## Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.


Gold, Silver and Bronze Medals and Silver Cups awarded to James Boyd and Movilla Gardens for Iris and Peonies
American Peony Society. Gold Medal for best collection of one hundred varieties, 1920 (No. 10). Gold Medal, best collection of one hundred varieties, 1917 (No. 11). Silver Medal, for best collection of one hundred varieties, amateur class, 1917 (No. 1).

American Iris Society. Silver Medal for best collection of fifty varieties, 1920 (No. 3). Bronze Medal, for best collection of twenty-five varieties, 1920 (No. 2).

Pennsylvania Horticultural Society. Silver Medal for best collection of Peonies, new varieties, 1920 (Nos. 7 and 9). Silver Medal, for best collection of Iris Germanica, 1920 (Nos. 6 and 9 ). Silver Medal, for best collection of Peonies, new varieties, 1917 (Nos. 4 and 9 ). Silver Medal, for Peonies, best five varieties, 1917 (Nos. 5 and 9). Silver Medal, for Peonies, best five varieties, 1916 (Nos. 8 and 9).

## "Movilla Gardens"

are located at Haverford, Pa., on the line of the Philadelphia \& Western Railway (electric) between Ardmore Avenue Station and Haverford College Station, about one-fourth mile from the former and one-half mile from the latter. Ardmore Avenue Station is eight minutes by train from the 69th Street Terminal of the Market Street Elevated Railway, Philadelphia. Entrance is from Old Haverford Road. By motor, leave Lancaster Avenue (Lincoln Highway) at Ardmore via Ardmore Avenue, or at Haverford via Railroad and College Avenues to Old Haverford Road.

The Peonies and Iris in "Movilla Gardens" with but few exceptions, are from the private gardens of Mr. James Boyd and Mr. John C. Wister, who, as amateurs have been collecting, growing, and testing them for many years. Their stock has been gathered from all over the world and includes the newest and choicest varieties that have been introduced. Mr. Wister has personally visited all the prominent European nurseries since the war and has secured their rarest and most beautiful introductions. Mr. Boyd has given! personal attention to the correct labeling and recording of each variety, and all of the stock has been carefully transplanted and cultivated under his supervision.
"Movilla Gardens" have been awarded the highest prizes by the American Peony Society, American Iris Society and The Pennsylvania Horticultural Society.
"Movilla Gardens" do not offer a general line of plants such as can be bought from the average nurseryman, but confine their lists to a few specialties, offering only the rarest and choicest of each.

A really rare and beautiful Peony or Iris may cost a little more than an ordinary one when originally purchased, but it occupies no more room and requires no more fertilization or cultivation. The rare and beautiful plant is a joy forever-an ever-increasing joy from year to year-something in which the owner will always take pride and be glad to have his friends and neighbors enjoy with him, while the ordinary plant attracts but little notice or comment.

VISITORS. The Gardens can be reached by the Philadelphia and Western Railroad from the 69th Street Terminal of the Market Street Elevated Railroad. They are about seven minutes' walk from Ardmore Avenue Station. Visitors are always welcome, but particularly so when the Iris and Peonies are in bloom. The Gardens will be open on Sundays during the blooming season but no business will be transacted on that day.

## Please Read Before Ordering:-

PRICES quoted herewith cancel all previous quotations, either by letter or in printed lists, and are subject to change without notice. Prices for large quantities quoted on application.

## All prices are postage or express prepaid.

TERMS. Cash with order. Remittance may be made by postoffice order, express order or bank draft, payable to "Movilla Gardens."

ORDERS should be sent as early as possible, as stock of rarest varieties is very limited. Orders will be accepted subject to stock being unsold when they are received. If stock is exhausted, we will substitute another variety of equal value and of close resemblance or we will return the remittance, as customer may direct. No order for less than three dollars will be accepted.
C. O. D. ORDERS will not be accepted unless accompanied by at least one-half of the amount in cash.

SHIPMENTS will be made by Parcel Post unless we are particularly instructed otherwise. It has been the custom among growers for many years to put extra plants in a shipment which are furnished gratis but which are often of little or no value to the purchaser. Many times they are duplicates of what he already has and are generally taken from stock that the seller wishes particularly to dispose of. As most of our sales are to customers who already have fine collections and wish to increase or improve them, it seems foolish to take the chance of sending varieties which they already have or may not want, and in lieu of this practice we have determined to adopt a plan of free delivery by Parcel Post on all shipments to points in the United States.

We guarantee the safe arrival of all plants which we send by Parcel Post to points within the United States.

COMPLAINTS, if made immediately on receipt of goods, will be investigated at once and, if due to our negligence or carelessness, will be promptly rectified.

We use the utmost care to segregate and carefully label every variety which we grow. A complete index is maintained in the office. During the blooming season every block of plants is carefully inspected and the descriptions checked by experts in each particular line. The care that is exercised involves the employment of intelligent help and adds somewhat to the overhead expense, but we believe that discerning buyers will appreciate the certainty of obtaining the variety they want and be willing to pay the cost. Our prices are as low as we can afford to name at the time they are issued. They are governed by supply and demand and it may be possible in some few cases to obtain the same variety from other growers for less money, especially when the plant is better adapted to that grower's particular soil and conditions. In such cases if the other grower is thoroughly reliable and extremely careful and systematic it would seem to be advisable to buy from him, but it appears foolish to risk errors in rare and expensive varieties in order to make a small saving in original costs.

## PEONIES

We have withdrawn from our list and discarded many varieties that have been found inferior to the newer introductions. We believe that we have one of the best collections of rare and choice Peonies to be found in the world. It embraces the latest and best varieties of such wonderful hybridizers as A. Dessert and the late Victor Lemoine of France, as well as the most noteworthy productions of the older French growers, such as Verdier, Guerin, Mechin, Calot, and Crousse. It includes the best of the introductions from Kelway \& Son, of England, as well as selections from all the noted growers of this country, such as Richardson, Hollis, Terry, Rosenfield, Pleas, Shaylor, Thurlow, Brand, and others.
For over twenty years Mr. Boyd has been interested in collecting and growing Peonies. In that time he has tested and studied almost every vareity of merit that has been offered to the public. The Peonies he has discarded would fill acres and the list that follows contains, with few exceptions, all of the world's best. There may be a few good Peonies that are not included, but they are very few and of very recent introduction We do not boast of the possession of seven or eight hundred varieties, as each year we are trying to reduce the number by discarding everything but the best, and have cut down our collection to about two hundred varieites. We employ responsible and intelligent help, and have a system of labeling, recording, and checking that reduces the possibility of error to a minimum. We guarantee accurate labeling, and if by any possibility a mistake is made, we stand ready to rectify it promptly.

The soil in Movilla Gardens is a heavy clay; consequently our roots are not as large as those grown in lighter and more friable soils, but for bloom-producing qualities and healthfulness we claim that they cannot be beaten. In proof of this we not only refer to numerous testimonials, but point to the fact that our flowers have been awarded the highest prizes at many exhibitions, including the American Peony Society's Gold Medals at Philadelphia in 1917, and at Reading, Pa,. in 1920; Silver Medal at New York in 1916; many silver cups, certificates, ribbons, etc. At the American Peony Society's Exhibition in 1920 we won the highest award in every class in which we exhibited. We received the gold medal for "the best collection of 100 varieties" and the silver medal for "the best collection of new varieties introduced since 1905."

PLANTING. Peonies like a well-drained, deeply dug soil. The root should be set so that the topmost eye or bud is about 2 to 3 inches below the surface of the soil. They should be planted about 2 to 3 feet apart; the latter distance is preferable if room can be spared. They never should be planted in soil in which Peonies have grown before. When the ground is very fertile, it is best to use no manure. Under no circumstances must manure be allowed to come in contact with the roots. The season for planting is after September 1st and before the ground freezes. We will dig and ship Peonies only during that season.

CULTIVATING. Frequent cultivation of the soil in the spring will promote strong growth and produce large blooms. Occasional cultive-
tion after blooming is beneficial to the plants in every way. An application of bone meal in the fall and of sheep manure in the spring will increase the size and quality of the blooms.

WATERING. If the spring rains are infrequent after the growth appears above the ground, copious waterings will be very beneficial.

WINTERING. No mulching or protection of any kind is necessary after the first year. The first winter after planting, a light mulch of cornstalks, straw, or litter after the ground is frozen will prevent the plants from heaving. Peonies are very hardy and will stand a low temperature.

SIZE OF ROOTS. Prices quoted are for one-year-old plants or strong divisions, except as to new and scarce varieties where stock is very limited. Orders for these varieties will be accepted only with the understanding that the roots delivered, although of good growing size, will be divided to a point which will not permit of further proper division.

During the past two or three years, a demand has been created for small divisions of the rare and high-priced Peonies and several dealers have been supplying to their customers what they term "One-Eyed Divisions" at about one-third to one-half the regular price. The older and larger growers have universally condemned this practice, believing that the results would be unsatisfactory and discouraging to the purchaser. The low price, however, has tempted many and where conditions have been favorable, the plants have thrived. In a light, friable soil, which is strongly conducive to root growth, they will do much better than in a heavy, clay soil although it is still a question whether a very small weak division will ever develop in any soil the strength and vigor of the parent plant.

The purchaser should remember that only one stalk will grow from an eye or root-bud and consequently it will take several years to get a strong plant from a one-eyed division. One grower guarantees that in four years' time the plant from a one-eyed division will be equal in size and vigor to the plant grown from a standard division in the same length of time. This undoubtedly is true provided no injury occurs to the single eye during the first year, but if the single eye is broken or injured the root becomes worthless and the investment will be lost.

We earnestly advise that whenever possible customers should obtain one-year plants or strong divisions that are equal to same. If a purchaser does not feel that he can afford to pay the price for standard divisions and is willing to wait a longer time before enjoying the bloom from the Peonies he has selected, we will supply him with small divisions at proportionate prices.

We guarantee every plant absolutely true to name.
DISEASES. Peonies, as a rule, are free from disease, and are one of the strongest and sturdiest perennials that we have in our Gardens. Under certain conditions, however, they will occasionally develop what is commonly known as "root rot" and "leaf disease." Certain varieties-weak growers-are more prone to disease than others and in our descriptions we call attention to this fact. Growing Peonies where others have grown before, permitting fresh manure to come in contact with the roots, dividing roots too frequently, or into too
small divisions-these are all considered by many growers as contributing causes to disease.

BOTRYTIS BLIGHT is the most common and most destructive of the different diseases which affect the Peony, and a wet season is particularly conducive to its development. It apparently affects all parts of the plant. The first symptoms of this disease are seen soon after the stalks appear above the ground in the spring and before the foliage has expanded. The stalks suddenly wilt and fall over, and an examination discloses them to be rotten at the base. Sometimes the disease is not noticed until the young buds turn black and die. We speak of them as "blasted." More often, however, the buds grow to full size and then turn brown and dry just before opening. On examining the withered bud it is found to be full of rather soft, brown, rotten petals. The rot often extends down the stem for several inches. The spores of this disease germinate rapidly in the sweet honey-like substance that exudes from the buds before the flower opens and they are conveyed from one plant to another on the feet of the ants that infest them. When Peonies are perfectly healthy these ants do no harm. Botrytis can only be controlled by promptly destroying the diseased buds, stalks and leaves. It is advisable to cut the tops early in the autumn, as close to the ground as possible, and burn them or bury them deeply. This pest lives through the winter in the old stubble.

Botrytis Disease also affects the roots by the rot extending downward through many ramifications. The plants so affected should be lifted early in the fall and the rotten or diseased part carefully cut out. Some growers recommend washing with potassium permanganate solution (a level teaspoonful of the crystals to a quart of water) or with a formalin solution (one-half tablespoonful of formaldehyde to a quart of water). The divisions resulting from this treatment should then be planted in fresh soil.

NEMATODE ROOT GALLS are thought by some to be identical with the Botrytis Disease, but this fact has not been definitely determined. When a Peony has Root Galls the main roots grow thick and large instead of long as in healthy plants and the feeder roots are full of irregular knots or swellings. The small fibrous roots are often full of nodules. This condition generally exists in plants having numerous weak stems with few or no buds, and the buds if present seldom mature. Such plants should be dug early in September and if the root galls or nodules are present it is advisable to destroy the plant unless it is a rare and expensive variety. In that case divide it up and retain only the clean and healthy portion which should be carefully washed and planted in fresh earth. No positive cure for this trouble has yet been found.

CLADIOSPORIUM or leaf blotch is a fungus disease readily distinguished by the large purple blotches on the upper side of the leaves and similar blotches underneath which are brown. This generally appears after flowering and is not considered dangerous. It, however, makes the plants unsightly and can be controlled by removing and burning all of the diseased leaves and stalks early in the fall.

MOSAIC DISEASE affects the leaves only. It is rather rare and does not seem to hurt the growth or blooming qualities of the plant in any way. It generally appears after blooming when the leaves
show a most striking mottling, although they seem to be otherwise perfectly healthy. Very little is known in regard to the cause or cure of this particular manifestation. It may be the result of over feeding, and we advise withholding fertilizers and cutting and burning the stalks and leaves early in the fall until it disappears.

Rose bugs sometimes feed on the bloom of the white varieties particularly the late ones. Hand picking or knocking them into a pail of kerosene and water is the best way to get rid of them.
Ants are frequently found around the buds, but are only after the sweet honey-like substance that exudes before the flower opens. They do no harm and disappear at blooming time.

REMEMBER. Too deep planting will cause shy blooming. When cutting flowers, especially from young plants, do not cut too close to the ground but leave as much foliage as possible, because the leaves are necessary for root-growth.

Peonies, when transplanted, do not fully recover and produce typical blooms until the second or third year.

EXPLANATORY. The figures which precede the names denote the value rating, according to the AMERICAN PEONY SOCIETY'S Symposium published in 1921. They were carefully compiled by the secretary from about eighty-five different lists sent in by members of the Society from all over the United States. The figures in parentheses directly under the rating denote the number of members who expressed a valuation of that variety. The valuation was on a scale of ten in which a grade of 10.0 represented the highest excellence or absolute perfection in both plant and bloom; 9.0 shows very high quality but not the highest; 8.0 high quality, and 7.0 fairly good quality, while any rating below 5.0 is not worth growing. Where no figures are given, the variety is too new or too scarce to have sufficient votes to form a fair judgment. In our opinion nothing below 7.5 is worth growing when there are so many that rate higher. We have, therefore, discarded all Peonies that rate below 7.5 and have retained very few that rate below 8.0. This gives us a very choice list of about 200 varieties that comprises all desirable shapes and shades, eliminating the weakest growers, the poorest colors (magentas), and the smallest flowers. Many growers have accumulated stocks of inferior varieties and continue to offer them year after year, knowing their inferiority but lacking the courage to discard them.

In compiling these ratings the average valuation was taken and it may be said that the figures given represent the condensed opinion of the indicated number of growers as to the qualities of the plant and the beauty of the flower. They are therefore wonderful guides to purchasers. In considering the worth of a Peony, it is always well to note the date of introduction and the number of growers (as expressed by the figures in parentheses) in connection with the rating. For instance, a Peony introduced thirty or forty years ago, grown now by only six members and rates 9.0 or better, must be a variety that is beautiful but does well in only certain localities or under certain conditions. A Peony of same age, same rating, and grown by sixty members must be of high excellence generally. A Peony introduced only five or six years, if rated high by a few members, certainly promises well, but you cannot be sure of its absolute worth until it is more widely grown.

SELECTIONS. We are frequently asked to assist our friends and customers in making selections and we have, with the aid of the American Peony Society's Symposium, carefully compiled a list of what seems to be the best one hundred varieties-January 1, 1923. This list may change somewhat in the future by dropping some in the last dozen or so and adding a few novelties which, up to the present time, have not entirely proved their value. In compiling this list we have only accepted varieties that received over 15 votes in the last Symposium, and nothing is included that did not rate 8.0 or higher.

## 100 Best Varieties

|  | Rating | Variety |  | Rating | g Variety |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 9.9 | Le Cygne | 51 | 8.6 | Albert Crousse |
| 2 | 9.8 | Kelway's Glorious | 52 | 8.6 R | Cherry Hill |
| 3 | 9.8 | Therese | 53 | 8.6 | Eugenie Verdier |
| 4 | 9.7 | Solange | 54 | 8.6 | Judge Berry |
| 5 | 9.4 | Mme. Jules Dessert | 55 | 8.6 | La Lorraine |
| 6 | 9.4 | Tourangelle | 56 | 8.6 | Mme. Aug. Dessert |
| 7 | 9.4 | Mary W. Shaylor | 57 | 8.6 | Primevere |
| 8 | 9.3 | Festiva Maxima | 58 | 8.5 R | Adolphe Rousseau |
| 9 | 9.3 | Walter Faxon | 59 | 8.5 | Germaine Bigot |
| 10 | 9.2 | E. B. Browning | 60 | 8.5 | Henry Avery |
| 11 | 9.2 | La Fee | 61 | 8.5 | La Perle |
| 12 | 9.2 | Mons. Jules Elie | 62 | 8.5 | Mme. Emile Galle |
| 13 | 9.2 R | Philippe Rivoire | 63 | 8.5 | Marie Lemoine |
| 14 | 9.1 | Frances Willard | 64 | 8.5 | Maud L. Richardson |
| 15 | 9.1 | Lady Alexandra Duff | 65 | 8.5 | Octavie Demay |
| 16 | 9.1 | Martha Bulloch | 66 | 8.5 | Opal |
| 17 | 9.0 | Baroness Schroeder | 67 | 8.4 | Chestine Gowdy |
| 18 | 9.0 | La France | 68 | 8.4 R | Felix Crousse |
| 19 | 9.0 R | Longfellow | 69 | 8.4 | Lamartine (Lemoine) |
| 20 | 9.0 | Milton Hill | 70 | 8.4 R | Lora Dexheimer |
| 21 | 9.0 | Raoul Dessert | 71 | 8.4 | Marguerite Gerard |
| 22 | 9.0 | Rosa Bonheur | 72 | 8.4 | Mont Blanc |
| 23 | 9.0 | Sarah Bernhardt | 73 | 8.4 R | William F. Turner |
| 24 | 8.9 | Georgiana Shaylor | 74 | 8.3 | Eugene Bigot |
| 25 | 8.9 | Jubilee | 75 | 8.3 | Eugene Verdier |
| 26 | 8.9 | Mme. Emile Lemoine | 76 | 8.3 | Lamartine (Calot) |
| 27 | 8.9 | Marie Crousse | 77 | 8.3 | La Rosiere |
| 28 | 8.8 | Alsace-Lorraine | 78 | 8.3 | Marie Jacquin |
| 29 | 8.8 | Enchanteresse | 79 | 8.3 | Mons. Dupont |
| 30 | 8.8 | Ginette | 80 | 8.3 | Splendida |
| 31 | 8.8 | Grandiflora | 81 | 8.3 | Venus |
| 32 | 8.8 R | Karl Rosenfield | 82 | 8.3 R | Victoire de la Marne |
| 33 | 8.8 | Kelway's Queen | 83 | 8.2 | Coronation |
| 34 | 8.8 | Laura Dessert | 84 | 8.2 | Gismonda |
| 35 | 8.8 | Loveliness | 85 | 8.2 R | Grover Cleveland |
| 36 | 8.8 | Mme. Gaudichau | 86 | 8.2 | Mme. de Treyeran |
| 37 | 8.8 R | Mons. MartinCahuzac | 87 | 8.2 | Marcelle Dessert |
| 38 | 8.8 | Phoebe Carey | 88 | 8.2 | Pierre Duchartre |
| 39 | 8.8 | Phyllis Kelway | 89 | 8.1 | Asa Gray |
| 40 | 8.8R | Richard Carvel | 90 | 8.1 | Aurore |
| 41 | 8.8 | Souv. de Louis Bigot | 91 | 8.1 | Couronne d'Or |
| 42 | 8.8 | Standard Bearer | 92 | 8.1 D | Dch.de Nemours(Calot) |
| 43 | 8.7 | Avalanche | 93 | 8.1 | Galathee |
| 44 | 8.7 | Bayadere | 94 | 8.1 | Grandiflora niv. pl. |
| 45 | 8.7 | Claire Dubois | 95 | 8.1 | La Tendresse |
| 46 | 8.7 | Elwood Pleas | 96 | 8.1 | Livingstone |
| 47 | 8.7 | James Kelway | 97 | 8.1 | Mlle. Leonie Calot |
| 48 | 8.7 R | Mary Brand | 98 | 8.1 | Mlle. Rousseau |
| 49 | 8.7 | Mignon | 99 | 8.1 | Mme. Calot |
| 50 | 8.7 | Reine Hortense | 100 | 8.1 | Ruth Brand |

The foregoing list includes 13 reds which are marked with a letter R. The others are divided between whites and pinks of various shades. In our opinion there are very few good reds as most of them show shades of violet or purple and often border closely on the magenta. In fact, we consider No. 82 (Victoire de la Marne) a very

## MOVILLA GARDENS

poor color and it probably obtains its rating because the flower is extremely large and of good substance.

We give below a list of 40 selected novelties, a number of which will undoubtedly be included in the "best 100 " in the near future. None of them, however, were passed upon by as many as 15 growers, and for that reason they are not included in the "best 100." It is more than likely that several of these that rate above 9.0 and some of those that have not yet been rated, will eventually obtain places in the " 100 " list.

## Selected Novelties

|  | Rating | Variety | Rating |  | $g$ Variety |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 9.9 | Mrs. Edward Harding | 21 | 8.4 | Rachel (Lemoine) |
| 2 | 9.6 | Cornelia Shaylor | 22 | 8.4 | Luetta Pfeiffer |
| 3 | 9.4 | President Wilson | 23 | 8.3 | Fraicheur (Lemoine) |
| 4 | 9.4 | E. C. Shaw | 24 | 8.3 | Jeanne Gaudichau |
| 5 | 9.3 | Mrs. C. S. Minot | 25 | 8.3 | La Fontaine (Lemoine) |
| 6 | 9.2 | Grace Loomis | 26 | 8.3 | Mme. Joanne Sallier |
| 7 | 9.1 | Secretary Fewkes | 27 | 8.2 | Mrs. A. G. Ruggles |
| 8 | 9.1 | Nymphaea | 28 | 8.2 | Faribault |
|  | 9.0 | James Boyd | 29 | 8.1 | Evangeline |
| 10 | 8.9 | Jeannot | 30 | 8.1 | Helen Wolaver |
| 11 | 8.9 | Rosette | 31 | 8.1 | March. of Lansdowne |
| 12 | 8.8 | Pride of Essex | 32 | 8.0 | Mlle. Jeanne Riviere |
| 13 | 8.7 | Exquisite | 33 | 8.0 | Walter Morgan |
| 14 | 8.7 | Frances Shaylo* | 34 |  | Auguste Dessert |
| 15 | 8.6 | La Fiancee (Lemoine) | 35 |  | Clemenceau |
| 16 | 8.6 | Marguerite Gaudichau | 36 |  | Mabel L. Franklin |
| 17 | 8.6 | Mrs. George Bunyard | 37 |  | Mrs. John M. Lewis |
| 18 | 8.6 | Sarah Carstenson | 38 |  | Renee Marie |
| 19 | 8.5 | Jessie Shaylor | 39 |  | Brand's Magnificent |
| 20 | 8.5 | Mid'mr Night's Dream | 40 |  | Candeur |

We shall continue to grow, for some time, the following Peonies on what we call our Reserve List. They have points of excellence and distinction which make them very interesting and if a grower wishes to extend his list beyond 100 he will certainly want some or all of these. All other varieties we are now omitting from our catalogue and shall close them out at bargain prices as we wish to devote our entire time and energy to the growing of the best.

## Reserve List

| Rating Variety |  |  |  |  | Rating |  |  |
| ---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 8.1 | Stanley (Crousse) | 17 | 7.9 | Beauty's Mask |  |  |
| 2 | 8.0 | Etta | 18 | 7.9 | Glo. de Chas.Gombault |  |  |
| 3 | 8.0 | Pasteur | 19 | 7.8 | E. G. Hill |  |  |
| 4 | 8.0 | Perfection | 20 | 7.8 | Estafette |  |  |
| 5 | 8.0 | Suzette | 21 | 7.8 | La Fayette |  |  |
| 6 | 7.9 | Mary L. Hollis | 22 | 7.8 | Mme. Boulanger |  |  |
| 7 | 7.9 | Mathilde de Roseneck | 23 | 7.8 | Modele de Perfection |  |  |
| 8 | 7.9 | Marie d'Hour | 24 | 7.8 | Modeste Guerin |  |  |
| 9 | 7.9 | Mme. Crousse | 25 | 7.8 | Stephania |  |  |
| 10 | 7.9 | Mme. de Verneville | 26 | 7.8 | Tri. de l'Ex. de Lille |  |  |
| 11 | 7.9 | Mme. Ducel | 27 | 7.8 | Miss Salway |  |  |
| 12 | 7.9 | Mme. Savreau | 28 | 7.8 | Carnea Elegans |  |  |
| 13 | 7.9 | Rachel (Terry) | 29 | 7.7 | Philomele |  |  |
| 14 | 7.9 | Simonne Chevalier | 30 | 7.7 | Summer Day |  |  |
| 15 | 7.9 | Welcome Guest | 31 | 7.6 | Edulis Superba |  |  |
| 16 | 7.9 | William Penn | 32 | 7.5 | Archie Brand |  |  |

## HAVERFORD, PA.

For the best 12 of medium price we call attention to the following:

| 9.3 Festiva Maxima . . . . . \$ . 75 | 8.6 Albert Crousse . . . . . . $\$ 1.50$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 9.2 Mons. Jules Elie . . . . . . 1.50 | 8.6 Eugenie Verdier. . . . . . 1.50 |
| 9.1 Baroness Schroeder. . . . 1.50 | 8.5 La Perle . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.50 |
| 8.9 Mme. Emile Lemoine. . 1.50 | 8.5 Octavie Demay . . . . . . 1.50 |
| 8.7 Avalanche. . . . . . . . . . 1.50 | 8.4 Felix Crousse (R) . . 1.00 |
| 8.7 Claire Dubois. . . . . . . . 1.50 | 8.3 Venus. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.00 |
| \$8.25 | \$9.00 |

This is what we call the MOVILLA CQLLECTIQN. The total price of the 12 Peonies is $\$ 17.25$. We will supply the dozen for $\$ 15.00$. Every Peony is a gem and the average rating is above. 8.7.

We are sometimes asked to recommend peonies according to their color and season of blooming and we have carefully compiled the following list of good but inexpensive varieties which we think will aid in making selections.

## EARLY WHITE

9.3 Festiva Maxima
8.7 James Kelway
8.1 Duchesse de Nemours
8.1 Grandiflora Nivea Plena

## EARLY LIGHT PINK

8.6 Eugenie Verdier
8.6 Mme. Aug. Dessert
8.5 Octavie Demay
8.3 Venus
8.1 Mme. Calot

## EARLY DARK PINK

9.2 Mons. Jules Elie
8.1 Ruth Brand
7.9 Simonne Chevalier
7.6 Edulis Superba

## EARLY RED

8.8 Richard Carvel
8.5 Adolphe Rousseau

## MIDSEASON WHITE

8.9 Mme. Emile Lemoine
8.3 Mons. Dupont
8.2 Marcelle Dessert
7.9 Mme. de Verneville

## MIDSEASON LIGHT PINK

8.5 Germaine Bigot
8.5 La Perle
8.1 Asa Gray
8.1 Mlle. Leonie Calot
8.1 Mlle. Rousseau

## MIDSEASON DARK PINK

8.9 Marie Crousse
8.7 Claire Dubois
8.7 Reine Hortense
7.8 Modeste Guerin

## MIDSEASON RED

8.8 Karl Rosenfield
8.4 Felix Crousse
8.3 Eugene Bigot

## LATE WHITE

9.0 Baroness Schroeder
8.7 Avalanche
8.5 Marie Lemoine
8.1 Couronne d'Or

## LATE LIGHT PINK

8.8 Grandiflora
8.6 Albert Crousse
8.5 Mme. Emile Galle
8.4 Marguerite Gerard
8.2 Pierre Duchartre

## LATE DARK PINK

8.4 Lamartine (Calot)
8.1 Livingstone
8.0 Etta
7.9 Mathilde de Roseneck

## LATE RED

8.2 Grover Cleveland
7.9 Rachel (Terry)

## MOVILLA GARDENS



DESCRIPTIONS.-We have endeavored to make all descriptions short, accurate, $\|$ and easily understood. The American Peony Society has classified Herbaceous Peonies into eight different types, which we illustrate and describe as follows:

Single. These have a single row of broad guard petals with the center filled with a lot of pollen-bearing stamens. Examples: Duchess of Portland and Pride of Langport.


Japanese. these the process of doubling has just begun. They have wide guard
 petals like the singles, but the stamens and anthers are greatly enlarged, making thick, but narrow, petaloids. Examples: Flamboyant and King of England.

Anemone. These show a further step in the process of doubling, all the stamens being transformed into short, narrow petals, which form a round cushion in the center of the flower. Very few choice varieties belong to this type. The only one which we describe that approaches this type is Philomele, which


Semi-Double develops a crown a short time after the bloom opens, if


Anemone plants are strong and vigorous.

Semi-Double. These have several rows of wide petals and a center of partially transformed petals with stamens intermixed. The guard petals may or may not be distinct from the petaloids. Semi-double flowers are usually loose in structure. Many of the dark reds belong to this type. Examples: Adolphe Rousseau and La Rosiere.

Crown. This type has wide petals developed in the center of the flower, which form a high crown, around which narrow,


Bomb

arown
short petals form a ring or collar. Sometimes the crown and guards are a different color or shade from the collar. Examples: Duchesse de Nemours and Mons. Jules Elie.

Bomb. In this type all the center petals are of uniform width as they approach the guards, but they are quite distinct from the guard petals and form a globe-shaped center without collar or
crown. Examples: Albert Crousse and Felix Crousse.


Semi-Rose

Semi-Rose. In this class all petals are uniformly wide, but have a few pollen-bearing stamens visible. Flowers generally loosely built. Examples: Asa Gray and Eugenie Verdier.

Rose In this type the process of doubling is completed. It is generally impossible to distinguish the guard petals from the others; but when they are distinct, the variety should be classed as a Bomb type. The full, double bloom of the rose type is to many the


Rose most attractive. Examples: Baroness Schroeder and Festiva Maxima.

## American Peony Society

Complete tabulated reports from which the symposium figures are obtained will be found in Bulletin No. 14 of the American Peony Society. They show the opinions of all growers for each grade of each variety. They are extremely interesting to all lovers of this beautiful flower. The bulletins are not for sale, but are furnished free to all members of the Society. We advise all our friends to join.

Membership in the Society is open to both commercial 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 on.

Those who make application for membership at any time receive at once the publications of the Society, so far as they are available.

The dues are $\$ 3$ a year, but applicants for membership are required to accompany their application, which should be sent to the Treasurer, by a payment of $\$ 5$, of which $\$ 2$ is an initiation fee and $\$ 3$ a payment for their first year's dues. When the application is made before January of any year, the $\$ 3$ is considered as applying to the current year-June to June. When the date of application is later than January 1st the payment is applied to the following year-June to June.

It is planned for the future to issue four News Bulletins a year. These contain the proceedings of the Society and articles on different phases of Peony Culture. A Membership Application Blank is enclosed herewith for convenience.

Note-In the following list the names of Single, Japanese, and Early May-Flowering Herbaceous Peonies are included as a matter of Index and reference is made to pages giving descriptions.

## Double Herbaceous Peonies

8.5 ADOLPHE ROUSSEAU. (Dessert \& Mechin 1890.) Very
(56) large semi-double flowers on stiff stems. Deep brilliant red with metallic reflex. One of the finest of its color. Strong grower. Odor not pleasant. Early midseason......... $\$ 2.00$
8.6 ALBERT CROUSSE. (Crousse 1893.) Very large, full bloom,
(58) fresh salmon-pink. Bomb type. Very desirable. One of the finest pinks. Fragrant. Late. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.50$

## Double Herbaceous Peonies, continued

8.8 ALSACE-LORRAINE. (Lemoine 1906.) Very large, flat flower (41) with petals arranged like those of a water-lily. Creamy white with a golden halo. Tall, and a free bloomer, but often unhealthy. Distinct and beautiful. Late............... . $\$ 5.00$
AMA-NO-SODE, see page 23.
7.5 ARCHIE BRAND. (Brand 1913.) A very large flower of even,
(23) deep seashell-pink with silvery border. Long, weak stems. Very fragrant. Midseason. We believe this peony should rate much higher.
\$1.00
8.1 ASA GRAY. (Crousse 1886.) Large, compact flower of semi-rose (59) type. Pale lilac sprinkled with darker lilac dots. Very distinc and beautiful. Very fragrant. Medium height. Midseason.
$\$ 1.00$
ATTRACTION, see page 23.
AUGUSTE DESSERT. (Dessert 1920.) Cup-shaped flower of fine form, rose-type with rounded petals. Color velvety crimson-carmine, often streaked white, with wide silvery border. Many flowers have stamens intermixed with the petals. Very brilliant. Dessert says "A superb variety; awarded certificate of merit at the Paris show, June 2, 1920." Very scarce. Stock limited...................................... . . $\$ 20.00$
8.0 AURORE. (Dessert 1904.) Flowers are large, lilac-white, with (38) center flecked with crimson. Free, tall, strong. Late. . $\$ 2.00$
8.7 AVALANCHE. (Crousse 1886.) Large, cream-white flowers of
(56) rose type. Delightful fragrance. Strong grower and free bloomer. Extra fine. Very late.......................... $\$ 1.50$
$A V A N T$ GARDE, see page 24.
9.0 BARONESS SCHROEDER. (Kelway.) Flowers are very large, (79) opening flesh-white and soon turning milk-white. Rose. type. Very fragrant. Tall, strong growth. Free bloomer One of the finest Peonies grown. Opens better in water than in the garden. Midseason.
$\$ 1.50$
8.7 BAYADERE. (Lemoine 1910.) Large, loose, globular flowers
(16) of rose type, creamy white with a golden heart. A shy bloomer with us. Very distinct and beautiful. Midseason...... $\$ 5.00$
7.9 BEAUTY'S MASK. (Hollis 1904.) Large, compact flower of
(22) clear blush-white, rose type tinted lilac, showing some pale yellow petaloids which give it a distinct appearance. Fragrant.
. $\$ 2.50$
$B O B B Y$ BEE, see page 23.
CANDEUR. (Dessert 1920.) Large globular flowers of a delicate silvery pink, slightly tinged lilac-rose, fading to an iridescent white, center flecked with carmine. Vigorous grower, and fine, clear, green foliage. (Introducer's description.). ........ $\$ 15.00$
7.8 CARNEA ELEGANS. (Calot 1860.) Perfectly shaped flower
(22) with broad petals. Clear flesh-color with glossy reflex mixed with small yellow petals. Extra-fine bloom. One of the older varieties but exceedingly good. Late.
\$1.00
CATHEDRAL, see page 23.
8.6 CHERRY HILL. (Thurlow 1915.) Large flowers of deep garnet,
(24) with a sheen which makes them very noticeable. Stamens are very showy in blooms not fully developed. Awarded Silver Medal by Massachusetts Horticultural Society. Stock scarce.................................................... . $\$ 15.00$
8.4 CHESTINE GOWDY. (Brand 1913.) A perfectly formed,
(27) crown-shaped flower, shell-pink with cream-colored collar. The broad pink petals of the cone are occasionally splashed with crimson. Very fragrant. Late.
8.7 CLAIRE DUBOIS. (Crousse 1886.) Very large, globular flower of rose type and uniform color, a clear, deep violet-rose with silvery tips. Erect, tall and strong grower. Odor unpleasant. Late
.$\$ 1.50$

## Double Herbaceous Peonies, continued

CLEMENCEAU. (Dessert 1920.) Very large, full, imbricated bloom. Color carmine, slightly shaded amaranth, with silvery tints and wide silvery border. Flowers open well. Beautiful. Late. (Introducer's description.).
. $\$ 20.00$
9.6 CORNELIA SHAYLOR. (Shaylor 1917.) Full double, rather
(4) high built blooms of delicate shell-pink softening to white. Rose type. A fine variety. Late.
$\$ 50.00$
8.2 CORONATION. (Kelway.) Pale pink guard petals with a
(15) creamy white center, showing golden anthers. Very delicate coloring. Beautiful. Rare. Midseason. . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 5.00$
8.1 COURONNE D'OR. (Calot 1872.) Large, flat flower of semi-
(67) rose type. Pure white with a ring of yellow stamens around a tuft of center petals tipped carmine. Strong grower. Free bloomer. Strong water-lily odor, unpleasant to many. Late. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$ . 75
$D O G$ ROSE, see page 23.
8.1 DUCHESSE DE NEMOURS. (Calot 1856.) Sulphur-white,
(66) cup-shaped flower of medium size, opening quite flat. Strong grower. Free bloomer. Fragrant. Early . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$$. 50 DUCHESS OF PORTLAND, see page 23.
9.3 E. C. SHAW. (Thurlow 1919.) Clear rose, slightly lighter at (5) tips of petals. Outer petals broad and imbricated. Extreme center petals much shorter. No traces of carmine are visible. Midseason.
. $\$ 35.00$
7.6 EDULIS SUPERBA. (Lemon 1824.) Large, bright mauve-pink
(66) flower of rose type. Very fragrant. Strong grower and free bloomer. Largely grown for commercial cut-flowers. Very early
. 50
7.8 E. G. HILL. (Lemoine 1906.) Very large light Tyrian rose.
(28) Dwarf, compact grower. Very showy. Free bloomer, even from very young plants. Fragrant. In many gardens this is not a strong grower and is inclined to root disease. Early midseason.
\$3.00
9.2 ELIZABETH BARRETT BROWNING. (Brand 1907.) Fine,
(29) pure white, of most attractive form and quality. Very soft shell-pink when first opening. Outer petals and center marked crimson. Extremely fragrant. Very large. Stems are long and weak. Good bloomer. Very late.
$\$ 15.00$
8.7 ELWOOD PLEAS. (Pleas 1900.) Large, compact flower of
(36) rose type. Color a light rose, delicately shading to lilac-white. Erect. A very strong grower and free bloomer. One of the best of the Pleas introductions. Late. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 7.00$
8.9 ENCHANTERESSE. (Lemoine 1903.) Very large, compact
(36) flower of rose type. Color creamy white with guards splashed crimson. Opens best in water. Very fragrant. . . . . . . . . $\$ 7.50$
7.8 ESTAFETTE. (Dessert 1910.) Large flowers of globular shape
(21) and semi-rose type. Color velvety crimson, shaded amaranth, with silvery margin. Early . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.50$
8.0 ETTA. (Terry.) Very large, flat flower of rose type. Deep
(32) shell-pink. Stems are stiff and plant rather dwarf. Fragrant. One of Terry's best. Very late . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.50$
8.3 EUGENE BIGOT. (Dessert 1894.) Large flowers of semi-rose
(29) type. Brilliant color. Very deep Tyrian rose with silvertipped petals. Free bloomer. Fine. Late midseason.. . $\$ 2.00$
8.3 EUGENE VERDIER. (Calot 1864.) Very large, compact flower
(60) of typical rose type. Pale hydrangea-pink. Fragrant. Very erect, rather dwarf habit with extra-strong stems. Free bloomer. Late. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.50$
8.6 EUGENIE VERDIER. (Calot 1864.) Large, flat flower of semi-
(58) rose type. Pale hydrangea-pink; collar lighter; center deeper, flecked crimson. Very fragrant. Tall, erect, free bloomer, remaining a long time in bloom. Extra-fine variety. Midseason. Profess r Saunders says (1920) "this variety is not yet appreciated at its true worth".
$\$ 1.50$

## MOVILLA GARDENS

## Double Herbaceous Peonies, continued

8.1 EVANGELINE. (Lemoine 1910.) Large, very compact flower, (10) rose type. Color pale lilac-rose. Erect, tall. Beautiful flower, but not a strong grower. Scarce. Late. . . . . . . . $\$ 5.00$
8.7 EXQUISITE. (Kelway 1912.) Very large, flat flowers of deep (13) rosy pink, showing golden anthers in the center. Very fragrant. Rare. Midseason. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 17.50$
8.2 FARIBAULT. (Brand 1918.) Large flower of rose type. Color (13) deep rose with a silver sheen. Strong stems; free bloomer. Late. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 5.00$
8.4 FELIX CROUSSE. (Crousse 1881.) Large, globular flower of
(75) bomb type; brilliant red; very fragrant. Strong grower and free bloomer. Very attractive. Late.................... . . $\$ 1.00$
9.3 FESTIVA MAXIMA. (Miel 1851.) Very large, globular flower of rose type. Color pure white with crimson flecks. Tall, strong grower and free bloomer. One of the oldest and one of the best. Early
. .75
$F L A M B O Y A N T$, see page 23.
FLASHLIGHT, see page 23.
8.3 FRAICHEUR. (Lemoine 1915.) Extremely large full flower,
(4) creamy white with soft, rosy pink guards. New and scarce. Shy bloomer. . $\$ 10.00$
8.7 FRANCES SHAYLOR. (Shaylor 1915.) Very large globular
(11) flower of a glistening white, with short yellow petals scattered through the wider white ones. Similar in form to Baroness Schroeder. Distinct and very beautiful. Mr. Boyd secured first prize for this variety at American Peony Society's Exhibition, June, 1917, "for best bloom shown of new varie:ies introduced since 1910." Midseason . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 15.00$
9.1 FRANCES WILLARD. (Brand 1907.) Large, perfectly formed flower of semi-rose type, opening a blush-white with an occasional carmine touch, and changing to a pure white. One of the best of the Brand seedlings. Strong grower and free bloomer. Fragrant. Very fine. Late midseason. . . . . . . $\$ 5.00$ $F U Y A J O$, see page 23.
8.1 GALATHEE. (Lemoine 1900.) Large, full, double flower of
(21) ros type, fleshy white in color. Very fragrant. Tall, strong grower. Very late. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 6.00$
8.9 GEORGIANA SHAYLOR. (Shaylor 1908.) Very large flat
(29) flow r of pale rose-pink with a few flecks of crimson. Strong grower. One of the finest. Late midseason . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 10.00$
8.5 GERMAINE BIGOT. (Dessert 1902.) Very large, pale lilac-
(46) rose flower with center prominently flecked crimson. Strong grower and very free bloomer. Odor rather unpleasant. Midseason.
$\$ 2.00$
8.8 GINETTE. (Dessert 1915.) Large, cup-shaped flower, soft
(17) flesh-pink. A beautiful color. Free bloomer and very fragrant. One of the best of the new introductions. Late midseason . $\$ 7.50$
8.1 GISMONDA. (Crousse 1895.) Very large, globular, flesh-
(24) colored flower with delicate rose center. Rose type. Very fıagrant. A beautiful variety. Late. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.50$
7.9 GLOIRE DE CHARLES GOMBAULT. (Gombault 1866.) (45) Medium-sized, globular flowers of crown type, produced in great profusion. Flesh-pink center, petals shading to salmon and striped with carmine. Fragrant. Midseason........ $\$ 1.00$
9.2 GRACE LOOMIS. (Saunders 1919.) Large flower, very full,
(8) double white, something like Mireille but much better. Tall; vigorous grower. Late. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 25.00$
8.8 GRANDIFLORA. (Richardson 1883.) Very large, well-shaped
(62) flower of rose type. Silvery pink. Very fragrant. Tall, strong grower. Very late . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.00$
8.1 GRANDIFLORA NIVEA PLENA. (Lemon 1824.) Very large,
(40) cream-white flower with delicate shading of salmon. Rose type. Very fragrant and a free bloomer. Stems a little weak. One of the oldest varieties, but one of the best. Very early. $\$ 1.00$

## Double Herbaceous Peonies, continued

8.2 GROVER CLEVELAND. (Terry.) Very large, dark crimson
(39) flower of rose type. Strong grower. One of Terry's best. Attracts much attention. Late. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.00$ $G Y P S Y$, see page 23.
8.1 HELEN WOLAVER. (Brand 1918.) Flower of medium size and
(5) rose type. Color shell-pink, splashed with deeper pink. Do s not bloom well until thoroughly established. Very late... $\$ 2.00$
8.5 HENRY AVERY. (Brand 1907.) Large, light, creamy pink (16) flower of rose type. Strong grower. Very fragrant. late. $\$ 10.00$
7.8 H. F. REDDICK. (Brand 1913.) Large, brilliant, dark crimson
(9) flower with golden stamens showing amongst the petals. Very showy; free bloomer. Late midseason. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.00$ INNOCENCE, see page 23.
9.0 JAMES BOYD. (Thurlow 1919.) Large flower of flesh-color,
(6) changing to nearly white, and tinted at base of petals with yellowish salmon. Guard pe als sometimes touched with carmine and green. Petals notched at tips, giving a fringed effect. Fragrant. Late. (Introducer's description.). . . $\$ 20.00$
8.7 JAMES KELWAY. (Kelway 1900.). Very large, rose-white
(49) flower, changing to milk-white. Semi-rose type. Tall, strong, and free bloomer. Odor not pleasant. Not reliable but does exceedingly well in some soils. Early midseason. . . . . . . $\$ 2.00$
8.3 JEANNE GAUDICHAU. (Millet 1903.) Large, cup-shaped
(13) flower of white, with pink reflexed petals edged carmine. Distinct and beautiful. Strong grower. Very late. . . . . . $\$ 5.00$
8.9 JEANNOT. (Dessert 1918.) Large, imbricated, cup-shaped
(9) flower of perfect form, color flesh-pink, slightly tinged purple and shaded salmon at the base of petals; changes to silvery white. A variety of exquisite and delicate coloring. (Introducer's description.) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 25.00$
8.5 JESSE SHAYLOR. (Shaylor 1916.) Large bloom of rose type
(8) on tall, stiff stem. A very pleasing shade of deep cream with golden lights. Mr. Shaylor describes it as "tea color." Fragrant. Midseason............. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 15.00$
8.9 JUBILEE. (Pleas 1908.) Extremely large, flat flower of rose
(38) type. The color is flesh-white, fading to pure white. The petals are rather narrow and loosely arranged, giving a feathery effect. Fragrant. Long weak stems. Strong grower and free bloomer. A very distinct variety and greatly admired by many. Midseason. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 8.00$
8.6 JUDGE BERRY. (Brand 1907.) Very large, flat bloom of a
(24) delicate flesh-pink color, much like Eugenie Verdier. Strong grower; free bloomer. Beautiful. Very early............ . $\$ 7.50$
8.8 KARL ROSENFIELD. (Rosenfield 1908.) Very large, globular,
(57) dark crimson flower. Very strong grower and free bloomer. A very brilliant and showy variety. No odor. Midseason.. $\$ 3.00$
9.8 KELWAY'S GLORIOUS. (Kelway 1909.) Enormous, full,
(33) double blooms of rose type. Color creamy white, with soft blush of rose. Very fragrant. A magnificent variety. Generally considered Kelway's best. Late midseason............. . . $\$ 35.00$
8.8 KELWAY'S QUEEN. (Kelway 1909.) Large, globular flower
(33) of compact rose type. Flesh-pink, with center flecked crimson. Very fragrant. A tall, strong grower and free bloomer. The true variety is exceedingly scarce. One of Kelway's best. A beautiful Peony. Late midseason. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 20.00$
KING OF ENGLAND, see page 23.
9.1 LADY ALEXANDRA DUFF. (Kelway 1902.) An immense,
(49) cup-shaped flower, of rose type with wide imbricated petals. The color of the outer petals is a delicate pale pink or blush, fading rapidly to white. A beautiful flower. Showy, freeflowering and robust. Very fragrant. One of the best known of the fine Peonies. Unfortunately, many of the first importations of this variety were not true to name and the genuine is still very scarce. Midseason.
. $\$ 7.50$

## Double Herbaceous Peonies, continued

7.8 LA FAYETTE. (Dessert 1904.) Very large, compact, flat flower (26) of rose type. Rich, velvety pink with silvery reflex. Very fragrant. Excellent for cutting; keeps very long. Midseason. .
. $\$ 3.50$
9.2 LA FEE. (Lemoine 1906.) Very large, compact, globular flower.
(27) Rose-pink, with creamy white or straw-colored collar. Strong, tall grower, and free bloomer. Very fragrant. Early. $\$ 15.00$
8.6 LA FIANCEE. (Lemoine 1901.) Very large flowers with high
(12) crown; creamy white, occasionally flecked crimson. Strong grower. Midseason.......................................... . $\$ 5.00$
LA FIANCEE, see page 23.
8.3 LA FONTAINE. (Lemoine 1904.) Large, compact, globular
(7) flower of crown type. Color violet-rose, with center lightly flecked crimson. Fragrant. Fine for cut-flowers. Rather scarce. Tall, strong grower. Late midseason............ $\$ 3.50$
LA FRAICHEUR, see page 23.
9.0 LA FRANCE. (Lemoine 1901.) Very large, compact, globular
(42) flower of rose type. Uniform rose-white color, outer guard petals splashed crimson. Tall, strong, free bloomer. Very fragrant. Distinct and very delicate in coloring. One of the finest. Very late.
$\$ 10.00$
8.6 LA LORRAINE. (Lemoine 1901.) Enormous, globular flower
(20) of rose type, creamy white. Free bloomer. Distinct and very rare. Beautiful. Late midseason........................ $\$ 10.00$
8.3 LAMARTINE. (Calot 1860.) Syn. Gigantea. Very large flower
(37) of rose type. Pale lilac-rose with darker center, outer petals fading to white. Has a delicious, spicy fragrance like a rose. Tall, free bloomer. Weak stems. Midseason............ $\$ 1.50$
8.4 LAMARTINE. (Lemoine 1908.) Large, compact, globular
(21) flower of rose type; color carmine. Petals tipped white. Tall, erect, strong grower. Very fragrant. Late............... $\$ 7.50$
8.5 LA PERLE. (Crousse 1885.) Very large, cup-shaped flower, soft pink or deep lilac-white with satiny border. Very dainty and beautiful. Extra-strong, free bloomer. Fragrant. Midseason
8.3 LA ROSIERE. (Crousse 1888.) Large, flat, semi-double
(44) flower, cream-white; beautiful coloring. Very striking. Midseason......................................................... . . $\$ 1.50$
8.1 LA TENDRESSE. (Crousse 1896.) Large, milk-white flower,
(35) sometimes splashed with carmine. Tall, strong, very free bloomer. Fragrant. Midseason........................... $\$ 1.50$
8.8 LAURA DESSERT. (Dessert 1913.) Large, full flower of rose
(22) type, having cream-white guards with bright canary-yellow center. A superb variety. Early.
9.9 LE CYGNE. (Lemoine 1907.) Enormous, perfectly formed,
(56) globular, pure milk-white flower. Petals very much incurved. Very fragrant. Erect, medium tall, stiff stems. Free bloomer. Considered by many the finest Peony in the world. Very distinct. Absolutely in a class by itself. In the American Peony Society's voting contest on the newer Peonies, Le Cygne, out of a possible 10 , scored 9.9 , the highest score of all. Our Le Cygnes have never been beaten and have always secured the highest awards when exhibited at the shows of the American Peony Society. At Reading, in 1920, our Le Cygne was again awarded the prize as "the best flower exhibited." Midseason...................................................... . . $\$ 20.00$
$L E$ JOUR, see page 23.
L'ETINCELANTE, see page 23.
8.1 LIVINGSTONE. (Crousse 1879.) Very large, compact flower
(58) of perfect rose type. Pale lilac-rose or soft rose-pink; center petals flecked carmine. Strong, free bloomer. Very late. $\$ 1.00$
9.0 LONGFELLOW. (Brand 1907.) Very large flower of a brilliant cherry-crimson, having golden stamens surrounding the center petals, while outer petals are reflexed. One of the best reds, but not a strong grower.
$\$ 10.00$

## Double Herbaceous Peonies, continued

8.4 LORA DEXHEIMER. (Brand 1913.) Very large flower of
(22) intense, flaming crimson, shading darker at base of petals. Fine color, but poor grower and unreliable. Medium height. Early. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 5.00$
8.8 LOVELINESS. (Hollis 1907.) Large, compact, flat flower of (26) rose type. Uniform hydrangea-pink changing to blush-pink. A very beautiful variety, generally considered to be Hollis' best. First-Class Certificate from the Massachusetts Horticultural Society in 1906. Very fragrant. Very late.............. . $\$ 7.50$
8.4 LUETTA PFEIFFER. (Brand 1916.) A very large flower of
(7) semi-rose type. Color pinkish white with petals here and there blotched and splashed with carmine. Free bloomer on long, stout stems.
. $\$ 20.00$
MABEL L. FRANKLIN. (Franklin 1919.) Very large flower of rose type. Outer petals light pink; extreme center petals darker pink; inner petals delicately margined at edges with lavender. Fragrant. Free bloomer. (Introducer's description)
$\$ 25.00$
MADELEINE GAUTHIER, see page 23.
8.7 MAGNIFICENT. (Brand 1918.) Large flower; semi-rose type;
(13) deep dark red with a bluish cast; medium tall. Free bloomer. Midseason.
$\$ 15.00$
MAI FLEURI, see page 24.
8.2 MARCELLE DESSERT. (Dessert 1899.) Large milk-white
(30) flower minutely splashed with lilac, center flecked crimson, very high crown. Very fragrant. Medium habit. Midseason.
$\$ 3.00$
8.1 MARCHIONESS OF LANSDOWNE. (Kelway 1899.) Large,
(7) compact, flower, flesh-white or hydrangea-pink, with darker center splashed with crimson. Fragrant. Very desirable. Scarce. Early . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 5.00$
MARGUERITE DESSERT, see page 23.
8.6 MARGUERITE GAUDICHAU. (Millet 1903.) Large flower,
(14) shell-pink with salmon tints. Free bloomer. Fragrant. Scarce. Late. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 10.00$
8.4 MARGUERITE GERARD. (Crousse 1892.) Very large, full
(56) flower of semi-rose type. Color flesh-pink, fading to creamy white. Strong grower and free bloomer. Very tall. Late. $\$ 1.50$
8.9 MARIE CROUSSE. (Crousse 1892.) Very large, full, globular
(50) flower of delicate shell-pink, with salmon tints. Bomb type. Tall, erect, strong grower and free bloomer. The flowers are borne on stiff stems and are very fragrant. A most beautiful and desirable variety in every way. Midseason........ $\$ 3.00$
7.9 MARIE D'HOUR. (Calot 1883.) Large, globular flower of rose
(7) type. Pale pink, with darker center flecked carmine. Rather dwarf. Midseason.
$\$ 1.00$
8.3 MARIE JACQUIN. (Verdier.) Syns. Bridesmaid (Kelway),
(46) and Water-Lily (Barr). Large flower, white or delicate fleshcolor, showing yellow stamens of exquisite form and beauty. Strong grower and free bloomer. Odor not pleasant. Very distinct. Midseason . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.00$
8.5 MARIE LEMOINE. (Calot 1896.) Large, very compact flower
(67) of rose type. Pure white, with cream-white center and occasional carmine tip. Extra good. Subject to disease. Very late. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.00$
8.0 MARQUIS C. LAGERGREN. (Dessert 1911.) Large flower of
(11) bright cherry-red with darker shadings. Midseason.... $\$ 3.00$
9.1 MARTHA BULLOCH. (Brand 1907.) Enormous cup-shaped
(36) flower of soft rose-pink, well formed and of good substance. Rose type. Considered by many the best of the Brand Peonies. Strong grower and free bloomer. Fragrant. Late. . . . $\$ 25.00$

## Double Herbaceous Peonies, continued

8.7 MARY BRAND. (Brand 1907.) Very large flower of a pleasing
(27) deep red color, with a silky sheen which gives it wonderful brilliancy. Golden stamens are scattered through the center of the fringed petals. Not a strong grower in the Atlantic States. Midseason.
$\$ 5.00$
7.9 MARY L. HOLLIS. (Hollis 1907.) Large, flat flower of rose
(7) type. Outside petals pale lilac-rose and center lilac-white, showing yellow stamens. Attractive bloom. Tall, with stiff stems. First-Class Certificate, Massachusetts Horticultural Society, 1904. Midseason.................................. . $\$ 2.50$
9.4 MARY WOODBURY SHAYLOR. (Shaylor 1916.) Large cup-
(18) shaped flower of a fresh, clear pink, with a cream-colored center and a golden heart. Rose type. Dwarf habit, with stiff stems. Very distinct and beautiful. Has been called "an Aristocrat among Peonies." Midseason . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 40.00$
7.9 MATHILDE DE ROSENECK. (Crousse 1883.) Very large,
(28) globular flower of rose type. Color pale lilac-rose, with deep carmine center. Very fragrant. Tall, strong grower and free bloomer. Distinct. Very late. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.00$
8.5 MAUD L. RICHARDSON. (Hollis.) Large, but rather loose,
(21) flat flower of lilac-rose, with lighter center. Strong grower and free bloomer. One of the most delightfully fragrant Peonies in the collection. Tall, strong stems. Scarce. Late. . . . . . . . $\$ 4.00$
8.5 MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM. (Pleas 1906.) Large
(12) flower of rose type. Color ivory-white with pale yellow center. Distinct and beautiful but somewhat overrated. Scarce. Late
. $\$ 15.00$
8.7 MIGNON. (Lemoine 1908.) Very large flower of rose type,
(24) compact and globular. Color amber-white, center slightly flecked crimson. Poor grower. Rather dwarf habit, and a very shy bloomer, although a beautiful flower. Very fragrant. Midseason.
$\$ 7.50$
$M I K A D O$, see page 23 .
9.0 MILTON HILL. (Richardson.) Very large, compact, globular
(63) flower of rose type. Color pure lilac-rose. Very delicate and beautiful coloring. One of the finest. Late.......... . . . . $\$ 3.00$
7.8 MISS SALWAY. (Kelway 1905.) Large flower of crown type
(20) with lilac-white guards. Strong, tall grower and free bloomer. Flesh-color crown. True stock is scarce. Midseason. . . . $\$ 8.00$
8.0 MLLE. JEANNE RIVIERE. (Riviere 1908.) Large flower of
(10) perfect shape and delicate color. Outside petals are soft fleshpink, with sulphur-white center. Strong grower. Fragrant. Rare. Midseason.
$\$ 3.50$
8.1 MLLE. LEONIE CALOT. (Calot 1861.) Syn. M. Charles
(23) Leveque. A large flower of typical rose type. Very soft salmon-pink, almost blush-white, with center shading deeper. A delicate and beautiful color combination. Distinct and desirable but sometimes has tight buds. Late midseason. . .75
8.1 MLLE. ROUSSEAU. (Crousse 1886.) Large, globular, milk-
(33) white flower, shading to blush toward the center. Outer guard petals prominently splashed carmine. Strong stems. Strong grower and free bloomer. Midseason. . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.50$
8.6 MME. AUGUSTE DESSERT. (Dessert 1899.) Large flower of beautiful rose-pink, with outer petals and center slightly flecked crimson. Free bloomer. Fragrant. A very fine variety. Early midseason................................... . . $\$ 2.00$
7.8 MME. BOULANGER. (Crousse 1886.) Very large, full bloom (31) of glossy soft pink, shaded lilac, with silvery flesh border. Very fragrant; extra fine. Professor Saunders says, "A delightful shade of pale, mauve-rose." Late.
. $\$ 1.00$
8.1 MME. CALOT. (Miel 1856.) Very large flower of rose type.
(49) Flesh-pink, with center shaded darker. Very fragrant. Strong grower and tall, free bloomer. Keeps well, when cut. Very early.
\$1.00

## Double Herbaceous Peonies, continued

7.9 MME. CROUSSE. (Calot 1866.) Large, pure white flower,
(36) showing crimson flecks in center. Strong grower and free bloomer. Midseason......................................... $\$$. 75
8.2 MME. DE TREYERAN. (Dessert 1889.) Very large, flat,
(31) compact flower of a delicate flesh-white, dotted with carmine and lilac. Tall, free bloomer. Fragrant; very attractive. Early.
$\$ 4.00$
7.9 MME. DE VERNEVILLE. (Crousse 1885.) Large, very full,
(60) pure white flower, with blush center when first opened, fading to pure white, with prominent carmine fleck. Fragrant. Very free bloomer. Excellent for cutting. Midseason.........\$ . 75
7.9 MME. DUCEL. (Mechin 1880.) Large, globular bloom of soft
(46) pink, with silvery reflex. Bomb type. Fragrant. Strong grower and free bloomer. Early........................... $\$$. 75
8.5 MME. EMILE GALLE. (Crousse 1881.) Large, compact, flat
(65) flower of rose type. Deep lilac-white, shading lighter in the center. Strong grower and free bloomer with us but in some gardens is inclined to disease. Very attractive and beautiful. Keeps well in water. Late.
. $\$ 1.00$
8.9 MME. EMILE LEMOINE. (Lemoine 1899.) Large, globular,
(50) compact flower of semi-rose type. Milk-white. Tall, strong grower and free bloomer. One of the finest whites; very beautiful. Midseason.
. $\$ 1.50$
8.8 MME. GAUDICHAU. (Millet 1909.) Globular flower. Very
(16) dark and intensely brilliant crimson. Beautiful dark foliage. With us it is a shy bloomer. In our opinion much over-

8.3 MME. JOANNE SALLIER. (Paillet.) Large, globular, semi-
(8) double flower. Color violet-rose, with guards and center flecked crimson. Beautiful under electric light. Scarce. Early $\$ 5.00$
9.4 MME. JULES DESSERT. (Dessert 1909.) Large and beau-
(47) tiful flower of exquisite coloring, very difficult to describe; the petals are white, but shaded with buff and salmon tints. One of the most beautiful Peonies in existence. Late midseason.
7.00
7.9 MME. SAVREAU. (Savreau 1906.) Very large, compact,
(12) globular flower. Lilac-white with a cream-yellow collar. Tall, free bloomer. Midseason . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 5.00$
7.8 MODELE DE PERFECTION. (Crousse 1875.) Large, com-
(43) pact flower of rose type. Light violet-rose, with center petals shaded darker. Medium dwarf; free bloomer. Late. . . $\$ 1.00$
7.8 MODESTE GUERIN. (Guerin 1845.) Large, compact flower
(47) of bomb type. Color light solferino-red; sometimes called the American Beauty Peony; beautiful color under electric light. Very fragrant. Strong, reliable, free bloomer. Midseason . $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 0 0}$
8.5 MONS. DUPONT. (Calot 1872.) Large, flat flower with a milk-
(57) white center, splashed crimson and showing stamens. Erect, tall, free bloomer. Fragrant. Midseason................ . $\$ 1.00$
9.2 MONS. JULES ELIE. (Crousse 1888.) Very large flower of a
(78) deep shell-pink. Bomb type. The collar is lighter and shaded amber-yellow at the base. Very fragrant. Medium height, Strong grower, and free bloomer. One of the very best. Early midseason.
$\$ 1.50$
8.8 MONS. MARTIN CAHUZAC. (Dessert 1899.) A good-sized
(62) globular flower of a very dark purple-garnet, with black reflex. Said to be the darkest Peony in existence. Strong, vigorous grower and free bloomer. A very distinct and handsome variety. Keeps well in water. Early midseason........ . $\$ 5.00$
8.6 MONT BLANC. (Lemoine 1899.) Very large, compact, globular
(42) flower of rose type. Milk-white, with center slightly tinted rose. Fragrant. Free bloomer. Strong grower. One of the very finest Peonies in existence. Midseason............. . $\$ 6.00$
8.0 MRS. A. G. RUGGLES. (Brand 1913.) Large, flat flower.
(8) White, delicately suffused with lilac, gradually fading to pure white. Strong grower. Late
$\$ 7.50$

## Double Herbaceous Peonies, continued

MRS. BEERBOHM TREE, see page 23.
9.2 MRS. C. S. MINOT. (Minot 1914.) Very large flower, fine
(7) form, with broad petals. Guard petals faint shell pink. Center creamy white with golden lights at base of petals. Occasional carmine markings. Late. Silver Medal. M. H. S..... . $\$ 50.00$
9.9 MRS. EDWARD HARDING. (Shaylor 1918.) Large, double
(13) white flower of exceptional quality. Tall, strong grower and free bloomer. First exhibited at Cleveland, Ohio, at the American Peony Society Show, in 1918, where it received special prize for best new seedling. A charming variety. Midseason. In our opinion rated much too high.
8.6 MRS. GEORGE BUNYARD. (Kelway.) Very large, compact
(9) flower of rose type. Pale lilac-rose. Tall, strong grower. Deliciously fragrant. A beautiful flower and very scarce. Midseason.
MRS. JOHN M. LEWIS. (Lewis 1920.) Large, compact, globular bloom of rose type. Very dark oxblood-red, with rich velvety shadings; a pure color without the purple tinge found in most red Peonies. Strong grower. Midseason. (Introducer's description.)
\$20.00
NULLI SECUNDUS, see page 23.
9.1 NYMPHAEA. (Thurlow 1919.). Large flat flower of delicate
(8) creamy white. Notched at tip and edges somewhat rolled. Yellow stamens in center and reflex of golden light throughout the whole flower. Midseason. (Introducer's description) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 12.00$
8.5 OCTAVIE DEMAY. (Calot 1867.) Very large, full flower of
(42) crown type. Color delicate pink and white. Free bloomer. Dwarf. Fragrant, and very beautiful. Early . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.50$
OFFICINALIS ALBA-PLENA, see page 24.
OFFICINALIS RUBRA-PLENA, see page 24.
8.5 OPAL. (Pleas 1908.) Very large, flat flower of rose type. A
(22) delicate shade of lilac-rose, with opalescent tints, fading to pure white. Strong grower. An exquisite flower. Midseason
. $\$ 7.50$
8.0 PASTEUR. (Crousse 1896.) Large flower of soft pink, nearly
(17) white; creamy center, shaded tea-rose color at base of petals. Fine variety and quite scarce. Midseason. . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.00$
8.0 PERFECTION. (Richardson 1869.) Large flower of rose type.
(22) Very pale shell-pink or lilac-white, base of petals shaded deeper. Very fragrant. Strong grower. Very late. . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.50$
9.2 PHILIPPE RIVOIRE. (Riviere 1911.) Large, well-formed, cup-
(28) shaped flower of rose type. Very dark crimson. Strong grower. Tea-rose fragrance. A very beautiful and striking variety. Very rare. Early . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 25.00$
7.7 PHILOMELE. (Calot 1861.) Medium-sized flower of anemone
(37) or crown type. Yellow, fading to cream, with bright pink collar and crown. Fragrant. Strong grower and free bloomer. Distinct and novel, in our opinion should rate higher. Midseason. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.00$
8.8 PHOEBE CAREY. (Brand 1907.) Large, flat flower of rose
(18) type. Color a soft lavender-pink, with center several shades darker. Very tall, strong grower and free bloomer. Very fragrant. A lovely flower of distinct shade. Late. . . . . . $\$ 10.00$
8.8 PHYLLIS KELWAY. (Kelway.) Large, pale pink flower with
(16) lighter center. Delicately colored and very beautiful. Strong grower. Midseason.
$\$ 12.00$
8.2 PIERRE DUCHARTRE. (Crousse 1895.) Very large, compact,
(23) globular flower of rose type. Flowers are cup-shaped and crowded with petals. Lilac-pink. Fragrant. Very late. $\$ 2.00$
9.4 PRESIDENT WILSON. (Thurlow 1918.) A large flower of soft
(7) rose-pink, changing to shell-pink as it opens. Guard petals sometimes show crimson markings. Center petals very short, producing a cup-like effect. Fragrant. Late. . . . . . . . . $\$ 50.00$

## Double Herbaccous Peonies, continued

8.8 PRIDE OF ESSEX. (Thurlow 1916.) A very large flower of
(12) good form, with exceedingly broad petals of deep flesh-pink. Stems long and stiff. First-Class Certificate Massachusetts Horticultural Society. Midseason. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 15.00$
PRIDE OF LANGPORT, see page 23.
8.6 PRIMEVERE. (Lemoine 1907.) Large flower of bomb type,
(47) having outer petals buff and center sulphur-yellow. Tall, strong grower and free bloomer. Very fragrant. Professor Saunders says. "One of the most delightful of Peonies." Midseason. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 5.00$

QUEEN ALEXANDRA, see page 23.
8.4 RACHEL. (Lemoine 1904.) Large flower of rose type. A
(7) beautiful shade of soft flesh-pink. Very attractive. Rather dwarf, with strong stems. Scarce but very desirable and should rate much higher. Midseason. . $\$ 10.00$
7.9 RACHEL. (Terry.) Large flower of rose type, of the brightest
(14) garnet-red, shaded richest ruby-red. Free bloomer. Midseason.
. $\$ 1.00$
9.0 RAOUL DESSERT. (Dessert 1910.) Extremely large, compact
(27) flower of a clear mauve color, shaded carmine-pink and stained silvery white. Strong grower. Very fragrant. Scarce. Late midseason
. $\$ 15.00$
8.7 REINE HORTENSE. (Calot 1857.) Syn. President Taft.
(39) Very large, flat, compact flower of uniform light shell-pink, center prominently flecked crimson. Semi-rose type. Very fragrant. Tall grower; long, stiff stems. Midseason. . . . $\$ 2.50$
RENEE MARIE. (Dessert 1920.) A pretty flower of very elegant shape. Soft fleshy pink, shaded salmon, fading to silvery white and flecked with carmine. Strong stems and erect habit. (Introducer's description.)
. $\$ 20.00$
8.8 RICHARD CARVEL. (Brand 1913.) Very large, globular
(36) bloom of a brilliant crimson. Tall grower and free bloomer. Very fragrant. Very early . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 5.00$
9.0 ROSA BONHEUR. (Dessert 1905.) Very large, flat flower of
(46) rose type. Lovely soft flesh-pink. Strong grower, rather dwarf, with bushy habit. Free bloomer. One of the finest. Midseason.
.$\$ 6.00$
8.9 ROSETTE. (Dessert 1918.) Flower of fine shape and rose
(5) type. Flesh-pink shading to salmon at base of petals, occasionally flecked crimson on the border. Strong grower; free bloomer. Early
. $\$ 10.00$
8.1 RUTH BRAND. (Brand 1907.) Very large, compact flower of
(19) a uniform soft lavender-pink, splashed with deeper lavender. Fragrant. Midseason
. $\$ 2.50$
9.0 SARAH BERNHARDT. (Lemoine 1906.) Large flower of per-
(49) fect form. Semi-rose type. Apple-blossom pink, with each petal silver-tipped. One of the finest. Strong grower; free bloomer, but not reliable. Very fragrant. Late midseason . $\$ 5.00$
8.6 SARAH CARSTENSON. (Terry 1903.) Large, compact flower
(11) of rose type. Bright hydrangea-pink with center petals delicately traced with carmine. Rather dwarf, but sturdy in growth, shy bloomer. One of Terry's best. A beautiful flower. Very scarce. Midseason.
$\$ 10.00$
9.1 SECRETARY FEWKES. (Shaylor 1916.) Very large flowers
(6) with broad rounded petals of great substance. Creamy white with lighter center. Tall strong stems and a vigorous grower. Midseason.
$\$ 20.00$
SILVER CUP, see page 23 .
7.9 SIMONNE CHEVALIER. (Dessert 1902.) Very large, globu-
(22) lar, compact flower. Pale lilac-rose, tinged salmon-pink, flecked with crimson and bordered with silver. Strong grower and free bloomer; stiff stem; Very fragrant. Early.............. $\$ 2.00$

## MOVILLA GARDENS

## Double Herbaceous Peonies, continued

9.7 SOLANGE. (Lemoine 1907.) A very large, full, compact flower
(59) of rose type and of almost indescribable beauty. The outer petals are a very delicate lilac-white, deepening toward the center with a salmon shading. Some describe its heart or center as Havana-brown or deep orange-salmon. The plant is a strong grower and fair bloomer. Very late....... $\$ 10.00$
8.8 SOUVENIR DE LOUIS BIGOT. (Dessert 1913.) Large flowers (16) of Bengal rose, turning to salmon-pink with silvery reflex. Strong grower. Very fine. Late midseason........... $\$ 7.50$
8.3 SPLENDIDA. (Kelway.) Very large, globular, cup-shaped
(15) flower of rose type. Uniform violaceous pink. Very fragrant. Strong grower and free bloomer. Beautiful. Late...... $\$ 5.00$
8.8 STANDARD BEARER. (Hollis 1906.) Extremely large, com-
(17) pact globular flower of uniform light pink. Fragrant. Strong grower; stiff stem and very free bloomer. Dwarf. Very fine. Early.
$\$ 25.00$
8.1 STANLEY. (Crousse 1879.) Very large, compact, globular
(15) flower of rose type. Color light pink with central petals flecked dark pink. Tall, strong grower and free bloomer. Midseason.
. $\$ 2.50$
STANLE $Y$, see page 23.
7.8 STEPHANIA. (Terry 1891.) Large, flat semi-double flower of
(13) delicate pink, shading to white at the center. Midseason. $\$ 2.00$
7.7 SUMMER DAY. (Kelway.) Well formed flat flower of rose
(9) type. Creamy white, faintly tinged blush when first opening. Tall. Late.................................................. . . $\$ 1.50$ SUNRISE, see page 23.
8.0 SUZETTE. (Dessert 1911.) A medium-sized flower of fine form (15) and superb coloring. Bengal rose, shaded deeper, showing golden stamens. Strong stems. Midseason.............. $\$ 3.00$ THE MOOR, see page 23.
9.8 THERESE. (Dessert 1904.) Very large flower of rose type.
(71) Color is a beautiful soft pink, with a glossy reflex. Erect, strong grower and free bloomer. One of the most beautiful and desirable Peonies in existence. With Le Cygne and Solange constitutes "the world's best three." Cannot be omitted from any good collection. Midseason.......................... . $\$ 7.50$
9.4 TOURANGELLE. (Dessert 1910.) Large, flat flower of rose (49) type. The color is flesh-pink, tinged with salmon. Exquisitely delicate in shading. One of the finest and most desirable. In the same class with Kelway's Glorious and Mme. Jules Dessert. Strong grower and free bloomer. Very fragrant. Midseason....................................... . $\$ 6.00$
7.8 TRIOMPHE DE L'EXPOSITION DE LILLE. (Calot 1865.)
(42) Large, compact flower of rose type. Light shell-pink, minutely splashed with violet-rose; guard petals fade to nearly white. Strong grower and very free bloomer. Not a new one, but very desirable and in our opinion should rate higher. Midseason......................................................... . . . . 75
8.3 VENUS. (Kelway.) Very large flower of a delicate shell-pink.
(50) Strong grower. Tall, free bloomer. Beautiful. Makes an ideal cut-flower. Very fragrant. Midseason.................. $\$ 2.00$
8.3 VICTOIRE DE LA MARNE. (Dessert 1915.) Very large,
(16) globular blooms of velvety purplish red with silvery reflex. Very bright coloring. Midseason......................... $\$ 7.50$
9.3 WALTER FAXON. (Richardson.) Large, globular flower of
(48) semi-rose type. Color uniform, pure bright rose, deepening toward the center. Very distinct and delicate color. Strong grower and free bloomer. Rare. Midseason. ........... $\$ 7.50$
8.0 WALTER MORGAN. (Pleas 1900.) Large flower of rose type.
(10) Color deep creamy white. Scarce. Early................ $\$ 5.00$
7.9 WELCOME GUEST. (Hollis 1904.) Large, loose, semi-double
(15) flower of uniform, bright rose, fading to rose-white. Very fragrant. Erect, tall, strong grower and free bloomer. Late maidseason........................

## Double Herbaceous Peonies, continued

WILBUR WRIGHT, see page 23.
8.4 WILLIAM F. TURNER. (Shaylor 1916.) Large flower of very
(15) dark crimson, with a velvety sheen. It is between Adolphe Rousseau and M. Martin Cahuzac in color. Tall; strong; early. \$7.50
7.9 WILLIAM PENN. (Brand 1907.) Immense, compact flower of
(11) semi-rose type. Color light rose, with edges of petals notched. Strong grower and free bloomer. Flowers are so very large that they must be supported. Midseason.
. $\$ 1.00$

## Single and Japanese Herbaceous Peonies

Below will be found names and brief descriptions of some of the newest and finest varieties. They are beautiful and artistic and are especially valuable for landscape effects on account of their brilliant colors. Nearly all are free bloomers and strong growers.

AMA-NO-SODE. (Jap.) A striking novelty of immense size.
Bright rose, shading lighter toward the edge of the petals. A
perfect beauty. Very scarce............................. . . . $\$ 10.00$
7.5 ATTRACTION. (Jap.; Hollis 1906.) Very large, compact
(8) flower. Guards deep Tyrian rose; center petals narrow and tipped yellow. Fragrant. Strong grower and free bloomer. Tall. Midseason. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.00$
BOBBY BEE. (Jap.; Hollis 1907.) Red guards with golden

CATHEDRAL. (Jap.) Syn. Hana-No-Sato. Deep pink petals. Stamens partly transformed, making a soft creamy yellow center. Very odd and beautiful.
. $\$ 5.00$
DOG ROSE. (Single; Wallace.) Bright rose-pink, similar in color and shading to our native wild rose................ . . $\$ 3.00$
7.3 DUCHESS OF PORTLAND. (Single; Barr.) Soft pink, frilled
(7) white. Beautiful. Very early....... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.00$

FLAMBOYANT. (Jap.) Rose-color, with yellow central filamental petals. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 7.50$
7.6 FLASHLIGHT. (Jap.; Hollis 1906.) Very large flower. Color
(6) pale Tyrian rose with dull golden center. Remarkable mixture of narrow petals among the filamental petals. Strong, erect grower. Medium height. Early. One of the best of the Japanese type.. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 5.00$
FUYAJO. (Jap.) Very dark mahogany color, with velvety shading. Narrow center petals are dark crimson-veined and tipped white. General appearance is almost black. Very unique and very rare. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 10.00$
7.9 GYPSY. (Jap.; Hollis 1904.) Large, flat, loose flower of
(4) very dark, uniform, brilliant red with golden center. Midseason. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.00$
8.2 INNOCENCE. (Jap.; Hollis 1904.) Medium-sized, flat flower,
(6) with light lilac-rose guards and canary-yellow center fading to cream-white. Tall, erect, free bloomer. Late midseason.
. $\$ 2.50$
8.4 KING OF ENGLAND. (Jap.; Kelway.) Rich ruby-madder (18) color, with the narrow central petals at first pure gold and then gold striped crimson. Very handsome and desirable. Early....... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 7.50$
8.4 LA FIANCEE. (Single; Dessert 1902.) Syn. The Bride. Very
(23) large, pure white flower. Strong grower and free bloomer. Said to be the finest single white. Very desirable...... $\$ 2.00$
8.0 LA FRAICHEUR. (Single; Dessert 1902.) Beautiful large
(3) flowers. Light rose color, changing to white........... $\$ 3.00$
8.2 LE JOUR. (Single; Shaylor.) Large, pure white flower, with
(10) deep carmine stigmas....................................... $\$ 5.00$
8.1 L'ETINCELANTE. (Single; Dessert.) Very large cup-shaped
(17) flowers of brilliant carmine, with silvery margin. Very fine . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.00$
MADELEINE GAUTHIER. (Single; Dessert.) Beautiful fleshpink. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 6.00$
8.5 MARGUERITE DESSERT. (Single; Dessert 1913.) Very large
(6) flower. Pure white, splashed with crimson; central tuft of golden stamens. Very attractive......................... . $\$ 10.00$
8.6 MIKADO. (Jap.; Barr.) Large flower. Dark crimson with
(31) narrow filamental petals crimson edged and tipped with gold. Very showy . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.50$
MRS. BEERBOHM TREE. (Single; Kelway 1909.) Large flower of very dainty blush-white. Very pretty . . . . . . . $\$ 3.00$
NULLI SECUNDUS. (Single; Kelway 1909.) Deep crimsonscarlet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.00$
8.9 PRIDE OF LANGPORT. (Single; Kelway 1909.) A large,
(13) brilliant, yet soft peach-pink flower. Very beautiful. One of the finest single varieties. Quite rare................... $\$ 5.00$
7.7 QUEEN ALEXANDRA. (Jap.; Wallace.) Soft, pale pink, with
(6) large filling of amber-tinted smaller petals. Should rate much higher. Very beautiful.
$\$ 2.50$
SILVER CUP. (Single; Kelway 1909.) Very large, pure white flower, exceedingly fine. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.00$
7.9 STANLEY. (Single; Kelway.) Large flower of very dark, bril-
(12) liant crimson. Stems vivid red. Tall; erect. Very free bloomer. Very effective. Early midseason.......... \$ . 75 SUNRISE. (Jap.) Syn. Hinodesekai. Large, crimson flower, with center petals tipped yellow. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.50$
8.0 THE MOOR. (Single; Barr.) Medium-sized flower of purple-
(13) garnet; rich color. Exceedingly dark. Strong grower and free bloomer. Early . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.00$
8.0 WILBUR WRIGHT. (Single; Kelway 1909.) Large flowers,
(4) deep maroon or chocolate. Good habit. A very unusual and striking color.

## Early May-Flowering Herbaceous Peonies

The first two varieties described under this heading are hybrids produced by crossing $P$. chinensis and $P$. Wittmanniana. They have large, single flowers of great beauty and delicate color and are the first herbaceous peonies to bloom. They are very hardy.

MAI FLEURI. (Lemoine 1907.) Large, flesh-white flower with a rich creamy tinge. Very attractive...................... . $\$ 5.00$
OFFICINALIS ALBA-PLENA. Double. Pink, changing to pure white. A free bloomer................................ . . $\$ 1.50$
OFFICINALIS RUBRA-PLENA. Rich, deep red flower of medium size. Strong grower. This is the early-flowering red Peony so common in the old-time gardens. Blooms before Memorial Day
\$ .75
N. B.: We do not list P. tenuifolia, P. lutea or P. Wittmanniana, as they do not do well in our Gardens.



