrow creamy petals with a great deal of the color of *Solange* in its center.

Mrs. John M. Kleitsch is a particularly fine grower and is very distinct in its coloring of violet rose shaded lavender. *Mrs. Harriet Gentry* is a fine white. *Ella Christiansen* ranks among the best with its very large medium pink flowers on tall strong stems. His later ones, *Mrs. Dean Funk* and *President Coolidge* are excellent pinks, *Rev. Tragitt* a good white and *Commander* a very large red.

The Thurlows have only put out one peony in recent years, *Governor Fuller*, a shell pink which we have never seen. Having such varieties as *Edwin C. Shaw*, *James R. Mann*, *President Wilson* and *Thomas C. Thurlow* to their credit they may well rest on their laurels.

There is also a new Shaylor peony, *Nick Shaylor*, whose description is unknown to us. The older Shaylors—*Georgiana Shaylor*, *Cornelia Shaylor*, and *Mrs. Edward Harding*—are well known to all.

Priscilla Alden is a new white of great promise put out by Mrs. Roberts of Massachusetts.

KNOWN AS BEST

Good & Reese, whose *John M. Good* is known as one of the best of the recent whites, introduced four new whites last fall. They are: *Judge Snook*, *Frank E. Good*, *Mrs. John M. Good* and last, but not least,

Dr. J. H. Neeley. This last one made in the writer's garden a bloom of great size, exceptional purity and delightful fragrance on a plant set only last fall and unless one-year blooms are deceiving, will rank among the world's best whites.

Dr. Neeley himself has introduced some very fine peonies, his *Flow'ret of Eden*, *Gloriana*, and *Pride of Paulding* being well known to many as excellent pinks. His *Star of Beauty*, *Mrs. J. H. Neeley*, *Garden Princess*, *Leta*, *Liberty Belle*, *Harry L. Burden*, *Echo*, *Freckles*, *Fortune's Gift* and *Big Parade* are known to few, but we are sure will be as worthy as his others. Probably the most interesting one is his new *Ward Welsh*, described as a glorified *Solange*. This peony and Good & Reese's *Dr. J. H. Neeley* are the memorials in living plants of a life-long friendship between the two men for whom they are named.

Mr. Welsh, whom we remember as the guiding hand in the peony business of Good & Reese for a number of years, named his best production for Dr. Neeley on his deathbed, and Dr. Neeley honored Mr. Welsh by naming his best seedling for him. May these two glorious peonies fitly preserve the memory of these two princes among men for coming generations to know and love.

Judge Vories of St. Joseph, Mo., has introduced a number of peonies noted especially for their strong growth. The one most likely destined for the greatest fame is *Frankie Curtis*, heralded as a white *Monsieur Jules Elie*, of which it is a counterpart except that it is white with its center tinted pink on first opening. *Nancy Dolman* is a great pink that takes several days to open properly. *Lady Kate* is an excellent pink and *Robert Lee Davis* another. Others are *Bishop Burke*, red; *Deedie May*, white; *Fanny Lee*, red; *Henry M. Vories*, pink; *Laura Vories*, flesh white; *Alex D. Vories*, red; *Mary B. Vories*, white, and *Pitti Sinn*, pink.

PRODUCER OF MANY FINE VARIETIES

Edward Auten, Jr., of Princeville, Ill., is the producer of many fine peonies, last year *Dearborn* and *Louis Joliet*, red, and previously *Alaska*, a light salmon red, very striking; *Humoresque*, a fine light pink; *Molly Stark*, very early pink, red and yellow, tricolor; *Rosalie* and *Ruby*, good reds, and *Scarf Dance*, a pink of unusual form. His *Julia*, pink, has not yet been released.

Betscher of Dover, Ohio, has a fine one in *Modella*, a big white shaded pink.

D. M. Andrews of Colorado has several excellent ones that are little known, *Hespanola*, pink; *Manitou*, blush, and *Nimbus*, white.

Oleson has a fine blooming red in *Janes Oleson*.

Mrs. John M. Lewis of New York has put out a number which as yet are not generally known. Among them are *Amelia Robbins*, rose; *Ball White*, *Capt. Blood*, *Copenhagen*, red; *Delaun*, red; *Ella Lewis*, pink; *Emma Lewis*, pink; *Flavia*, cerise; *Lady of the Lake*, blush; *Lewis' Fairy Queen*, pink; *Marjorie Daw*, white; *Rowena*, lilac pink; *Vinette*, blush, and possibly others.

Mr. Wettengell of Illinois has several very fine ones to his credit, notably *Lucy Dunn*, *Margaret Vierbeller*, especially good; *Clara Stockwell*, *Mrs. W. D. Bennett*, *Martha A. Twyman* and *W. F. Miller* are pinks of various shades and *Martha V. Lanc*, white.

PUTS OUT FATHER'S SEEDLINGS

Miss Nina Secor has put out a number of her father's seedlings of which *Nina Secor*, a lovely white, is the most famous. *Sops of Wine* is a good late red that blooms quite surely. Others are *Caraway*, red; *Genevieve*, pink; *Jean McKay*, lilac; *Mary C. Wedge*, red and good; *Mora*, red; *Mrs. Eugene Secor*, white; *Marvel*, rose; *Saul*, light pink, and *Urano*, white.

Hans Peter Sass has selected from his numerous very fine seedlings two that he has named and introduced. *Florence MacBeth* is a very large pale pink deepening towards the center of great refinement and delicacy of color. Just the opposite is *Grace Batson*, a huge ball of lilac pink, much like *Madame Geissler* in color and a rival in size. These are worth seeing.

W. L. Gumm of Remington, Ind., whose *Lillian Gumm* has already made him famous, has a number of new ones of which no description is available, namely *Brilliant*, *Edith Estell*, *Edith C. Gumm*, *W. L. Gumm*, *Mrs. Walter Gumm* and *Margaret Lough*. His *Grace Ott*, a fine red, and *Golden Dawn* are already well known.

Franklin's seedlings should be watched with interest as he knows a good peony when he sees one and his seedlings reflect his good judgment. The names of his latest are not known to the writer.

Last among the doubles should be mentioned two of *Earnshaw's Daphne* and *Pompilia*, the former a very large pale pink to white, almost as good as *Kelway's Glorious* and the latter a very dainty bloom of smaller size, darker color, perfect form, exquisite in every way.



*An attractive white single seedling, originated by Dr. Lempke.
See article, page 26.*

List of New Members Since Bulletin No. 41

- Bachman, Mrs. James R., 2076 Ponce de Leon Ave., N. E., Atlanta, Ga.
 Carter, Aubrey B., 4611 Davidson Drive, Chevy Chase, Md.
 Clark, Lula R., R. F. D. 1, Crossville, Ill.
 Collins, Mrs. James J., Silvis, Ill.
 Donovan, Mrs. Chas. A., 180 Berkeley St., Lawrence, Mass.
 Doriat & Sons, Lapolisse (Allier), France.
 Dorsey, Mrs. V. M., 104 Chevy Chase Drive, Bradley Hill, Md.
 Early, J. B., Peace River, Alberta, Canada.
 Eddie & Gamwell, Inc., Bellingham, Wash.
 Evans, Mrs. J. D., 1219 Clifton Road, Atlanta, Ga.
 Gow, A. Alan, 629 Windemere Ave., Toronto, 9, Canada.
 Gowe, Chas. L., 4211 S. 19th Street, Omaha, Neb.
 Hanford, Mrs. Geo. and Juliette Hanford, 1310 Thompson St., Carbondale, Ill.
 Hazen, Anna D., White River Jct., Vt.
 Herbert, Jos. A., Jr., 1013 Fifteenth St., N. W., Washington, D. C.
 Hoffman, Ira L., 2547 Washington St., Baker, Ore.
 Horine, Roy C., 2218 W. 107th Place, Chicago, Ill.
 Hoover, A. B., Marshalltown, Ia.
 Jaenicke, Adolphe, Superintendent, City Parks, City Hall, Fort Wayne, Ind.
 Jones, L. W., Wyatt Road, West Barrington, R. I.
 Lenz, Bruno, 3311 Neenah Ave., Chicago, Ill.
 McDonald, Kenneth & Sons, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada.
 McVitty, Mrs. S. H., Ridgewood Farm, Salem, Va.
 Parlee, H. H., K. C., Edmonton, Alberta, Canada.
 Piper, C. C., 939 Malory Ave., N., Portland, Ore.
 Rafferty, W. A., Greenfield, Ind.
 Robinson, Mrs. Thos. E., 92 High St., Westerly, L. I.
 Rosa, E. B., Monroe, Wis.
 Sawyer, Daniel, 1926 Kearney St., N. E., Washington, D. C.

Schroeder, Dr. C. H., 114 Lauri St., Duluth, Minn.
 Thomas, J. J., Seward, Neb.
 Thimlar Nursery, Dr. J. Wiley Thimlar, 204-5 Lau Bldg., Ft. Wayne, Ind.
 Tilton, Roy R., 1092 West Park Ave., Whiting, Ind.
 Van Vorst, G. W., Sketch Place, Ridgefield, N. J.
 Weihenmayer, Wm. J., Rydal, Pa.
 Wilson, R. L., R. F. D. 1, Stamford, Conn.
 Young, Mrs. William D., 590 S St., East Aurora, N. Y.

CHANGES IN ADDRESSES

Babcock, G. B., R. F. D. 79, Jamestown, N. Y., change to R. F. D. 5.
 Bacigalupo, Lee, 46 N. Second St., Memphis, Tenn., change to 2051 Hallwood Drive.
 Bain, James W., 641 E. Center St., Marion, O., change to 166 Spencer St.
 Boehland, G. J., R. F. D. 2, Rockford, Ill., change to R. F. D. 7.
 Bowers, Sherman U., 1405 W. First, Grand Island, Neb., moved and left no forwarding address.
 Calkins, E. E., R. F. D. 6, Ann Arbor, Mich., change to R. F. D. 4.
 Campbell, F. W., 7521 Dunedin St., Detroit, Mich., change to 1112 Pinehurst, R. F. D. 6, Royal Oak, Mich.
 English, Norman J., 266 Aurora St., Grand Rapids, Mich., change to 116 Elm, S. E.
 Freeborn, Mrs. Mary E. G., Proctor, Vt., change to Las Alas Mu, Fort Lauderdale, Fla.
 Hampton, Chas. M., Bradenton, Fla., change to Hamburg, N. Y., R. F. D. 1.
 Harbour, Mrs. F. L., 49 S. Twentieth St., to 374 S. Twenty-first St., St. Jose, Cal.
 Higgins, Thos. F., 14 Hemmingway St., changed to 79 Hemmingway St., Winchester, Mass.
 Ickes, Harold I., 1206 Illinois Merchants Bank Bldg., to 1627, 120 S. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.
 Kirkham, Wm. B., 28 Maple Court, change to 275 Maple St., Springfield, Mass.
 Knapp, Dr. A. J., 216 Cleveland Life Bldg., change to 1420 Lincoln Ave., Evansville, Ind.
 Lee, Frederick P., 100 Senate Office Bldg., Washington, D. C., to 6915 Glenbrook Road, Bethesda, Md.
 Lewis, C., c/o Blair & Co., 24 Broad St., change to c/o Bancamerica-Blair Corporation, 44 Wall St., N. Y. City, N. Y.
 Lewis, Mrs. Tracy H., Pinehurst, N. C., to Plandome, Long Island, N. Y.
 Mueller, Louis F., 2621 Arkansas Ave., St. Louis, Mo., removed. Left no forwarding address.
 Perry, A. G., c/o Butler Brothers, change to Curtis Hotel, Minneapolis, Minn.
 Rasay, Rev. Chas. E. S., 528 Gansevoort St., Little Falls, N. Y., change to P. O. Box 835, Richfield Springs, N. Y.
 Trippel, Edward, O'Fallon, Ill., add 118 W. State St.
 Truelove, Dr. A. O., 710 Wayne Pharmacal Bldg., change to 228 Wayne Pharmacal Bldg., Fort Wayne, Ind.

DEATHS REPORTED

Carmichael, Geo. A., Shannock, R. I., died April 13, 1930.
 Parker, Remington H., 486 Auburn Ave., Buffalo, N. Y., died January 21, 1930.
 Peterson, John M., 290 Mill St., Poughkeepsie, N. Y., died April, 1930.

RESIGNATIONS

Inman, Ray, 315 W. First St., Bloomington, Ind.
 Lange, Wm. F., Sta. A., R. R. 205, Box 6, Green Bay, Wis.
 Noble, Mrs. R. M., Riceville, Iowa.
 Pulliam, Grace Keith, 915 Corbett Bldg., Portland, Ore.
 Quecke, Frank, 72 Kain Ave., Columbus, O.
 Simmons, Mrs. Zalmon G., Clapboard Ridge Road, Greenwich, Conn.
 Ward, Geo. B., 307 Brown Max. Bldg., Birmingham, Ala.
 Wilfley, Geo. L., President, Farmers Trust Co., Maryville, Mo.



Eleanor Henderson and friend, Marguerite Driver, in the Bonnie View Peony Garden at St. Joseph, Mo.

The National Peony Show

Report of the Twenty-seventh Annual Meeting and Exhibition of the American Peony Society Held in Duluth, Minn., July 2 and 3, 1930

By W. F. CHRISTMAN, *Secretary*

IF THE writer remembers correctly, about five years ago H. P. McBride, president of the Duluth Peony Society, requested that the 1930 exhibition of the American Peony Society be held in Duluth. His request was taken under advisement by the directors of the society and favorably acted upon.

The climate of Duluth is admirably suited for the growing of fine peonies. It is cool, due to its location on Lake Superior, that immense body of fresh water that always remains cold, no matter how hot the weather is in the city. The dates chosen, July 2-3, were, of course, very late for most of the peony producing sections, making it necessary to

hold in cold storage a large per cent of the bloom exhibited. Hard freezes took a heavy toll of the peony bloom in many sections, and some of the large growers who had planned for years to exhibit at this show found it impossible for them to do so. The local growers were not so hard hit and there were plenty of good bloom to make a beautiful show.

We are presenting a view of the setting that will give you a much better idea than any word picture I might attempt to paint. See page 58.

SPLENDID CO-OPERATION BY DULUTH MEMBERS

There was splendid co-operation by the members of the Duluth Peony Society in setting up the show and the Northern Cold Storage & Warehouse Company in carrying the peonies in cold storage for some weeks previous to the exhibition. Special credit is due H. P. McBride, president of the Duluth Peony Society, who gave up his position temporarily to spend his entire time in perfecting arrangements; to the hustling secretary of the Duluth Peony Society, Joseph M. Sellwood, who rolled up his sleeves and waded into the work with a vengeance; to John M. Kleitsch, through whose efforts the financing of the show was assured and to many others who got into the work in dead earnest.

Dr. Earl B. White of Kensington, Md., E. J. Berneche of Portland, Ore., A. M. Brand of Faribault, and many others worked very faithfully in assisting exhibitors to get their displays in shape for exhibiting. R. S. Mackintosh, secretary of the Minnesota State Horticultural Society, had charge of the registration of entries and Mr. Sando, who has had many years' experience in handling shows, was in charge of placing of the entries.

MANY BLOOMS OF HIGH STANDARD

In all there were 86 entries. Ample room was provided in the Armory and the lighting was also good.

The writer has seen better flowers exhibited in Duluth, taking the show as a whole, but there were many blooms that were up to a high standard.

The fame of Duluth as a peony city has been heralded far and wide and as a result many made long pilgrimages to see the exhibition and I am sure they were not disappointed. Those having charge of arrangements are to be congratulated as they were under a great handicap due to weather conditions out of their control.

REPORT ON THE VARIOUS CLASSES

For the past several years in reporting the shows we have gone into considerable detail in naming varieties that were to be found in the outstanding collections of the most important classes, and as this has met with almost universal approval, we will continue along the same line.

GOLD MEDAL COLLECTION

There is always keen competition to win this coveted medal of the American Peony Society, which also carries a \$50 cash prize. There were seven contestants in this class and some very fine bloom was shown, but it remained for a local grower, E. L. Kimball of 119 East Anoka Street, Duluth, Minn., to win the honor. Mr. Kimball states that it is to Mrs. Kimball to whom honor is due and after watching her work setting up the exhibit, we are quite confident that the honor should be shared equally. Each modestly stated that the other should have the credit. We have seen, during the past few years, several exhibits staged by Mr. and Mrs. Kimball, and we have yet to see a poor one. They have the varieties and know how to stage them. It is to be expected that the local grower would have some advantage over growers from far distant sections who had to resort to storage of their bloom, but we know from past experience that it is some undertaking for any grower to go into the Duluth territory, compete with the bloom raised there and carry off first honors. In going over the list of peonies displayed by Mr. and Mrs. Kimball, there will be noted a large number of exceptionally fine ones. The same was true of the other contestants' exhibits, but as condition of bloom is taken into consideration with other points in judging, the Kimball display stood out clearly as the winner.

RESULTS RECORDED IN VARIOUS CLASSES

GROUP ONE

(Not Open to Exhibitors in Group Two)

Class 1. Collection of one hundred named varieties and not less than eighty, semi-double or double, one bloom each, shown in separate containers. Point score, 40-20-10. Prizes—First, American Peony Society Gold Medal and \$50; second, \$35; third, \$25.

First prize to E. L. Kimball, 119 East Anoka Street, Duluth, Minn., with this splendid list of ninety-five varieties. A few not recorded:

Adolphe Rousseau.	Auguste Dessert, a charmer, alluring in variation of color.
Albert Crousse.	A. M. Slocum.
Alsace Lorraine, a grand variety.	Augustin d'Hour.
Alice de Julvecourt.	Avalanche, exceptionally fine.
Asa Gray.	

- A. P. Saunders, particularly pleasing.
 Alexandriana.
 Baroness Schroeder, a fine late white.
 Ball O' Cotton, an attractive white.
 Claire Dubois.
 Clemenceau, an exceptionally good one.
 Cornelia Shaylor, very refined.
 Chestine Gowdy.
 Charles Neidel, a good one.
 Couronne d'Or.
 Duchesse de Nemours.
 Enchantresse, a beauty.
 Elwood Pleas.
 Eugene Bigot.
 E. G. Hill.
 Festiva Maxima.
 Felix Crousse, splendid form and color.
 Floral Treasure, old but still good.
 Frances Willard, a splendid white.
 Francois Rousseau.
 Germaine Bigot.
 Glory of Somerset.
 Gloire de Chas. Gombault.
 Georgiana Shaylor, among the very best.
 Grandiflora, a dependable late pink.
 Henry Avery, a lovely creation.
 H. F. Reddick, a very good red.
 James Kelway, lovely white.
 Jeanne Gaudichau.
 Jubilee, large, splendid white.
 Karl Rosefield.
 Kelway's Glorious, indescribably beautiful.
 Lady Alexandra Duff, charming.
 La France.
 Lamartine (Lemoine).
 Lady Emily.
 La Tendresse.
 Laura Dessert, a good near yellow.
 La Perle, lovely show flower.
 La Rosiere, refined.
 Le Cygne, comment unnecessary, highest rating.
 Longfellow, brilliant red.
 Livingstone, a good one.
 Lillian Gumm, a new, fine pink.
 Madam Jules Dessert, always dependable and lovely.
 Madam Auguste Dessert.
 Marguerite Gaudichau.
 Marie Crousse, a lovely salmon pink.
- Marie Jacquin.
 Marguerite Gerard, exceptionally good for the South.
 Marie Lemoine, a late white beauty.
 Martha Bulloch, ranks among the finest.
 Mary Brand, a real fine red.
 Madame de Verneville, an old favorite.
 Madame Emile Galle, dainty, refined.
 Madame Calot.
 Mrs. Edward Harding, entrancingly lovely.
 Madame Emile Lemoine, a universal charmer.
 Monsieur Martin Cahuzac, a maroon beauty.
 Milton Hill, often disappointing.
 Nina Secor, a beautiful white.
 Opal, rightly named.
 Pasteur.
 Pride of Essex, refined and charming.
 Prince of Darkness.
 President Wilson, one of the finest new introductions.
 Phyllis Kelway, much admired.
 Phoebe Cary, a splendid pink.
 Primevere—another near yellow.
 Philippe Rivoire, nothing finer in red.
 Philomele, distinct in coloring.
 Petagra, watch for this one.
 Raoul Dessert, perfectly lovely when well done.
 Rachel.
 Richard Carvel, early, fragrant red. Desirable.
 Sarah Bernhardt, always dependable.
 Solange, beautiful and unbeatable most seasons.
 Standard Bearer, rightly named. Grand pink.
 Souvenir de Louis Bigot, a decided, lovely pink.
 Silvia, an adorable beauty.
 Therese, a glorious acquisition.
 Triomphe de L'Exposition de Lille.
 Tourangelle, coloring exquisite, form perfect.
 Victoire de la Marne, unique in color, very desirable.
 Walter Faxon, a peerless pink.
 Wah-way-tay-see.
 Wiesbaden.

Second prize awarded to Riverview Gardens, St. Paul, Minn., who had 100 varieties on display. Space will not permit reporting the complete list and we have only touched upon the most outstanding in the list. The condition of the flowers in this exhibit was very good, notwithstanding the fact that they had been carried in storage for some time. The following varieties stood out exceptionally fine:

- Henry Avery, very good.
 June Day, one of the newer introductions. Lady Alexandra Duff.

Mrs. A. M. Brand, an exceptionally fine flower.	President Wilson.
Myrtle Gentry, a splendid variety. Color similar to Tourangelle.	Solange.
Philippe Rivoire.	Therese.
Pierre Duchartre.	Walter Faxon.
	W. F. Christman, a delicate, refined flower.

Third prize in this class won by Wm. Fawcett, of Duluth, Minn. The following looked particularly good to the writer:

Avalanche, an exceptionally fine bloom.	Le Cygne.
David Harum, a lovely red.	Martha Bulloch, a large, pink beauty.
Enchantresse, exceptionally well done.	Nymphaea, one of Thurlow's best creations.
Frances Willard.	Walter Faxon, unusually large.
Henry Avery, charmingly shaded.	
Jubilee.	

While the following were not in the winning end, the exhibits staged by them are deserving of praise, and a brief mention of the outstanding varieties is recorded. Some must lose and to be a good loser is a very commendable trait.

The Fond du Lac Peony Gardens of Fond du Lac, Wis., had a very creditable exhibit. Peonies in this collection were chiefly from the late Judge Cutting's collection, having been recently purchased by Joseph Priley and Mr. Johnson. The following were exceptionally fine:

Avalanche.	Marie Jacquin.
Jubilee.	Madame Emile Lemoine.
Kelway's Glorious.	Reine Hortense.
Lamartine.	Sarah Bernhardt.
Le Cygne.	Solange.

J. V. Edlund of White Bear, Minn., had an exhibit that was not quite far enough open on the first day of the show to be considered seriously. The second day, however, they opened up splendidly in most cases and the ones that particularly appealed to me were as follows:

A. P. Saunders.	President Wilson.
Grandiflora (Richardson).	Solange.
Kelway's Glorious.	Victoire de la Marne.
Marie Crousse.	W. F. Christman.
Mrs. C. S. Minot.	

Another exhibitor in the hundred class who must always be reckoned with was the Pfeiffer Nursery of Winona, Minn. They sent up a large number of bloom for storage, but as their season is several weeks earlier, and they were also greatly damaged by late freezes, much of the bloom did not hold up well enough to compete with varieties not held so long. They deserve the highest praise for their worthy attempt. They have the varieties and only need a normal season to make any exhibitor put forth his best efforts to excel them.

Another very noteworthy exhibit was that of Thurlow & Stranger, of West Newbury, Mass. These blooms were sent half way across the continent and placed in cold storage in Duluth. A most distressing season was experienced by them, as well as by many other exhibitors, due to freezing weather, and in addition it rained incessantly the greater part of the blooming season. This made it practically impossible to cut the bloom dry, and when taken out of storage it presented a sad spectacle. As the sacks were removed, most of the petals fell from what would have been some grand bloom. They had sent several hundred blooms, which enabled them to salvage quite a noteworthy display, but of course the unsatisfactory condition put them out of the running. It is needless to say they were disappointed but they took their medicine like the true sportsmen they are, and smilingly stated they would try again. They were very successful with their exhibits in the East where they did not have to resort to storage and won consistently. A report of the Boston show will appear in the next issue of the Bulletin.

Class 2. Collection of twenty named varieties, semi-double or double, three blooms each, each variety shown in a separate container. Point score, 20-10-5. Prizes—First, \$12; second, \$8; third, \$5.

First place awarded Riverview Gardens of St. Paul, Minn. The standard set in this class was high and the varieties making up the exhibit were as follows:

Claire Dubois.	Mons. Jules Elie.
Hansina Brand, one of Brand's best new ones.	Mons. Martin Cahuzac.
Florence McBeth, one of the fine new ones.	Mrs. C. S. Minot, a beauty.
Grandiflora.	President Wilson, unusually fine. A great peony.
Felix Crousse.	Primevere.
Henry Avery.	Reine Hortense.
June Day, another very good variety of recent origin.	Sarah Bernhardt.
Lady Kate, very interesting. A good one.	Souvenir de Louis Bigot.
Martha Bulloch.	Therese.
Mathilda Lewis, a splendid new red.	W. F. Christman.

Second award in this class to J. V. Edlund, White Bear, Minn. Here was another high grade collection, all in fine condition:

Baroness Schroeder.	Pride of Essex.
Claire Dubois.	Phyllis Kelway.
Frances Willard.	Phoebe Cary.
Jubilee.	Rose Here.
Kelway's Glorious.	Rosa Bonheur.
La Lorraine.	Solange.
Le Cygne.	Souvenir de Louis Bigot.
Mary P. King, a fine pink. Delicate, refined.	Therese.
Madame Jules Dessert.	Victoire de la Marne.
Marie Lemoine.	Wm. F. Turner.

Third prize won by Mrs. Wm. Tunnell, 3510 Allendale Avenue, Duluth, Minn., with the following lot. Condition of bloom in this entry very good indeed. Here they are:

Avalanche.	Lady Alexandra Duff.
Albert Crousse.	La Tendresse.
Baroness Schroeder.	Longfellow.
Duchesse de Nemours.	Mary Brand.
Elwood Pleas.	Madame Jules Dessert.
Felix Crousse.	Mons. Dupont.
Festiva Maxima.	Rosa Bonheur.
Frances Willard.	Sarah Bernhardt.
Henry Avery.	Therese.
Karl Rosefield.	Tourangelle.

Class 3. Collection of ten named varieties, semi-double or double, three blooms each, each variety shown in separate container. Point score, 10-5-3. Prizes—First, \$12; second, \$8; third, \$5.

First prize to C. W. Bunn, St. Paul, Minn., with about as fine an exhibit as was shown. The high class varieties shown were as follows:

Blanche King, a new Brand seedling. Excellent color.	Martha Bulloch, extremely large and beautiful.
Cornelia Shaylor, one of Shaylor's best.	Myrtle Gentry, a refined, beautiful bloom.
Hansina Brand, another fine Brand seedling.	Nancy Dolman, one of Mr. Vories' best seedlings.
Kelway's Glorious, unbeatable.	Philippe Rivoire, wonderful in color and fragrance.
La Lorraine, among the finest.	
Milton Hill, seldom seen in better class.	

Second prize awarded Fond du Lac Peony Gardens with an entry that was a close second to Mr. Bunn. List follows:

Armandine Mechin, a low-rated red. Looked good.	Madame Geissler. Mary Brand.
Lamartine (Lemoine). Longfellow.	Mons. Jules Elie, an unfailing delight. Reine Hortense, a favorite with many.
Madame Emile Lemoine, charming in any company.	Sarah Bernhardt. Therese, a universal favorite.

Third prize awarded Riverview Gardens with the following list of fine peonies:

Clemenceau, one of the very good ones.	Martha Bulloch.
June Day, which to know is to admire.	Mrs. C. S. Minot.
La Lorraine.	Philippe Rivoire.
Lady Alexandra Duff.	Therese.
Madame Jules Dessert.	Walter Faxon.

Class 4. Twenty blooms, one variety, white, semi-double or double, shown in one container. Point score, 10-5-3. Prizes—First, \$12; second, \$8; third, \$5.

First prize awarded to Fond du Lac Peony Gardens with the variety Madame Emile Lemoine.

Second prize awarded to E. L. Kimball with Couronne d'Or.

Third prize awarded to Pfeiffer Nursery, exhibiting Baroness Schroeder.

Class 5. Twenty blooms, one variety, light pink, semi-double or double, shown in one container. Point score, 10-5-3. Prizes—First, \$12; second, \$8; third, \$5.

First prize awarded to Louis M. Peterson, Arnold, Minn., with the variety Reine Hortense.

Second prize to Fond du Lac Peony Gardens with the variety Solange.

No third award.

Class 6. Twenty blooms, one variety, dark pink, semi-double or double, shown in one container. Point score, 10-5-3. Prizes—First, \$12; second, \$8; third, \$5.

First prize won by Riverview Gardens with Walter Faxon.

Second prize awarded to Fond du Lac Peony Gardens with Sarah Bernhardt.

Third prize awarded to E. L. Kimball with Sarah Bernhardt.

Class 7. Twenty blooms, one variety, red, semi-double or double, shown in one container. Point score, 10-5-3. Prizes—First, \$12; second, \$8; third, \$5.

First prize awarded to Riverview Gardens with Adolphe Rousseau.

Second prize awarded to Fond du Lac Peony Gardens with Felix Crousse.

Third prize awarded to O. S. Andresen with Mary Brand.

Class 8. Three specimen blooms, white, named, semi-double or double, shown in one container, to represent the best white show variety. Point score, 5-3-1. Prizes—First, \$7; second, \$5; third, \$3.

First prize awarded to E. L. Kimball with Kelway's Glorious.

Second prize awarded to O. S. Andresen with Le Cygne.

Third prize awarded to Pfeiffer Nursery with La Lorraine.

Class 9. Three specimen blooms, pink, named, semi-double or double, shown in one container, to represent the best pink show variety. Point score, 5-3-1. Prizes—First, \$7; second, \$5; third, \$3.

First award to Fond du Lac Peony Gardens with Solange.

Second award to A. P. Cardle with Therese.

Third award to Mrs. Wm. Tunnell with the variety Rosa Bonheur.

Class 10. Three specimen blooms red, named, semi-double or double, shown in one container, to represent the best red show variety. Point score, 5-3-1. Prizes—First, \$7; second, \$5; third, \$3.

First award to A. P. Cardle with the variety Mary Brand.

Second award to Mrs. H. W. Cheadle, 2702 Woodlawn Avenue, Duluth, with the variety Felix Crousse.

Third award to Fond du Lac Peony Gardens with Armandine Mechin.

Class 11. Collection of ten or more, named Japanese varieties, one bloom each, shown in separate containers, both number of varieties and quality to count. Point score, 20-10-5. Prizes—First, \$7; second, \$5; third, \$3.

First prize won by E. L. Kimball showing the following:

Akashi-gata.	Gypsy.
Alma.	King of England.
Ama-no-sode.	Mikado.
Altar Candles.	Rashoomon.
Cathedral.	The Dragon.
Flashlight.	Takaradama.
Fuyajo.	Tomate-Boku, formerly spelled Tomatbako.

Second award to Riverview Gardens with the following:

Alma.	Jap Rose.
Exquisite.	King of England.
Fuyajo.	Lemon Queen.
Geraldine.	Rashoomon.
Isani Gidui.	Tokio.

Third award to Pfeiffer Nursery with the following:

Ama-no-sode.	Lemon Queen.
Bobby Bee.	Mikado.
Daybreak.	Rashoomon.
Fuyajo.	Tokio.
Geraldine.	Toro-no-maki.

Class 12. Collection of ten or more named, single Chinese varieties, one bloom each, shown in separate containers, both number of varieties and quality to count. Point score, 10-5-3. Prizes—First, \$7; second, \$5; third, \$3.

There were no entries in class further demonstrating the lamentable lack of good single varieties being generally grown. There is nothing finer than a good collection of singles. At the Washington show we had some very fine entries in this class. The real worth of the single variety seems more appreciated in the East.

GROUP TWO

(Not open to exhibitors in Group One)

Class 13. Collection of twenty named varieties, semi-double or double, one bloom each, shown in separate containers. Point score, 10-5-3. Prizes—First, \$6; second, \$4; third, \$2.

First prize awarded to John M. Kleitsch of Duluth, Minn. Mr. Kleitsch also won sweepstake prizes in Groups Two and Three. The list of varieties entered in Class 13 is as follows, and in passing let me mention that it would be a hard matter to beat this entry. The flowers were all in the very best of condition and had not been in storage for any length of time, if at all:

Adolphe Rousseau.	Madame Emile Galle.
Avalanche.	Madame Ducl.
Duchesse de Nemours.	Mons. Martin Cahuzac.
E. C. Shaw.	Mrs. John M. Kleitsch.
Festiva Maxima.	Phoebe Cary.
Frances Willard.	Raoul Dessert.
Georgiana Shaylor.	Reine Hortense.
Karl Rosefield.	Sarah Bernhardt.
Le Cygne.	Solange.
Livingstone.	Therese.

Second award to Mrs. A. S. Gowen, St. Paul, Minn., with the fine list following:

Albert Crousse.	Le Cygne.
Ben Franklin.	Martha Bulloch.
Claire Dubois.	Madame Jules Dessert.
Clemenceau.	Mrs. A. M. Brand.
Charles McKellip.	Mrs. A. G. Ruggles.
Felix Crousse.	Reine Hortense.
Frances Willard.	Solange.
Mary Brand.	Therese.
Mons. Jules Elie.	Victoire de la Marne.
Lora Dexheimer.	Walter Faxon.

Third award to Angus Macaulay, Duluth, Minn., with the following. Two of the varieties were removed from the entry before I got to it:

Auguste Villaume.	Madam Geissler.
Claire Dubois.	Marie Lemoine.
Couronne d'Or.	Madame Reignoux.
Festiva Maxima.	Mirella.
Grandiflora.	Model de Perfection.
Henry Avery.	Moses Hull.
La France.	Mons. Krelage.
Livingstone.	Mons. Martin Cahuzac.
Lora Dexheimer.	Philippe Rivoire.

Class 14. Collection of ten named varieties, semi-double or double, one bloom each, shown in separate containers. Point score, 5-3-1. Prizes—First, \$6; second, \$4; third, \$2.

First award to John M. Kleitsch with the following fine ones:

Adolphe Rousseau.	Mrs. John M. Kleitsch.
Georgiana Shaylor.	Phoebe Cary.
Karl Rosefield.	Reine Hortense.
Le Cygne.	Solange.
Madame Emile Galle.	Therese.

Second prize to A. G. Macaulay showing:

Claire Dubois.	Marie Lemoine.
Festiva Maxima.	Mirella.
Karl Rosefield.	Mons. Jules Elie.
Livingstone.	Mons. Martin Cahuzac.
Madame Reignoux.	Sarah Bernhardt.

The third winner was Mrs. A. S. Gowen of St. Paul, Minn., exhibiting the following:

Charles McKellip.	Martha Bulloch.
Georgiana Shaylor.	Solange.
La France.	Therese.
Le Cygne.	Victoire de la Marne.
Mary Brand.	Walter Faxon.

Class 15. (Not open to exhibitors in Classes 13 and 14.) Collection of five named varieties, semi-double or double, one bloom of each, shown in separate containers. Point score, 5-3-1. Prizes—First, \$4; second, \$3; third, \$2.

First award to F. J. Griffith, Duluth, Minn., with:

Baroness Schroeder.	Primevere.
Couronne d'Or.	Sarah Bernhardt.
Festiva Maxima.	

Second award to Mrs. J. B. Finch, Duluth, Minn., who exhibited:

Duchesse de Nemours.	Sarah Bernhardt.
Mary Brand.	Solange.
Marie Crousse.	

Third award to C. W. Campbell of Duluth, Minn., with:
 Baroness Schroeder. Mons. Jules Elie.
 Claire Dubois. Sarah Bernhardt.
 Karl Rosefield.

Class 16. Three specimen blooms, one named white variety, shown in one container.
 Point score, 5-3-1. Prizes—First, \$4; second, \$3; third, \$2.

First award to Dr. C. H. Schroder of Duluth, Minn., with the variety Enchantresse.
 Second award to Mrs. R. J. Chruden of Duluth with Solange.
 Third award to Angus G. Macaulay with Marie Lemoine.

Class 17. Three specimen blooms, one named pink variety, shown in one container.
 Point score, 5-3-1. Prizes—First, \$4; second, \$3; third, \$2.

First awarded to Mrs. Geo. A. French of Duluth, Minn., who exhibited Sarah Bernhardt.

Second award to John M. Kleitsch with Therese.

Third award to Mrs. A. S. Gowen with variety Mabel L. Franklin.

Class 18. Three specimen blooms, one named red variety, shown in one container.
 Point score, 5-3-1. Prizes—First, \$4; second, \$3; third, \$2.

First prize awarded to John M. Kleitsch with Karl Rosefield.

Second award to Betty Harris of Duluth with Charles McKellip.

Third award to Angus Macaulay with Mons. Martin Cahuzac.

Class 19. One specimen bloom, any named variety, semi-double or double. Point score, 5-3-1. Prizes—First, \$3; second, \$2; third, \$1.

Dr. C. H. Schroder won first with Enchantresse.

Second award to Mrs. A. E. Prudden of Duluth with Mons. Krelage.

Third award to Mrs. J. Allyn Scott of Duluth with Sarah Bernhardt.

Class 20. Collection of five or more single and Japanese varieties, one bloom of each, shown in separate containers. Point score, 5-3-1. Prizes—First, \$4; second, \$3; third, \$2.

It is to be regretted there were no entries in this class.

GROUP THREE

(Open to All Exhibitors)

Class 21. Collection of varieties introduced in the year 1915 and later, any number, one bloom each, shown in separate containers, each labeled showing names of variety, name of introducer and date of introduction. Point score, 10-5-3. Prizes—First, \$7; second, \$5; third, \$3.

E. L. Kimball won first honors in this class with a group of 35 varieties and among those particularly outstanding were noted the following:

A. P. Saunders.

Nina Secor.

Brand's Magnificent.

Pride of Essex.

Lake O' Silver.

W. F. Christman.

Luetta Pfeiffer.

Wm. F. Turner.

Riverview Gardens, St. Paul, Minn., won second prize with a collection of eight varieties. Those particularly outstanding in this display were Red Bird, Franklin's attractive seedling and Myrtle Gentry, one of Mr. Brand's recent introductions.

Miss Anna Rudolph of Duluth, Minn., was awarded third prize.

Class 22. Seedlings. This class is always interesting to the peony lover and there were a number of very good ones on display. It is to be regretted, due to freezing temperatures during late May, the entire lot of the Brand Peony Farms seedling blooms were entirely ruined. Mr. Brand had been planning for four years to make this year's display one of the most comprehensive he has ever exhibited and naturally was greatly disappointed. The toll of freezing this year, in various sections of the country, was very heavy. The report of the permanent seedling committee follows:

FIRST CLASS CERTIFICATES TO

J. V. Edlund, White Bear, Minn., for seedling A-49.
 A. B. Franklin, Minneapolis, Minn., for seedling E-21.
 Harry A. Norton, Ayers Cliff, Quebec, for seedling 2600.

AWARD OF MERIT TO

A. B. Franklin, Minneapolis, Minn., for seedling, D-28.
 A. B. Franklin, Minneapolis, Minn., for seedling D-82.

Signed,

A. H. FEWKES
 A. M. BRAND
 WINTHROP H. THURLOW
 A. B. FRANKLIN
 A. P. SAUNDERS

I am sure a brief description of the above seedlings will be of interest to many so I am presenting it herewith.

Mr. Edlund's seedling A-49 is a very full, light pink bloom. The flower is large and I am told by Mr. Edlund that it never fails to bloom freely. Stems stiff, holding the flower erect. A very promising introduction. Awarded first class certificate.

Mr. Franklin's E-21 is a large, double white, deepening to flesh pink toward the center of bloom, reminding me of a bloom of Raoul Dessert. The flowers are borne on strong, stiff stems which hold them erect. Free bloomer. First class certificate awarded this variety.

D-28 (Franklin) is an even shade of light pink, full double. Bloom medium to large. Very promising. Given award of merit.

D-82 (Franklin). A dark rose, several shades lighter than Victoire de la Marne. Beautiful formed double, full rose type. Would be especially fine for a cutting variety. Substance lasting. Given award of merit by seedling committee.

Mr. Norton's 2600 is an immense, large, pure white that is deserving of great praise. The bloom displayed had been brought half-way across the continent and late in the day showed the effect of long exposure. First class certificate bestowed upon this splendid production.

To get recognition by the seedling committee it is necessary to have something really outstanding. They are doing an admirable piece of work in passing only upon a really worth-while production. The result of this work is far reaching and will highly elevate the standard for new introductions.

ARRANGEMENTS

Class 23. Handle basket, diameter not over twenty inches, main feature to be peonies.
 Prizes—First, \$7; second, \$5; third, \$3.

First prize awarded Riverview Gardens, St. Paul, Minn.
 Second prize awarded to R. H. Middlecoff, Duluth, Minn.
 Third prize awarded to Mrs. R. J. Chruden, Duluth, Minn.

Class 24. Handle basket, diameter not over 12 inches, main feature to be peonies.
 Prizes—First, \$5; second, \$3; third, \$2.

First award to Elizabeth Wood, Duluth, Minn.
 Second award to Mrs. W. G. DuMont, Des Moines, Ia.
 Third award to Mrs. M. F. Bates, Duluth, Minn.

Class 25. Vase, any size, main feature to be peonies. Prizes—First, \$5; second, \$3; third, \$2.

First award to Mrs. F. W. Roedter, Duluth, Minn.
 Second award to Mrs. David W. Stocking, Duluth, Minn.
 Third award to Mrs. W. G. DuMont, Des Moines, Ia.

Class 26. Arrangement for a school room by a child under 16 years of age. Prizes—
 First, \$5; second, \$3; third, \$2.

First award to John Scott, Duluth, Minn. Second award to Don Scott, Duluth, Minn. Third award to Mary Susan Sellwood.

SWEEPSTAKES

Class 27. Best one specimen bloom, representing the best flower of the show, to be selected by the judges of both Group One and Two from entries in all the classes. One prize, the B. H. Farr memorial medal.

Awarded the Fond du Lac Peony Gardens with the variety Solange.

Class 28. To the winner of the greatest number of points won in Groups Two and Three. One prize.

Winner, John M. Kleitsch with 22 points.

Class 29. To the non-member of the American Peony Society winning the most points. Prize—Membership in the American Peony Society for one year.

Winner, Angus Macaulay, Hunters Park, Duluth, Minn.

SPECIAL CLASSES

Class 30. The American Home Achievement Medal for the best peony exhibited at the show. Award to be made by the seedling committee.

After considerable deliberation the committee was unable to agree upon an award.

Class 31. This class called for a new yellow peony for which the American Peony Society offers \$1,000 cash prize. We are not at all sure that there will be an entry in this class for some time to come. Here is a golden opportunity for some ambitious hybridizer.

Class 32. Best one specimen bloom, representing the best red flower of the show, to be selected from entries in all classes. One prize.

John M. Kleitsch won in this class with Karl Rosefield.

Class 33. Best one specimen bloom, representing the best Japanese flower in the show. One prize.

Riverview Gardens with the variety, Isani Gidui.

Class 34. Best one specimen bloom, representing the best single of the show. One prize. No award.

Class 34a. Most comprehensive exhibit by an amateur living in Minnesota. Prize, bronze medal of the Minnesota State Horticultural Society.

Awarded John M. Kleitsch, Duluth, Minn.

Class 34b. The Northwestern Peony and Iris Society offers \$10 for the first and second best collections of five named varieties, one bloom of each in separate vases, by amateurs who are members of the Society. Prizes—First, \$6; second, \$4; third, \$2, provided by the Duluth Peony Society.

First award to John M. Kleitsch, Duluth, Minn. Second award to Mrs. A. S. Gowen, St. Paul, Minn. Third award to Mrs. H. B. Tillotson, Minneapolis, Minn.

Class 34c. The Minnesota Garden Flower Society offers \$10 in prizes as follows: Vase of 6 to 10 peony blooms, one variety, by amateurs who are members of the Society. Prizes—First, \$6; second, \$4.

First award, G. H. Greaves, St. Paul, Minn. Second award, Mrs. A. S. Gowen, St. Paul, Minn. Third award given Mrs. H. B. Tillotson although no prize provided.

EXTRA SPECIAL

The James Boyd Memorial Gold Medal for the most distinguished entry in the show, the decision made by all judges participating, was awarded to A. B. Franklin, Minneapolis, Minn., for his display of new seedlings.

Mr. Franklin had over fifty seedlings on display, many of which were very

promising. Having seen his seedlings exhibited for several years past, we know that the high standard he has set, was not apparent in the exhibit as it usually is. This was due to freezes and inclement weather experienced in many sections this year. His local displays at the Northwestern Peony and Iris Society's annual exhibit are far superior to his Duluth display for the reason cited above. Mr. Franklin told the writer his seedlings were in the poorest condition he has ever exhibited them, nevertheless, they bore mute evidence of the fact that he is to be ranked with the foremost originators of the day.

ADVANCED AMATEUR CLASSES

Class 35. Collection of not less than 40 nor more than 50 named varieties, semi-double or double, shown in separate containers, one bloom each. Prizes—First, Silver Medal of the American Peony Society and \$25; second, \$15; third, \$10.

First prize awarded Mrs. Joseph M. Sellwood, Duluth, Minn., who had 44 varieties on display. Among the best were the following:

Avalanche	Lady Lenora Bramwell	Primevere
Chestine Gowdy	Livingstone	Sarah Bernhardt
Claire Dubois	Louisa Brand	Solange
Grandiflora (Richardson)	Martha Bulloch	Venus
Jubilee	Phoebe Cary	

Second prize awarded O. S. Andresen, Duluth, Minn., and among those that were outstanding were noted:

Elizabeth Barrett Browning	Le Cygne	Mons. Dupont
Jubilee	Lora Dexheimer	Primevere
La Tendresse	Mrs. John M. Lewis	Therese

No third prize awarded.

Class 36. Calling for the best collection of two blooms each of any ten varieties taken from a list of American originations. See schedule in June Bulletin for varieties.

No entry in this class.

Class 37. Best collection of two blooms each, of any five varieties taken from the supplied list. Prizes—First, \$5; second, \$3; third, \$2.

First prize awarded O. S. Andresen with the following five:

Felix Crousse	Le Cygne	Sarah Bernhardt
Lady Alexandra Duff	Mons. Martin Cahuzac	

Second to John M. Kleitsch with:

Albert Crousse	Reine Hortense	Therese
Mons. Martin Cahuzac	Solange	

Third prize to Mrs. Wm. Tunnell displaying:

Kelway's Glorious	Sarah Bernhardt	Tourangelle
Mons. Martin Cahuzac	Therese	

JUDGES IN THE OPEN CLASSES

Dr. Earle B. White, Chairman, Kensington, Md.
Edward Auten, Jr., Princeville, Ill.
C. W. Bunn, St. Paul, Minn.
Clerk, Mrs. A. S. Gowen, St. Paul, Minn.

JUDGES IN THE AMATEUR CLASSES

W. G. DuMont, Chairman, Des Moines, Iowa.
Jacob Sass, Benson Station, Omaha, Neb.
E. W. Becker, Excelsior, Minn.
E. J. Berneche, Portland, Ore., assisting.
Clerk, Mrs. Earle B. White, Kensington, Md.

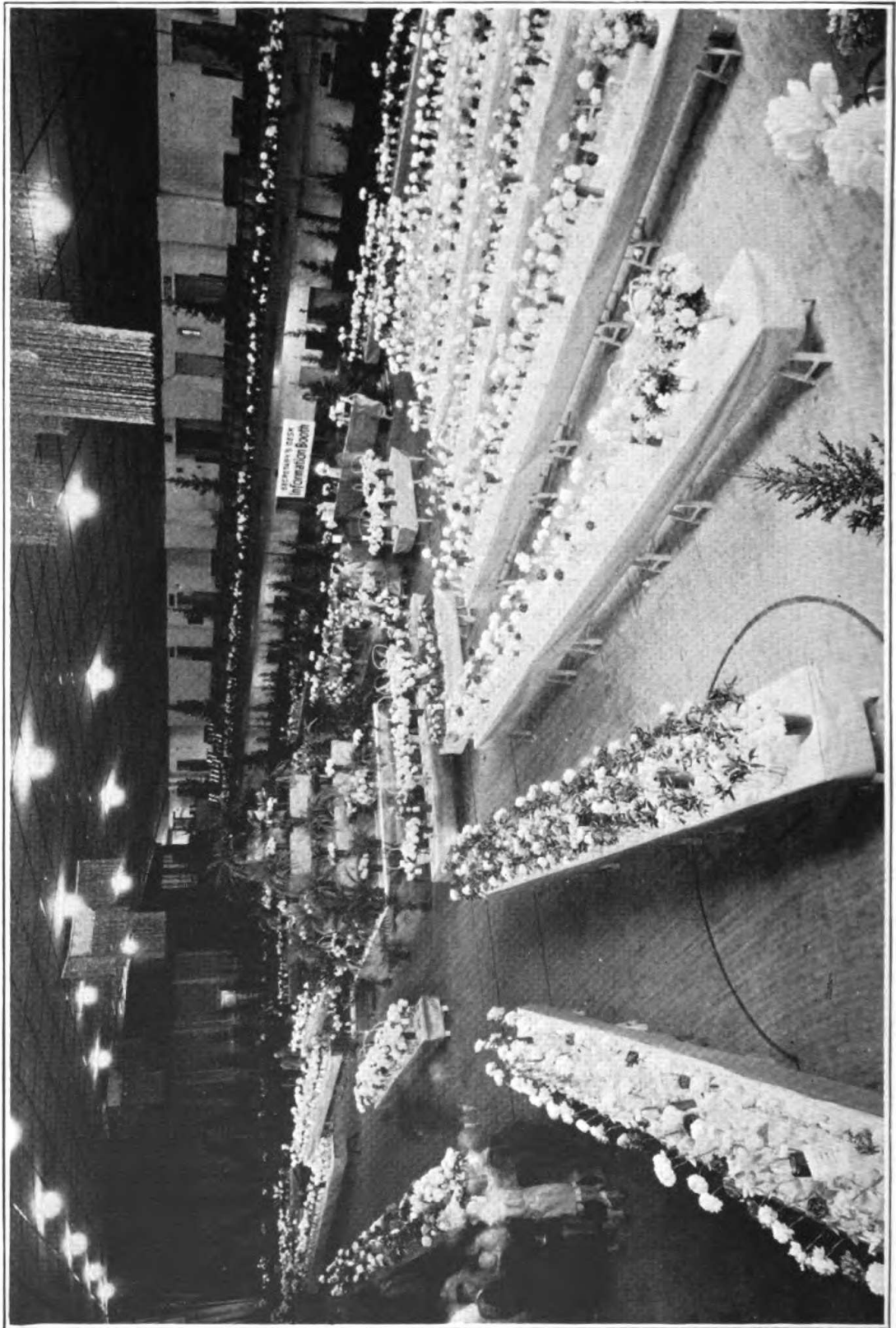
Miscellaneous Notes

This completes the regular classes scheduled but there were some collections not entered in competition which caused more than ordinary interest due to the high quality of the varieties displayed. An outstanding exhibit was that of E. W. Becker, of Excelsior, Minn. The writer noted in this collection the following varieties, some of which are seldom seen on our exhibition tables as yet. Should Mr. Becker desire to enter in competition, some of our consistent winners will have to look out. The quality of this list is of the very highest.

- Alice Harding*, a most glorious acquisition.
- Alesia*, a splendid white of Lemoine's introduction.
- Argentine*, another Lemoine seedling little known.
- Blanche King*, a fine pink given us by Brand.
- Clemenceau*, a fine, dependable pink.
- Cornelia Shaylor*, one of Shaylor's best ones.
- Denise*, another new flesh pink. Very fine.
- Eucharis*, a white not frequently exhibited.
- Ella Christensen*, one of the new Brand introductions.
- Florence McBeth*, one of the fine new ones by Sass.
- Genevieve*, not yet in general commerce.
- Hansina Brand*, one of the best new Brand seedlings.
- Hazel Kinney*, another lovely seedling from Brand.
- Jeannot*, a very good one too seldom exhibited. Very late.
- Kelway's Glorious*, fittingly described.
- Le Cygne*, a masterpiece.
- Madame Escary*, a creamy white creation.
- Mrs. A. M. Brand*, a grand new white.
- Mrs. Romaine B. Ware*, one of the new ones.
- Pierre Duchartre*, a good, lilac pink.

* * *

Mrs. F. R. E. DeHart of Kelowna, British Columbia, sent through some very fine specimens. If all the peonies grow in that section in proportion to the ones sent in for exhibit, it would be necessary to get a step ladder to look over the top. Stems measured 50 to 60 inches and the foliage extended to the bottom of the stalk. While of unusual length, the stems were remarkably rigid, holding the bloom erect. Due to the excessive length of stem and surplus foliage, the specimens did not store well. I would like to hear from Mr. DeHart as to his method of culture



The Show Room at the National Exhibition of the American Peony Society, D. D. 1911

to produce such stems. Possibly it is the virgin soil in that country. Some of the varieties noted were *Albert Crousse*, *Baroness Schroeder*, *Felix Crousse*, *La France*, *Livingstone*, *La Perle*, *Madame Geissler*, *Marie Lemoine* and *Sarah Bernhardt*. A very promising seedling, *Diana De Hart* was damaged in storage so it could not be displayed. I think a good slogan for Mr. De Hart would be, "Come to Kelowna, where the tall peonies grow." If the blooms were in proportion to the stem, they would be world beaters.

Mr. Harry Norton of Ayers Cliff, Quebec, who is modest to a fault, brought through some peonies for exhibit. Of these the one that caused the most comment was *Souvenir de Maxime Cornu*, that lovely tree peony that we have seen exhibited in the East several times. I do not recall of ever having seen it displayed in the Central West. The coloring of this peony is unique and distinct. Would term it an orange shade with lavender reflections and edgings of petals. It must be seen to be fully appreciated. By the side of the modern bloom, Mr. Norton had placed a bloom of *Lutea*, which is found growing wild in some of the Chinese provinces and other desolate regions. The wild species has been greatly improved by cultivation and is a bright canary yellow. A futile attempt to cross the yellow tree peony with the *Chinensis* species has been made many times.

We greatly missed the wonderful display of tree peonies and hybrids that Prof. A. P. Saunders has shown the past two years. The late date of the Duluth show prevented the display. His display always arouses intense interest.

E. J. Berneche of Portland, Ore., brought through some flowers with him for exhibit. After having the pleasure of meeting him personally, I can well understand how he would impart enthusiasm to others in growing the peony and why the Portland Peony Show is such a success each year. We have secured from him some splendid pictures of the peony floats entered in the annual Rose Festival parade, which we hope to present in a future issue.

In addition to the fine lot of peonies brought up for exhibit, J. V. Edlund of White Bear, Minn., had a table of some of the finest delphiniums it has been my privilege to see. A large white with a jet black center was unusually attractive. The varieties displayed were all seedlings but an exceptionally fine lot.

In the center of the large exhibition room was placed a memorial in honor of the late S. E. Matter. The display was arranged by Mrs.

Matter and consisted chiefly of single and Japanese varieties with a huge basket of very choice white and pink peonies, all from Mr. Matter's garden that he loved so dearly. His presence was greatly missed by those who have had the pleasure of knowing him during life.

There is no more pleasant association than to be gathered around a banquet table composed of peony lovers and to listen to short, snappy responses from those called upon to speak.

Such a delightful gathering was had on the evening of July 2 when fifty or more members of the Society gathered for a brief informal session at the Duluth Hotel. A splendid dinner was served after which President Saunders called upon a number to respond. Many a hearty laugh was had during the half hour or more the meeting was in session. No program had been prepared and no speeches were delivered. Everyone was in a high state of good nature which continued to reign supreme during the entire evening.

The matter of next year's place of meeting was discussed briefly and several communications were read by the Secretary. Invitations were extended from several sources, but the one from Indianapolis, Ind., and that of Fort Wayne, Ind., only were considered. The Superintendent of Parks of the city of Fort Wayne, Ind., Adolph Jaenicke, appeared in person to present the invitation of Fort Wayne. He also presented letters from the various civic and executive bodies who all heartily favored the plan for holding the 1931 show at Fort Wayne. No official action was taken but a definite selection will doubtless be announced in the September bulletin.

Beautifully decorated booths were occupied by prominent peony growers in the Northwest. Among them was noted the Brand Peony Farms, Inc., Faribault, Minn., J. V. Edlund, White Bear, Minn., Pfeiffer Nurseries, Winona, Minn., and Riverview Gardens, St. Paul, Minn. Each booth was left to the occupant to decorate to his own pleasure, and a pleasing result was obtained.

Nearly two hundred out of town guests registered. Many, of course, failed to register. Among those present we delight in recording was the first secretary of the American Peony Society, A. H. Fewkes, Newton Highlands, Mass. It must be gratifying, indeed, to Mr. Fewkes, to note the advancement that has been made the past twenty-seven years since the Society was organized. From the almost impossible conditions existing in the peony game at that time, to the present day is a long step, and during these successive years there has been progress of a very

marked degree. David Stranger, long associated with the Cherry Hill Nursery at West Newbury, Mass.; his partner, Winthrop Thurlow; Harry Norton of Ayers Cliff, Que.; Prof. A. P. Saunders and daughter Silvia of Clinton, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. W. G. DuMont, of Des Moines, Ia.; E. J. Berneche, Portland, Ore.; Mrs. Robert E. Smith, Portland, Ore.; Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Turner, Seattle, Wash.; I. C. Tabor, Corpus Christi, Texas; Miss E. D. Black, Altoona, Pa.; Miss Leona Fisher, Altoona, Pa.; Dr. and Mrs. Earle B. White, Kensington, Md.; Mrs. J. T. Baengal, Washington, D. C.; Dr. and Mrs. C. F. Menninger, Topeka, Kans.; Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Oldfield, Kalamazoo, Mich.; Jacob Sass, Omaha, Neb.; Mrs. N. J. Moore, Mrs. T. L. McCoy, and Mrs. G. F. Moore, all of Monroe, La., were among those who traveled the greater distance to see the show.

From this list it will be observed that peony shows attract flower lovers from great distances.

The twenty-seventh annual Peony Show is now history but it was a most pleasant period to those of us who had the pleasure of attending it. I have tried to cover the show as completely as possible having had numerous requests for a detailed report. Comments on the many varieties are unbiased personal opinions that I trust will be helpful to those who do not know the varieties in question. We are presenting a view of the show that will convey clearly the setting. Duluth welcomed us royally and the hearty co-operation everywhere manifest made one feel at home among friends. The Zenith City of the middle west, was not found wanting in any particular. The delightful, cool breezes from the great lake; the genial hospitality of its residents, the beautiful drives extending far above the city, affording a panorama of beauty rarely excelled, will long remain indelibly impressed upon the memory.

The officers and directors of the American Peony Society extend a vote of thanks to the Duluth Peony Society and the people of Duluth, through the Duluth Chamber of Commerce, who co-operated to make the 1930 Peony Show a decided success.



Additional Changes of Address

Dr. O. H. McDonald, 2014 Maryland Ave., change to 1604 Jaeger Ave., Louisville, Ky.
Mrs. John E. Fox, 223 N. Front St., Harrisburg, Pa., change to "Foxlea," New Cumberland, Pa.

ADDITIONAL DEATHS REPORTED

Mr. Chas. G. Smith, 3425 Edgevale Road, Ottawa Hills, Toledo, O., died February, 1930.

The New Peony Manual

TO HAVE the greatest success with peonies is to know how to properly handle and care for them. Every member of the American Peony Society should have a copy of THE NEW PEONY MANUAL, a book brimming full of good things for the peony lover. Valuable information has been collected and presented in a clear, concise manner.

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W. F. CHRISTMAN, *Secretary*,
NORTHBROOK, ILL.

The American Peony Society

CONDITIONS OF MEMBERSHIP

Membership in the Society is open to both professional and amateur growers. Nomination is not necessary for those desiring admission, but a list of applicants for membership is presented to the Society at its annual meeting and the names are there voted upon.

Those who make application for membership at any time receive the current publications of the Society as they are issued.

The dues are \$3.00 per year, and *all checks covering membership dues should be made to the American Peony Society and sent to the Secretary with application for membership.* Dues in future are to run from January 1st to January 1st of the following year.

Back Bulletins of the Society will be charged for at the rate of 50 cents per copy and \$1.00 for the Symposium Number (No. 14). To non-members these prices are doubled. No Bulletins available prior to No. 13.