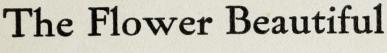
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GEORGE H PETERSON

Rose and Peony Specialist FAIR LAWN, NEW JERSEY, U. S.A.

Read Carefully Before Ordering

Why you should order early: Many Peonies in the better grades are in limited supply and are over-sold yearly. The propagation of the Peony is slow, and we do not "make" varieties to order. If your order is not sent in promptly after catalogue is mailed, please name one or two possible substitutes or instruct us to return money, if that is preferred. Where selection is left to my judgment, I always send greater value than remittance represents.

Roots may be shipped either by express or freight. By the former method I guarantee roots to reach destination promptly and in perfect condition. By freight, buyer must assume all risk. The roots will doubtless arrive in good condition, but there will often be vexatious delays. Under ordinary conditions, roots will stand a two months' journey without injury. They are packed lightly in moss, without soil, and are now entitled to a very favorable express rate. To illustrate: The regular rate to St. Paul, Minn., is \$4.50 per 100 lbs. Plants now go under the "General Special" rate of \$3.00, and the charge for each parcel of plants is figured at this 100-lb. rate, with a minimum charge of 35 cents. Thus, a 15-lb. box or bundle of plants to St. Paul would cost three cents per pound, or 45 cents; whereas the same weight of ordinary merchandise would cost \$1.10, being sent under a graduated scale.

I can ship direct by Wells Fargo & Co. or U. S. Express, and via Erie; D., L. & W., or N. Y., Susquehanna & Western R. R. My nearness to New York City (16 miles) enables me to make quick connection with any shipping route.

No charge for packing except on large orders at special price. No charge in any case for delivery to Transportation Companies mentioned.

Substitutions. Please state what is to be done in case some variety is sold on receipt of your order—whether you wish your money returned or some equally valuable variety substituted.

Remittances may be made by Bank Draft, Express or P. O. Money Order on Fair Lawn, N. J., Check, or Currency in Registered Letter; same to accompany order.

Open Accounts. Anyone desiring to open an account will please send financial references, which he should understand will take a few days to investigate. No account opened for an initial order of less than \$10.00.

Complaints, if made immediately on receipt of goods, will be investigated, and, if due to any fault or negligence on my part, will be promptly satisfied.

THIS little book—this business—is lovingly dedicated to the man or woman who knows, or fain would know, the joy—the recompense—of working hand in hand with, and helping to bring to perfection the beauteous works of the invisible Master Artist.



The above is an exact photographic reproduction of a portion of my new Exhibition Peony Garden as seen the past June, now in its third year. To those who have preserved last year's cautalogue, it will be interesting to observe the wonderful development from the second to third year. The unsightly canopies are merely temporary coverings to protect from sun and rain two rare waiteless.



MAD. DE VERNEVILLE (See Section D, page 21)

Introduction

Looking back to the fall of 1904, when my devotion to the Peony first took on a commercial phase, it is interesting to observe not only the remarkable strides this business has made, but more satisfactory still, to a lover of this noble flower, the wonderful hold it has taken on the flower-loving public. And this hold, happily, is bound to endure, since the present and rapidly growing interest in the Peony is not due merely to a passing whim of fashion, but to the compelling merit of the modern Peony itself.

It is now just twenty years since the writer became deeply interested in this flower and saw its wonderful possibilities, and today in this business I am more than realizing the dreams of long ago. With the wonderful exhibition here, just closed, which competent judges have told me was the greatest ever seen in this country, or probably abroad, I trust I may be pardoned for a feeling of elation and triumph. And this achievement is all the more prized because of the years of hard work, made possible through the love—the passion, if you will, for my calling.

One of my chief pleasures during flowering time is to witness the amazement and delight of people who come here, and perhaps for the first time see really fine Peonies. Learned men, austere judges. and women proud of their birth and culture, forget themselves, and

for the moment are again children in their delight.

Another source of gratification this year was my success at the big Boston Peony show. This occurred right at the end of the season here, ten days after the height of our own exhibition; yet out of six entries I captured four first and two second prizes, including first for the most coveted class, viz., the best twenty varieties on exhibition. And Boston is admittedly the floricultural hub of this part of the universe.

As my business and the quality and trueness of my stock is now so generally known, I told my printer that I would omit all testimonials this year, and devote the space to more pictures and a longer introductory article; but, after looking over a drawerful of enthusiastic letters last night, I felt I could not resist printing extracts from a few of these letters, which will be found following this introduction. And these will serve as a better introduction to the hesitating, prospective buyer than any claims I might make for mvself.

I shall, therefore, close, rather briefly, this preliminary talk, but before doing so, it may perhaps be well to inform the inexperienced planter that the Peony of today combines beauty, size, fragrance, hardiness, ease of culture, and freedom from disease, such as is found in no other flower. Once planted it needs no digging up for many years, no protection from cold, and increases in volume and beauty with the years. So very many people have afterward thanked me for urging the Peony upon their attention, I feel very certain that you too will do so, if you will but try a few of the good sorts. They will, I am sure, prove a revelation—an everincreasing joy to you.

Just a minute, Mr. Printer, till I warmly thank the host of "old" business friends and patrons, whose encouragement and support have helped me make this business what it is today. Without your interest I might have failed; with its continuance I, or rather we (for in a sense this is your business too), shall keep

it not only where it is, but ever forging upward.

Ever faithfully yours, GEORGE H. PETERSON.

Fair Lawn, N. J., June 30, 1913.

The Colored Covers

This is my first attempt at illustrating Peonies in color. The flowers shown are color photographs taken here by one of my own men. How truly they will be reproduced I do not at this writing know, but the photographs are remarkably life-like in color, and the engraver and printer promise splendid results from them.

The Test

What I Have Done for Others, I Can Do for You

The following three extracts are from letters written last fall by men who both grow and deal in Peony roots. Naturally, they have had wide experience in buying them. Obviously, they are reluctant to have their names appear, but their full, original letters are on file and may be seen in my office.

October 22, 1012.

Peonies received and the roots are certainly fine. I have bought lots of Peony roots in the last ten years, but the ones I receive from you excel them all.

October 3, 1912.

I must say that I never in all my life saw as fine, clean and healthylooking Peony roots as the ones you sent me. I never saw roots with such large, plump eyes. Tell me bow do you do it.

September 21, 1912.

Your recent shipment of Peonies received, and they were the best plants received from five different shippers. That you will receive further orders from me is an assured fact.

Many people have an idea that one must wait for years to get results with the Peony, and to show how erroneous this belief is when applied to my Peonies, the following two letters are offered:

42 Bluff Ave., Edgewood, R. I., May 21, 1913. Last fall you filled order for two dozen Peony roots, which pleased us very much on their arrival, they being such splendid roots, and this spring they have far exceeded anything we imagined. So far we have had to disbud every plant; they stand two and three feet already and look as though they were established some years. I felt that I must tell you of my delight.—Mrs. Samuel Brown.

Redbolm, New Haven, Conn., June, 1913.

My Peonies are perfectly beautiful, and are wonders for the first year. Only one of the twenty-nine has failed to blossom, and each plant has from three to six and eight beautiful blossoms. I am enchanted with them, and wish I could let everyone know just what your plants are.-MRS. E. G. STODDARD.

I am asking the Printer to let follow, of those I am sending him, whatever he can find room for.

4309 McCulloch St., Duluth, Minn., September 30, 1912.

The Peony roots reached me in fine condition at just the right time, and I was so favorably impressed with this lot, both as to size and character of roots, the first ever bought of you, that I wish you would ship me as follows: Mr. — , a representative of the — Nursery Co., was on the ground last Saturday when I was planting your Peonies and he said that they were the most remarkable roots be had ever seen .- D. R. SMITH.

Newport, Wash., February 7, 1913.

I sent you a small order five years ago and another three years ago, and I wish to say that the \$60.00 I invested in your Peonies was the best value I have ever seen in flower plants. If I could only plant one flower, it would be the Peony, and a Peterson root at that.—Sidney W. Rogers.

Kingston, Pa., March 2, 1913.

The Peony roots I received from you last fall were simply fine. The gardener who planted them for me, and he has had over twenty years' experience in gardening, said he thought them the finest he had ever handled.

Williamson Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio, July 9, 1913. I set my first collection of Peonies purchased of you, October 1, 1908, one-year size, twenty roots; I next set a two-year size Standard Collection, October 31, 1908, twenty roots; November, 1909, I set out twenty-four more roots, one-year size. The last purchase I made of you was last October, twelve high-grade roots, which I set on presidential election day, November 5. You will thus see I have purchased seventy-six roots during the period in question. I think I had from them this year about 3,000 blooms; in particular, the lot of twelve, set last November, had about sixty huge flowers, although they were only one-year-old stock. I did not see any Peonies at the National Show in Cleveland superior to my own, and only one lot that was in the same class.—Sheldon Parks.

White Cottage, Palisades-on-Hudson, N. Y., July 10, 1913. My Roses have been so satisfactory, and my Peonies, put out last year were wonderful. I recommend your stock wherever I can, feeling that others will be served as I have been.—Mrs. H. H. Oltman.

Cordova, Ala., May 31, 1912.

The Peonies ordered from you last fall created a sensation. I have never seen such blossoms as were produced by Mons. Jules Elie, etc., etc.

—Pope M. Long.

Exhibition

In June of each year we give an exhibition at the nurseries of both Roses and Peonies. Peonies are usually at their best the second week of June. Roses, in the exhibition beds, attain their height about the middle of June, and in the fields about the end of June—this retarded flowering being caused by pinching the young shoots back in May to form a bushy plant.

Seasons vary, however, and so if you really intend to come, advise me of the fact and your name will be entered for notification at the

proper time.

How to Reach Nurseries

My nurseries are located on Fair Lawn Avenue, near the railroad depot of Fair Lawn, on the Bergen County branch of the Erie R. R. They can also be reached by trolley via "Hudson River Line," foot of West 130th Street, New York. Take Paterson car and change at Ridgewood Junction (just before reaching Paterson) to a Ridgewood car, which leave at Fair Lawn Avenue, and walk eastward (to right) one-half mile. The nurseries are less than two miles east of the north end of Paterson.

Visitors may inspect flowers on Sunday also, but positively no

business is done on that day.

The History of the Peony

THE Peony. like the Rose, can be traced back to ancient times. but the species Pxonia albiflora (so popular today), or, as it is commonly known, the Chinese Peony, is of modern development.

The species Officinalis is indigenous to Europe, and it is probably this class which is referred to in the writings of the ancient Greeks, and concerning which there were so many peculiar and superstitious legends.

The Albiflora and Moutan (Tree Peony) types can be traced back to China in the middle of the sixth century, when these classes received considerable attention at the hands of the Chinese gardeners. These subsequently found their way to Japan, where the Moutan class won

much favor, was greatly improved, and is still very popular.

So far as can be learned, the Albiflora type, with which we are most concerned, did not reach Europe or America until early in the nineteenth century. It appears that at first there was little general and determined effort made to improve this species, but toward the middle of this period the French hybridists (the most skilful in the world) enthusiastically took hold of this flower with results that are little short of marvelous. as is shown in the varieties we possess today.

Concerning the naming of this flower, Doctor Coit very interestingly

relates:

"It is the species Officinalis which probably secured for the genus its name. The genus Pæonia was so named by the ancients in honor of Pæon, a physician, who cured the wounds received by the heathen gods during the Trojan war. The ancient writers, who transformed simple facts into fabulous histories for the purpose of deifying favorite mortals, relate that Pæon, who was a pupil of the great Æsculapius, first received the Peony on Mount Olympus from the hands of the mother of Apollo, with which he cured Pluto of a wound he had received from Hercules, but this cure caused so much jealousy in the breast of Æsculapius that he secretly caused the death of Pæon. Pluto, however, retaining a grateful sense of his service, changed him into the flower which ever after bore his name."

In olden times this plant was supposed to have much medicinal value, and it appears that it was also the subject of much absurd super-

stition. Doctor Coit states:

"Antiquity celebrates the virtues of this plant and places it among the wonders of the vegetable-garden. Fable gives us its origin, Æsculapius its properties, and superstition ranks it among miraculous plants. assuring that demons will fly the spot where it is planted, and that even a small piece of root worn around the neck is sufficient to protect the wearer from all kinds of enchantment.

"The ancient Greeks, when digging up the plant, were careful to do so at night only, as it was said that if anyone attempted to meddle with it in the daytime, the green woodpecker, which the gods had assigned to the plant as a protection, would dart at the eyes of the intruder."



MAD. CHAUMY (See Section C, page 17)

Planting and Cultivation

The Herbaceous Peony is of such simple culture, and so easy to grow, that but little instruction will be necessary in order that the beginner may produce the finest blooms. While it will grow and bloom under conditions in which most plants would perish, it will well repay, in largely increased size and beauty of bloom, a thorough preparation of soil.

Where such fancy blooms are wanted, it will be well to excavate the proposed beds to a depth of 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet and fill in with good loam or garden soil, which has been well pulverized and mixed with one-fifth of its bulk, with old, well-rotted manure. If only new manure is obtainable, it should be mixed well with the soil in bottom of trench up to within one foot of surface, and applied lightly as a mulch on the surface after planting.

In preparing beds do not put the manure in layers and let it remain so, as many do. The manure should be made as fine as possible and thoroughly *mixed* with the soil—not merely turned over. A flat-tined fork, such as is used for digging potatoes, is the implement needed here.

The ordinary spade is of little use.

Should one decide in spring or summer to plant in fall, and only new manure is obtainable, the bed may at once be made, and with a forking over every two weeks, ideal conditions will be had by fall. In the heat of summer, manure quickly disintegrates when handled thus. The object of the above is to give the root abundant plant-food and yet prevent hunks or lumps of decaying manure to come into direct contact with root.

Character of Soil

Probably the very best soil for the Peony is one which is neither too heavy with clay nor too light with sand, one which might be termed a heavy loam, and such as would make a good vegetable garden. Such a soil, mixed with manure, should be fairly retentive of moisture, and the Peony, being a strong, quick grower, can absorb much water.

When to Plant

The best season for planting the Peony is in fall, after the roots are well ripened. In this latitude, this occurs in most varieties after mid-September, and is shown in the foliage becoming dry and yellow. Many nurserymen begin digging in August, but a glance at your Peonies then, will show the foliage still quite fresh and green. The roots, too, will suffer from shriveling if dug and shipped while weather is hot.

Depth and Distance to Plant

The root should be set so that the upper eyes are about two to three inches beneath the surface of the soil, and, if planted in permanent beds, should be about $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, according to room at one's disposal. When planted in field for cut-flower purposes, the plants should be set 3 feet apart in row, and rows from 4 to 5 feet apart, or plant 4 x 4 to permit cross cultivation.

Watering

No water need be applied when planting in fall. In the spring, after growths appear above ground and rains prove infrequent, copious waterings will be very helpful in promoting strong growth and producing large blooms. From the time buds begin to show color, care should be exercised to keep them and the open flowers as dry as possible, confining the water to the foliage and ground.

If the ground has been made rich, plain water will be best to use, and

if necessary to use manure-water, apply in weak solution.

After the Blooming Season

The plants will make no further growth. Keep the ground about plants stirred and free from weeds, and water need be applied only

when ground is quite dry.

Seed-pods and remains of flowers may be cut off, but do not remove foliage until October, as this is needed so that the plant may develop eyes under ground for next season's growth.

Wintering

So far as protection from cold is concerned, the Peony does not ask it in even the most severe climate. The first winter the roots, being loose in the ground, will require a light protection (an inch or so) of strawy manure or other porous material. After this, if the ground has been made deep and rich, as directed, I would advise withholding all manure and protection for several years, and, when it does again become necessary to fertilize, the manure should be broadcasted rather than placed directly over the crown of the plant, which latter, study and observation have shown me, often induces decay to set in.

A heavy mulching, having the same effect as a deep planting, will often be followed by blind growths or buds which fail to develop.

(See "Why Some Peonies Do Not Bloom.")

Diseases and Insects

The Peony is practically, if not absolutely, immune from disease. See to it that you get healthy plants to begin with, and then you will

have nothing to fear.

The only insect which ever, even slightly, injures the Peony is the Rose Chafer, which will sometimes be found eating the petals of the flower. With the exception of the later varieties, the Peony is usually done blooming ere this pest appears, and so it would, perhaps, be wise, where the chafer is annually very troublesome, and one has no inclination to combat it, to omit the later sorts. The Peony is, however, so very large, with dense petalage, that this bug, when it does attack a flower, usually buries itself in the petals, and does not disfigure it as it does a Rose or other flower.

Ants, which are often seen on the buds as they are developing, are there to gather a sweet, gum-like substance which the bud exudes. They do no harm to the coming flower nor to the plant, and will dis-

appear on opening of flowers.

Why Some Peonies Do Not Bloom

As this is a question sometimes asked, I will here answer it for the

benefit of all interested.

In the first place, a Peony root, whether large or small, recently transplanted, will usually throw up more or less blind shoots, or with small buds which fail to develop. This effect will also often be produced by very deep planting or too heavy a mulching over winter. (See "Wintering.")

Occasionally very severe late frosts, after the Peonies are well above ground, will also destroy the coming blooms. This, however, has never happened to a serious extent in this latitude during the many years I have been interested in Peonies, but in some localities I have known this to destroy practically the entire crop, although it did not seriously

affect subsequent growth of the plant for the season.

Lack of moisture or fertility will also affect the blooming qualities of a plant. The Peony requires much moisture during the few weeks preceding its blooming time—afterward, having by June, made its entire growth above ground for the season, moderate moisture will do.

Then again, there are many thousands of Peony plants all over the country which should never have found a place in the private garden. A grower raises seedling Peonies by the acre. He must cultivate them several years before they bloom, and when they do bloom he finds few

or none that are as good as varieties already in existence, but lacking the courage to dig them up and throw them away, he sells them to the average nurseryman, to whom all roots look alike, and thus they find their way into the planter's hands. Very probably many of these seedlings have never bloomed and some of them probably never will.

In my own tests of varieties, one that does not begin to bloom within two or three years from planting is discarded, and it must be a very distinct and unusually good variety to be retained and offered here if it does not bloom well and regularly every season after having become established. It is true that there are some varieties which are tardy in beginning to bloom. Take, for instance, Richardson's Rubra Superba, a variety we scarcely ever get flowers from the first two seasons after planting, but it is such an unusually fine Peony, and blooming when practically all other Peonies are gone, it must be retained.

Of course, there will always be some blind growths, even on well-established plants. A fruit tree does not mature all its blossoms, and some years a potato plant yields three times as much as in another season; but, taking it all in all, the Peony is a plant of easy culture, and year in and year out will, with ordinary care, give a good account of itself.



Disbudding

Most Peonies usually set three or more buds to a stem. (See cut above.) All but the central (largest) bud should be pinched off as soon as they can be gotten hold of, if the finest individual blooms are wanted.

Uses

There is probably no other plant with such varied usefulness. For effective massing in landscape work it is unequaled. As an edging or facing for shrubbery, it is likewise good. Planted in beds, or borders



A DORMANT PEONY ROOT

or as specimen plants on the lawn, it is equally at home. It is particularly attractive when used to border a drive or walk.

An attractive use for the Peony is low, ornamental, lawn hedging. This, of course, applies where only ornament and not defense is required. The dark, glossy-green foliage, untouched by disease or insects, is exceedingly attractive through the spring and hot summer months.

And the cost, too, in some of the most desirable low-priced sorts will prove quite moderate, since the plants for this purpose may be set 2 to 2½ feet apart, and a single row is quite ample.

As a Cut-Flower

It is hardly equaled. Cut as the bud is about to unfold, and placed in water in a cool room, where the air is fresh night and day, most varieties will last several days. The blooms will then be superior to those left to open on the plant and exposed to the heat of the sun.

Set at once in a cold, dark cellar, the different varieties may be kept several days longer than their blooming period. Bring up as

wanted.

Most Economical Plant to Buy

While its first cost may seem high, it is really the most economical plant one can buy, from the fact that it represents a permanent investment and one which pays annual dividends of increase of at least 100 per cent. Almost every family, of even the most moderate means, spends annually quite a tidy little sum in Bulbs, Geraniums and other bedding plants, and at the end of the year has nothing left to show for it. Plant the Peony, and it will last as long as you do—and longer. Plantings may be left undisturbed from ten to twenty years, or even longer, if the soil is occasionally enriched.

How the Peony is Sent to You

The Peony is sent out in the form of a root (see cut, page 12), from which, when dormant, will be seen protruding pinkish "eyes" or buds, the strongest of which will throw up next season's flowering shoots.

The Plants I Send Out

"One-year" plants are those which have grown a full year since division. "Two-year" plants have grown two years since division, and, where the cost can be borne, are, of course, more desirable, as the immediate effect is greater. "Three-year" plants are very heavy clumps, and are well worth the price asked. They will make a large, bushy clump at once.

Do not let the mere number of eyes claimed influence you too strongly, as a weak root with from six to ten small eyes may not flower for several years, while two or three good plump eyes, with strong roots behind them, will flower the first season. Even in one-year stock, I aim to send out only roots which will produce some bloom the first season, if well planted, and this we can invariably do if your order is received fairly early.

The Quality of My Roots

Is something exceptional. If you have purchased Peonies of others, you will be astonished at my strong, clean, fresh roots, with big, plump

eyes, that "mean business."

For three years now my Peonies have been growing on an exceptional piece of land and with clean, thorough tillage all summer, unusual results are attained, as shown by the three letters, from dealers, appearing in part in the "Introduction." In short, these roots are the best that intelligent human effort can produce, and in Peonies they will be found to lead all other roots, just as my "EPOCH ROSES" lead all other Roses produced anywhere in the world.

Trueness

Desirable as it is to get fine strong roots, it is even of greater importance that stock be true to name, and it is in this phase of the business that I especially challenge comparison. During the blooming season my personal time is devoted almost exclusively to proving stock, and I maintain trial and test gardens such as cannot be found elsewhere in this country. The pith of all this is well, if briefly, expressed in the enthusiastic statement of a patron, "If you get it of Peterson it's true."

When Shipment Is Made

We usually begin digging about September 15th, and ship after that date, unless shipment is especially requested earlier.

Can be Shipped Safely Anywhere

The Peony, in fall, can stand without injury a journey of months, if kept from prolonged heat, which would start it into growth. There is, in fact, no flower which can be transported over long distances with greater safety.

Why You Should Order Early

It will be to your interest to send in your order promptly on receipt of this catalogue. This may save you disappointment, as some varieties are in very limited supply and cannot be obtained from reliable sources. Some varieties I can supply by the hundred. Early orders also get the strongest roots. The receipt of your order and remittance will be acknowledged by return mail.

Prices

Are net, as quoted, except as noted below, and are as low as a like quality can anywhere be obtained. The thorough cultivation given my Peonies, going over the fields with the cultivator and hoe every ten days the entire season, and the extreme care exercised in handling, labeling and packing, I have never seen equaled elsewhere. And remember that a Peony root quoted at a certain price may actually be worth two or three of same variety quoted for less money elsewhere.

DISCOUNTS

Orders	amounting	to	\$10.00 5% off
"	"	"	25.00
66	"	"	50.00 and upward

Above discounts apply to everything except the three collections on page 31, which are net at the special prices quoted.

400 Marshall Avenue, St. Paul, Minn., June 11, 1910.

Possibly you may remember sending me some Peonies last fall for a new bed I was making, and that I left the selection to your judgment and taste. They have just begun to bloom and I am so filled with delight and enthusiasm over them that I feel impelled to tell you of our success.—Mrs. Charles E. Smith.

Jersey City Stock Yards Company

Jersey City, N. J., October 22, 1910.

My order for Peony roots was filled very satisfactorily, and by comparison with some roots I bought of another party, are very cheap. I think the old maxim that "the best is the cheapest" certainly holds good in this case.—R. C. BONHAM.



DUCHESS DE NEMOURS (See Section D, page 19)

Herbaceous Chinese Peonies

(Pæonia albiflora)

Section A

1 year, 35 cents; 2 year, 60 cents; 3 year, \$1.00 each.

Each variety can be supplied this year only in ages indicated by figures following description.

ACHILLE. (Calot.) Delicate flesh. Buds and half-open flowers exquisitely beautiful. Foliage very distinct, and beautiful dark green, with crimped edges. Fine habit. **1-2-3.**

DUCHESS D'ORLEANS. (Guerin.) Large, carmine-pink guard petals, with center of soft pink, interspersed with salmon. Nice pointed bud. Tall grower. An exceedingly good, perfect bloomer and very pretty flower. One of the most desirable of the low-cost sorts. 1-2-3.

EDULIS SUPERBA. (Lemon.) Beautiful brilliant rose-pink, silvery reflex; large, well-formed, full flower on strong stems. Blooms earlier than Festiva Maxima. Lasts well. Fragrant and good in every way. A much worthier sort than its price would seem to indicate. There is quite a stock of it in existence. 1-2.

MEISSONIER. (Crousse.) Very brilliant crimson, full flower, coming late mid-season on very long, wiry stems. Foliage remarkably narrow. Color is wonderfully rich and brilliant, but plant should be staked. 1-2

RUBRA TRIUMPHANS. (Guerin.) Brilliant dark crimson. The foliage is also very dark, with reddish stalks, presenting, especially in the early season, a pleasing contrast when planted with a light green foliage sort like Duchess de Nemours (Calot). A splendid low-cost sort for massing effect. 1.

SULPHUREA. (Lemon.) Large, globular, sulphur-white bloom. Very chaste and beautiful flower, but stems are not firm enough to hold the large blooms up, which should consequently be staked. 1-2.

Section B

1 year, 50 cents; 2 year, 85 cents; 3 year, \$1.25 each.

Each variety can be supplied this year only in ages indicated by figures tollowing description.

- ALICE DE JULVECOURT. (Pele.) Well-built, full flower; a combination of rose, blush and cream that is most charming; center petals beautifully edged carmine; flowers in early mid-season. Good, stiff stems. 1-2-3.
- AUGUSTE LEMONIER. (Calot.) Large, anemone-shaped flowers; brilliant blood-red. Good grower. 1-2-3.
- **CANDIDISSIMA.** (Calot.) Large, cream-white guard petals; center sulphuryellow, with green heart, very full and compact. Habit slightly drooping. The earliest of the white and yellow varieties to bloom. Under good cultivation the flower is very large and of exceeding beauty. 1–2–3.
- DELACHEI. (Delache.) Large and full, deep, rich, dark crimson flower. Good grower and bloomer and fine for massing effects; fragrant. Late mid-season. A Peony of unusual value at its price. 1-2-3.
- **DELECOURT VERHILLE.** (Delecourt Verhille.) Large, flesh guard petals; center straw color. Good, upright grower and very profuse, sure bloomer. 1-2-3.
- DR. BRETONNEAU. (Verdier.) Full globular bloom evenly formed. Beautiful even shade of bright soft pink. Sold also under name of Lady Leonora Bramwell. 1-2-3. (See illustration.)
- GENERAL BERTRAND. (Guerin.) Deep rose-pink, large guard petals, center well filled with small salmony-pink petals edged with whitish pink. Splendid habit and foliage; nice, elongated bud; in all of which points it resembles Modeste Guerin, and is sold, even by specialists, for that variety. It lacks, however, the solid color and firmness of guard petals found in Modeste Guerin. 1-2.
- **HUMEI.** (Anderson.) Large, full flower. Guard petals delicate rose pink, center whitish pink with touches of carmine. Very late bloomer. 1–2.
- JENNY LIND. Large, full, bright pink variety. Very tall grower. Good, profuse bloomer. 1-2.



DR. BRETONNEAU

SECTION B, continued

- PROLIFERA TRICOLOR. (Lemon.) Broad guard petals, soft flesh; center well filled with small golden-yellow petals occasionally tufted with red. 2.
- RUBENS. (Delache.) Deep brilliant crimson, flower moderately full, showing golden stamens in center, making a beautiful and striking contrast. Fine for color effect. 1.
- SOUV. DU DR. BRETONNEAU. (Dessert.) Bright cherry-red, lightly shaded with clear amaranth. Brilliant, showy flower. 1-2.
- ZOE CALOT. (Miellez.) Very large and full, globular bloom; soft pink, shaded lilac. 2.

Section C

1 year, 60 cents; 2 year, \$1.00; 3 year, \$1.60 each

Each variety can be supplied this year only in ages indicated by figures following description.

- ALEXANDER DUMAS. (Guerin.) A pretty shade of bright pink, with chamois, white and salmon intermingling; flowers large and very full. A most attractive and showy variety, combining several colors. Very good and reliable. 1-2-3.
- BEAUTE DE VILLECANTE. (Gombault.) Medium large, full flower. Pink and delicate flesh, very fresh color. 1-2.
- **CANARI.** (Guerin.) Outer petals flesh white, with yellow center. Very tall grower; sweetly fragrant. Very prolific bloomer. **1–2–3.**
- **CARNEA TRIUMPHANS.** (Guerin.) Very large, full flower; guard petals broad, flesh-pink. Center well filled with pale yellow and flesh, nicely fringed petals, blotched with crimson. Strong, tall grower; fragrance very agreeable and refreshing. **1–2.**
- **COMTE DE PARIS.** (Guerin.) Pretty anemone-shaped flower; outer petals pink, center soft pink and salmon-yellow, with tuft of bright pink petals edged with crimson. A very pretty and floriferous sort. **1-2.**
- DE CANDOLLE. (Verdier.) Brilliant currant amaranth. Immense, full, imbricated, wonderfully showy bloom. 1-2-3.
- FESTIVA MAXIMA. (Miellez.) Very large and full pure white flower, with few center petals, usually tipped with blood-red spots. A very vigorous grower, with massive foliage, flowers coming on long, stiff stems. Fragrant, early, and blooms most abundantly. Perhaps the very best allaround white we possess. It is certainly the most popular. 1-2-3.
- LA COQUETTE. (Guerin.) A jaunty flower of moderate height; good bloomer. Nicely formed, full rose-colored flower, with center of carmine and salmony flesh. 1-2.
- LA TULIPE. (Calot.) Flesh-pink, shading to ivory-white, center petals tipped and outer petals freely striped with carmine. Large, very fragrant, globular flowers, borne on long, stiff stems; very strong grower. Very striking bud, distinct and desirable. 1-2-3. (See illustration, page 18.)
- **LUTEA PLENISSIMA.** (Buyck.) Very full, convex bloom; white and sulphur-yellow, with tufts of white in center, whole flower fading to white. Blooms early. **1–2–3.**
- MAD. CHAUMY. (Calot.) Large, very full and compact flower, beautifully formed. Silky petals, soft pink, shaded with bright rose. Slightly drooping, graceful habit. Splendid on well-established plants under rich cultivation. Late and very sure, profuse bloomer. 1-2-3. (See illustration, page 8.)



LA TULIPE (See Section C, page 17)

SECTION C, continued

MAD. LEBON. (Calot.) Very large, full blooms, tall erect grower; showy flower. Petals broad, brilliant cherry-pink, intermixed with narrow salmon petals; silvery reflex. Late mid-season. 1-2.

MATHILDE DE ROSENECK. (Crousse.) Exceedingly tall grower and good late bloomer. Flower extremely large and full. Color flesh-pink, shaded with chamois and delicately edged carmine. 1–2–3.

RUBRA SUPERBA. (Richardson.) Deep, rich, brilliant crimson. Large, full flower; strong grower. Blooms when nearly all other Peonies are gone. Fair bloomer on established plants, but does not do much the first year or two. Undoubtedly the best very late crimson. 1-2-3.

Section D

1 year, 75 cents; 2 year, \$1.25; 3 year, \$2.00 each

Each variety can be supplied this year only in ages indicated by figures following description.

- ARMANDINE MECHIN. (Mecbin.) Large, full, clear amaranth flower.
 Probably the most brilliant and dazzling red Peony in cultivation. 1-2.
- **CAMERON.** (*Crousse.*) Large, imbricated flower; brilliant violet-red, shaded with velvety hue. Blooms very late, in fact, is the "last word" in Peonies. 1.
- CHARLEMAGNE. (Crousse.) Rosy white, shaded lilac and chamois. Very full and well-rounded bloom. Opens very slowly and lasts well. Fragrant and exquisite when in perfection, but some seasons and in some soils the flowers do not all open fully. Very late variety. Was in magnificent form the past two seasons. 1-2-3.
- COURONNE D'OR (Crown of Gold). (Calot.) Very large and full imbricated flower of superb form. White, reflecting yellow, center petals bordered with carmine; golden stamens showing through and lighting up flower. Solidly and perfectly built from edge to center. Fragrant, a good grower and reliable bloomer. Blooms moderately late, preceding Marie Lemoine. A variety which you must have. 1-2-3. (See illustration.)
- DUCHESS DE NEMOURS. (Calot.) Guard petals white, center lemon-yellow, with greenish reflex. The flower opens at first cup-shaped, disclosing its lovely lemon-yellow center, then gradually develops into a large, well-formed bloom which gradually fades to white. Among all Peonies there is nothing so exquisitely chaste as this variety in a half-open state. A good, profuse, sure bloomer; delicately fragrant. Fine habit. Splendid cut-flower. Blooms early, following closely Festiva Maxima. 1–2–3. (See illustration, page 15.)

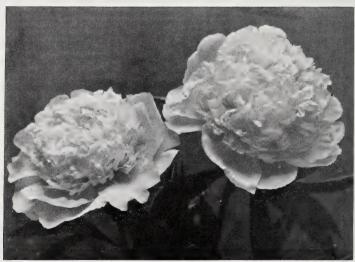


COURONNE D'OR

THE FLOWER BEAUTIFUL

SECTION D, continued

- **DUKE OF WELLINGTON.** (Calot.) Guard petals white, very broad; center petals sulphur-white, narrow and very full. The large, finely formed flowers come on long, firm stems. A good free bloomer; deliciously fragrant. 1–2.
- **EDOUARD ANDRE.** (*Mechin.*) Deep, brilliant crimson-red full flower with metallic reflex, showing golden yellow stamens. A globular-shaped large bloom of great effect. Earliest of the dark reds to bloom. **1.**
- FESTIVA. (Donkelær.) Large, full, glossy cream-white flower; center spotted carmine. Very much like Festiva Maxima in fully developed flower, but blooms later and plant is dwarf. Indispensable, as it takes the place of Festiva Maxima when that variety is gone. 1-2-3. (See illustration, page 21.)
- JEANNE D'ARC. (Calot.) Soft pink, sulphur-white and rose; center spotted carmine. A unique and charming combination of colors. Moderately strong grower, but a sure and very free bloomer, flowers invariably coming perfect. The most popular of the tri-colored sorts. 1-2.
- MAD. CALOT. (Miellez.) Broad, flesh, guard petals; center blush, deepening to delicate crushed strawberry, surrounded with small, straw-white petals. Flower very large, full and superbly built; early and fragrant. Growth and stems ideal. Very free bloomer. Whole effect fleshy-salmon-white, fading to white. Not so impressive on young plants, but on established ones it is truly superb, and this, together with its sure and abundant blooming qualities, places it, in my estimation, as one of the very foremost Peonies for general planting. 1-2-3. (See illustration.)



MAD. CALOT



FESTIVA (See Section D, page 20)

SECTION D, continued

- MAD. CROUSSE. (Calot.) Extremely large and full flower. Snow-white, edged in center with bright carmine. One of the most delightfully fragrant of Peonies. Beautiful both in bud and open flower, and coming on good, strong stems, it is most valuable for cut and general purposes. Blooms medium late. 1-2.
- MAD. DE VERNEVILLE. (Crousse.) Exceedingly fine, full, anemone-shaped flower. Broad guard petals, sulphur-white; center rosy white, with an occasional edging of carmine; beautifully imbricated. Very sweet, rose-like fragrance. Blooms early and very abundantly. 1-2-3. (See illustration, page 3.)
- MAD. LOISE MERE. (Calot.) Large; flesh-pink, changing to fleshy white. Large petals of great substance, few in center delicately bordered carmine. Flower lit up with small bright yellow petals. Very stiff, erect stems. Late. 1-2-3.
- MLLE. MARIE CALOT. (Calot.) Centifolia Rose shape; fine, fleshy pink, glossy background lighted with silvery tints. Late. 1-2-3.
- PHILOMELE. (Calot.) Guard petals soft pink; center a real deep golden yellow with center tuft of rose, bordered carmine. Very distinct and sweet syringa-like fragrance. Possesses the deepest yellow to be found in Peonies. Good lasting qualities. One of the most striking varieties. 1-2-3. (See color cut on last cover page.)
- VAN DYCK. (Crousse.) Large bloom, convex anemone-shaped; very fresh salmoned pink, center shaded chamois. 1-2.



MAD. BARILLET-DESCHAMPS

Section E

1 year, 85 cents; 2 year, \$1.35; 3 year, \$2.00 each

Each variety can be supplied this year only in ages indicated by figures following description.

FLORAL TREASURE. (Rosenfield.) Very delicate salmon pink, with green heart. Rosy tinge on first opening. Good upright grower and bloomer. Flower large and full; foliage light green. A charming flower where delicacy of coloring is desired. 1-2.

MAD. BARILLET-DESCHAMPS. (Calot.) Very tender pink, bordered with white and shaded with lively silvery tints. Golden stamens reflected throughout flower. An immense, full ball of silk and satin, very sweetly perfumed. Tall grower, with very distinct broad foliage. 1-2-3. (See illustration.)

SECTION E, continued

- MAD. CAMILLE BANCEL. (Crousse.) Very large and full globular bloom; color fresh glossy lilac-pink, shaded salmon. Good erect habit. One of the very latest to bloom. 1-2.
- MAD. EMILE GALLE. (Crousse.) Large, cup-shaped, imbricated flower, soft lilac pink; center shaded soft flesh and cream, fading to rosy white. Coloring of great delicacy. Splendid bud. Foliage very distinct dull green. Late. Extra. 1-2.
- MARECHAL MacMAHON. (Calot.) Very large, convex bloom. Broad guard petals, center petals narrow and built up close and high, ball-shaped. Color on opening, deep, rich, vinous, red. Strong grower with large, very dark, glossy foliage; stems very stiff. Very fine bud. Blooms late mid-season. An indispensable Peony. 1-2-3. (See color cut on front cover.)
- MARIE. (Calot.) Very tall, full, late flower, opening slowly. Color white, washed chamois. A variety of remarkable beauty when perfect. 1-2-3.
- MARIE JACQUIN. Glossy, flesh-white, with rosy tinge to bud. Exquisitely beautiful, moderately full, cupped flower, retaining this form. Flowers on newly set plants and weak growths often come near single. With its wealth of golden stamens in center, this flower suggests our native pond lily. Fragrance very rich and languorous. Very distinct and fine. One of my prime favorites. 1–2–3.



MAD. DUCEL (See Section F, page 25)

SECTION E, continued

- MARIE LEMOINE. (Calot.) Enormous, sulphur-white, full and well-built flower, delicately shaded chamois, with narrow carmine edge. The massive bloom comes late on a very stout, erect stem of medium height. A sort the Peony enthusiast raves over, as well he may. 1-2.
- MARIE STUART. (Calot.) Large, anemone-shaped bloom. Outer petals broad, soft pink; center pink and sulphur-white, sometimes touched with carmine. Sweetly fragrant. Very early. 1-2.
- MATHILDE MECHIN. (Mechin.) Very pretty anemone, ball-shaped bloom, perfectly built; fleshy pink, mixed with small salmon petals. Very profuse bloomer and lasting flower. One of the first in bloom. 1-2.
- MONS. DUPONT. (Calot.) Very large, cup-shaped, perfectly built flower; creamy white, center petals bordered with lively carmine, and lit up with golden stamens at base of petals. Exceedingly rich bloom and deliciously fragrant. Good tall grower. Blooms rather late, preceding Couronne d'Or. A truly royal flower. 1–2.
- SARAH BERNHARDT (syn; Umbellata rosea). (Dessert.) Broad guard petals, delicate rose-pink. Center petals short, straw-yellow, with tufts of whitish pink. Habit ideal; flowers borne on stiff upright stems. Fragrance delicate and agreeable. Blooms young and abundantly. The first of the Albiflora sorts to flower; usually in bloom here by Decoration Day. A lovely Peony. 1–2.
- SOUV. DE L'EXPOSITION DE BORDEAUX. (Dessert.) Moderate size flower, described by the introducer as "bluish violet and vinous red, with brilliant reflex." Densely filled with narrow, pointed petals. Very distinct and striking color. 1-2.
- SOUV. DE L'EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE. (Calot.) Very large, full flower; rich, clear, brilliant pink with silvery reflex. Good, prolific bloomer. 1-2.

Section F

1 year, \$1.00; 2 year, \$1.60; 3 year, \$2.50 each

Each variety can be supplied this year only in ages indicated by figures following description.

- ATROSANGUINEA. (Calot.) Large, full bloom. Color deep scarlet-purple, tinged with violet. Bright golden-yellow stamens showing through flower. Very brilliant and showy. Fragrant. 1-2.
- **FELIX CROUSSE.** (*Crousse.*) Large, anemone, ball-shaped bloom. Color brilliant, dazzling red, with ruby-flamed center. Good grower and bloomer. **1–2.**
- LA ROSIERE. (Crousse.) An exceedingly charming, cup-shaped flower. White, with small yellow center, suggesting an immense pond-lily. Moderately large flower, coming on a bush of moderate height. An appealing Peony of unusual distinctiveness. 1-2-3. (See illustration, page 29.)
- L'INDISPENSABLE. An enormous, heavy flower of wonderfully solid petalage. Very soft, pleasing, sea-shell pink. This variety has been grown in Holland for quite some time under above name, but its origination has not been definitely established. A certain grower in this country sells this same flower as Eugene Verdier, but it is positively not that variety. Did it always open perfectly it would be a grand flower. A large percentage of its blooms do not, except under favorable conditions, open well. A gravelly soil and keeping all water off buds from the time they begin to show color, will materially help to bring this flower to perfection, and it is exceedingly fine when this condition is reached. 1–2.



MODELE DE PERFECTION (See Section F, page 26)

SECTION F, continued

- LIVINGSTONE. (Crousse.) Very large, full, evenly formed and shaded bloom. Color beautiful soft pink. Good erect grower and bloomer. Stems tall and stout. Reliable young bloomer. Season late. 1-2.
- MAD. BUCQUET. (Dessert.) Very pretty, perfectly shaped bloom. Color dark velvety amaranth. One of the darkest reds. Good upright habit and free bloomer. 1-2.
- MAD. DUCEL. (Mecbin.) Very large, wonderfully built flower. Broad guard petals, center ball-shaped, very full and compact. The closely set small petals are beautifully curled, as in a chrysanthemum. Whole flower solid color of silvery, lilac pink. Foliage very fresh dark green. Very distinct and floriferous. Blooms early. Indispensable. 1–2. (See illustration, page 23.)
- MARECHAL VALLIANT. (Calot.) Immense, full, purplish red flower, coming on very long stems. The flower is very solid, heavy, and somewhat drooping in habit. One of the last to bloom. Extra good. This is one of the showiest Peonies grown and with it at Boston this year I won first prize for vase of best 25 red blooms. 1-2-3.
- MONS. KRELAGE. (Crousse.) Large to very large full flower; deep winered. Solid color; fine habit; very fragrant. 1-2.

SECTION F, continued

- MODELE DE PERFECTION. (Crousse.) Immense, well and evenly formed flower. Color flesh-pink, marbled with bright rose, deepening in center. Flower opens cup-shaped, then develops to a high-pointed center, which afterward opens up, making a very high built-up flower. Good erect habit, strong stems and a prodigious bloomer. Very distinct and desirable. Blooms late. 1-2. (See illustration, page 25.)
- MODESTE GUERIN. (Guerin.) Very large, anemone, ball-shaped bloom, perfectly built. Bright lilac carmined pink, solid color. Splendid habit and foliage. Very fine, elongated bud. This is a superb and distinct Peony, very superior to one offered under this name by some other growers. One of the best all-around varieties we possess. 1-2.
- ROSE D'AMOUR. (Calot.) Large, full, cupped flower; soft fleshy pink. A coloring of exquisite freshness. 1-2.
- SOLFATARE. (Calot.) Guard petals pure white; center petals narrow, sulphur-yellow. Large, full, fragrant flower on good stems. Exquisitely beautiful. The true Calot variety of this name is one of the most valuable Peonies we possess. In my opinion it leads all of that most charming class—white and yellow. 1–2–3.
- SUZANNE DESSERT. (Dessert and Mecbin.) Large and full, broad-petaled flower of a clear china pink color, with silvery border. Good bloomer, distinct in coloring and very showy, "silky" bloom. 1-2. (See illustration.)
- TRIOMPHE DE L'EXPOSITION DE LILLE. (Calot.) Large, full and beautifully imbricated flower of perfect form. Soft fleshy pink, with white reflex; petals exquisitely dotted and marbled with carmine. Very good free bloomer. 1–2.



SUZANNE DESSERT



MAD. DE GALHAU

Section G

1 year, \$1.25; 2 year, \$2.00; 3 year, \$3.00 each

Each variety can be supplied this year only in ages indicated by figures following description.

- ALBERT CROUSSE. (Crousse.) Large, very full, evenly formed bloom; fresh-pink; center shaded with clear pink. Petalage small and very dense. An uncommonly high-class late Peony. 1-2-3.
- ALFRED DE MUSSET. (Crousse.) Well-formed, large, fleshy white flower, shaded pale salmon, with rosy center. Very fresh coloring. 1-2.
- CONSTANT DEVRED. (Calot.) The last of all Peonies to bloom. Very large, full and evenly formed violet pink flower, coming on exceptionally strong, upright stems. 1-2.
- MAD. DE GALHAU. (Crousse.) Enormous imbricated flower, coming on tall, firm, erect stems. Color soft, glossy, flesh-pink, shaded with transparent salmon. A superb late variety of ideal habit, and a good, profuse bloomer. 1-2. (See illustration.)

SECTION G, continued

- OCTAVIE DEMAY. (Calot.) Very large and full, well-built flower. Rosy white, with occasional coloring of carmine in center. Color of exceeding freshness. Plant is somewhat dwarf, but bears regularly and prolifically its very large flowers on stiff, upright stems. Early bloomer. Fragrant. In my opinion this variety is one of the most charming and meritorious of all Peonies. 1-2.
- VICTOR HUGO. (Crousse.) Very full flower of large size and fine form. Very brilliant, deep red. The most profuse and sure bloomer of all red Peonies. 1.

Section H

1 year, \$1.50; 2 year, \$2.50; 3 year, \$4.00 each

Each variety can be supplied this year only in ages indicated by figures following description.

- ALBA SULFUREA. (Calot.) Large, superbly built, globular or bomb-shaped flower; very full. Guard petals pure white; center compactly built, sulphurish yellow. Nice erect habit. 1.
- **AVALANCHE.** (Crousse.) Very large and full milky-white flower of perfect form, reflecting yellow from the base of petals; few center petals, very delicately edged with carmine. Fine, strong grower, good bloomer and delightfully fragrant; late mid-season. Really superb. 1.
- GLOIRE DE CHAS. GOMBAULT. (Gombault.) Pretty globular flower, extra-full. Outer petals fleshy pink; center petals narrower and of a clear salmon-flesh color, shaded with apricot, with tuft of pink petals striped with carmine. Very showy and beautiful mani-colored variety. 1–2.
- **GRANDIFLORA NIVEA PLENA.** (Lemon.) Superb, very large and full flower; white, tinted delicate sulphur, with carmine stripes at center. An early variety of wondrous beauty. Good grower and bloomer. Indispensable to every fine collection. **1–2.**
- PIERRE DESSERT. (Mechin.) Very large imbricated, full flower; deep amaranth with velvety reflex. A splendid red sort. 1.

Section I

A few rarely beautiful things for the connoisseur

- ADOLPHE ROSSEAU. (Dessert.) Deep brilliant red, with metallic reflex. Enormous flower on tall, stiff stems. Ideal habit. A very impressive sort. 1 year, \$2.00.
- ASA GRAY. (Crousse.) Very large, full and perfectly formed bloom. Salmon and fleshy pink, petals beautifully marked and marbled with carmine-lilac. Tall, upright grower, and profuse, sure bloomer. A gem. 1 year, \$2.50.
- AUGUSTE VILLAUME. (Crousse.) An enormous flower, very full, and of splendid form and habit. Rich, deep pink; flowers open perfectly. Blooms very late. I year, \$2.00.
- BARONESS SCHROEDER. (Kelway.) Large, full, creamy-white flower. Fine habit; quite late. 1 year, \$2.50.
- CLAIRE DUBOIS. (Crousse.) Very large, globular flower, very full, convex, tufted; petals laciniated and incurved. Color of the finest original pink; glossy reflex. Late mid-season bloomer. I year, \$2.00.



LA ROSIERE (See Section F, page 24)

SECTION I, continued

- EUGENIE VERDIER. (Calot.) Flesh-pink, changing to white in center. An enormous, flat flower coming on exceedingly long stems, somewhat drooping. This is one of the most impressive and beautiful Peonies in cultivation, and should not be confused with Eugene Verdier, from which it is entirely different. I year, \$2.00.
- GRANDIFLORA. (Richardson.) Very large, full flower, flesh changing to fleshy white; very fragrant. Unusually late bloomer; tall grower. Very scarce. I year, \$2.00.
- MAD. GEISSLER. (Crousse.) Gigantic, full bloom; rather flat when fully open. Glossy lilac, rose pink, shaded to Bengal rose at base of petals. One of the largest of all Peonies. r year, \$2.00.
- MAD. LEMONIER. (Calot.) Exceedingly large, full flower, coming on tall erect stems. Color very distinct and attractive, lilac shading to white. This unusually fine Peony is very different from any other in cultivation, and should not be confused with Madame Lemoinier, also a Calot variety. I year, \$2.00.
- MARGUERITE GERARD. (Crousse.) Immense, full flower. Flesh changing to soft flesh-white, with creamy white center. A profuse bloomer, opening all its flowers perfectly. Very choice variety. I year, \$2.00.

THE FLOWER BEAUTIFUL

SECTION I. continued

MONS. MARTIN CAHUZAC. (Dessert.) Large to very large, full and well-formed flower. A solid ball of very deep maroon, with blackish luster. Good erect habit and bloomer. A new variety of surpassing merit and by far the darkest Peony yet produced. Every plant we offer is absolved the surplementary of the lutely true and very strong—not such as are usually sent out in high-priced novelties. The most striking and distinct of all the new sorts. 1 year, \$5.00.

PIERRE DUCHARTRE. (Crousse.) Very large, cup-shaped, imbricated bloom, densely crowded with petals. Soft flesh-pink with glossy reflex; silvery border. One of the very latest of all Peonies to bloom, and one of the most perfect and beautiful as well. 1 year, \$3.00.

Single Herbaceous Peonies

In foliage, and habit of growth and bloom, these are similar to the double Peonies. The flower, however, has but one row of petals with a wealth of golden stamens in center making a graceful and, to many, attractive flower.

QUEEN OF MAY. Clear rose-pink. I year, \$1.00.

ROSY DAWN. Blush-white, changing to white. I year, \$1.00.

THE MOOR. Rich crimson-red. 1 year, \$1.00; 2 year, \$1.50; 3 year, \$2.00.

OFFICINALIS RUBRA PLENA. This is the old-fashioned red herbaceous Peony of old-time gardens. Its season of bloom is between that of the Tree and Chinese or Albiflora classes. The flower is of moderate size, full and brilliant red. I year, 35 cents; 2 year, 60 cents.

TENUIFOLIA FLORA PLENA. A most unusual Peony, blooming about two weeks in advance of the Chinese. The flower is of only moderate size, very full and of a bright crimson-red. In addition to its extreme earliness its chief charm is in its delicate fern-like foliage. Slow, dwarf grower. 1 year, 60 cents; 2 year, \$1.00.



LIVINGSTONE (See Section F, page 25)

Peony Collections

These are made up from my best stock and are especially recommended to anyone desiring a small collection and who is unacquainted with the merits of the different sorts. The Standard Collection embraces the best among the low-cost sorts. The Royal Collection is made up of gems of the first water, and will make a Peony enthusiast of anyone possessing an appreciation of the beautiful in nature. The Diamond Collection is for those who desire something extraordinarily fine and rare and not likely to be found in one's neighbor's garden.

Standard Collection ALEXANDER DUMAS ALICE DE JULVECOURT AUGUSTE LEMONIER CANARI CANDIDISSIMA DELACHEI DR. BRETONNEAU (Verdier) DUCHESS D'ORLEANS.		C B C B B		50 50 60 50 50 50	\$1	ear 00 85 85 00 85 85
EDULIS SUPERBA GENERAL BERTRAND LA COQUETTE MAD. CHAUMY The set for		A B C C		35 50 60 60 10 50	_	60 85 00 00
Royal Collection COURONNE D'OR DUCHESS DE NEMOURS (Calot). FESTIVA MAXIMA LA TULIPE. MAD. CALOT. MAD. DUCEL. MARECHAL MACMAHON MARIE JACQUIN. MODELE DE PERFECTION. MODESTE GUERIN MONS. DUPONT SARAH BERNHARDT. The set for	66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66	D C D F E F E	. I	75 75 60 60 75 00 85 85 00 85 85	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	25 00 00 25 60 35 35 60 60 35
Diamond Collection ADOLPH ROSSEAU ASA GRAY AUGUSTE VILLAUME AVALANCHE CLAIRE DUBOIS EUGENIE VERDIER GRANDIFLORA NIVEA PLENA MAD. LEMONIER MARGUERITE GERARD MONS. MARTIN CAHUZAC OCTAVIE DEMAY PIERRE DUCHARTRE The set for			66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66	I H I H I G I	. 2 . 1 . 2 . 1 . 2 . 2 . 5 . 1 . 3	00 50 00 50 00 00 50 00 00 00 25

Tree Peonies

This is a remarkable species developed from *P. Moutan*, a native of China and Japan. In habit of growth it is not unlike a deciduous shrub. The growths are short and stocky, the plant, slow of growth, eventually attains a height of four or more feet, and of large circumference. The foliage is quite distinct, and the immense flowers, which usually appear some two weeks ahead of the Chinese Herbaceous class, are most remarkable for their superb size and gorgeous colorings. Splendid for grouping or as specimen plants on lawns. While a hardy plant, it will be found desirable to give it some protection in very cold latitudes.

It may safely be said that in all floriculture there is nothing so impressive as a well-developed bush of the Tree Peony in full bloom.

Plant so that buds and wood are above ground.

Varieties

I offer only a few varieties, embracing the cream of those in cultivation today.

TWO YEARS OLD EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED

- BIJOU DE CHUSAN. Very large bloom; transparent, glossy white, very lightly shaded purple; silky petals, mixed with golder stamens. \$1.50 each.
- CAROLINA D'ITALIE. Very large, full bloom, fine form; very fresh flesh, nankin color, salmon reflex. Very floriferous and one of the very best of its color. \$1.25; 3 year, \$2.00.
- COMTESSE DE TUDER. Very large, full bloom; bright salmon, with satiny white border. Very floriferous. \$1.50; 3 year, \$2.00; 5 year, \$3.50.
- JEANNE D'ARC. Very pretty, imbricated flower, chamois and salmon, with bright copper-colored reflex. Very good bloomer. \$1.50; 3-year, \$2.00; 5 year, \$3.50.
- MADAME STUART-LOW. Large, cup-shaped flower; bright, rich, salmonred, with broad silvery border and golden stamens. Color of exceptional brilliance. Very floriferous. \$1.50; 3 year, \$2.50; 4 year, \$3.50.
- MLLE. MARIA CLOSON. Large, full bloom of perfect shape; broad petals, glossy white, lightly shaded clear violet. \$1.25; 4 year, \$3.00.
- REINE ELISABETH. Very large, full bloom; bright salmon-pink of exceptional brilliance. Vigorous and very floriferous. \$1.25; 3 year, \$2.00.
- SOUVENIR DE DUCHER. Large, full, globular bloom; fine, dark violet, with velvety purple reflex. Vigorous and floriferous. A superb sort. \$2.00; 3 year, \$3.00.
- SOUVENIR DE MAD. KNORR. Large flower, soft flesh, slightly tinted salmon; border of petals frequently shaded and marbled with purple. \$1.50; 4 year, \$3.00.

While, after June, it is, of course, too late to see the Peonies in bloom, it would, if you contemplate an important planting, well repay you to come and see the unusual quality of my stock.

Incidentally, the Roses, except during a very hot, dry period, are always in good bloom and during dull weather in September are exceptionally fine.

J. HORACE McFarland Company, Horticultural Printers, Harrisburg, Pa.



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