



Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation
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About the Institute

The Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation, a research division of Carnegie Mellon University, specializes in the history of botany and all aspects of plant science and serves the international scientific community through research and documentation. To this end, the Institute acquires and maintains authoritative collections of books, plant images, manuscripts, portraits and data files, and provides publications and other modes of information service. The Institute meets the reference needs of botanists, biologists, historians, conservationists, librarians, bibliographers and the public at large, especially those concerned with any aspect of the North American flora.

Hunt Institute was dedicated in 1961 as the Rachel McMasters Miller Hunt Botanical Library, an international center for bibliographical research and service in the interests of botany and horticulture, as well as a center for the study of all aspects of the history of the plant sciences. By 1971 the Library's activities had so diversified that the name was changed to Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation. Growth in collections and research projects led to the establishment of four programmatic departments: Archives, Art, Bibliography and the Library.

Choice Perennials



is offering for the first time!



PHYSOSTEGIA (SUMMER SNOW)

The finest pure white False Dragonhead, 2½ to 3 foot spikes of glistening white above dark green leaves. Easy in any soil and permanent. July.

Each **.85** 3 for **\$2.25** 6 for **\$4.00**

NEW . . . PINK BABY BREATH



FLAMINGO

Like BRISTOL FAIRY in habit but the double flowers are loveliest light pink. Beautiful garden plant and perfect for flower arrangements.

EACH **\$1.25**



CAMPANULA BLUE CASCADE

A Rock Garden Jewel

Beautiful rare hybrid Bell Flower believed to be a cross from two fine species, *C. garganica* and *C. poscharskyana*. Medium blue starry flowers are produced in great number for many weeks in midsummer. The compact plants make tidy clumps from which arise and fall the semi-trailing flower stems to a height of 4 to 5 inches. In the rocky or as a low border plant, this new dwarf Campanula is simply a delight. Very hardy and easily grown anywhere with afternoon shade beneficial in hot climates.

EACH **\$1.00**



PINK VERONICA MINUET

When we think of Veronicas, we think of BLUE. However, in recent years some good varieties have been developed and in our opinion MINUET is the finest of the pink varieties. Dainty spikes are produced in June and July. About 18 inches high. A clump in full bloom is quite lovely and the flower spikes are also splendid for bouquets.

Each **.85** 3 for **\$2.25** 6 for **\$4.00**



WANDFLOWER

GALAX APHYLLA

Another precious eye-green native to the Carolinas and of real decorative value indoors as well as in the garden. The leathery shining leaves are perfectly round, forming rosettes 8 to 10 inches high above which the fluffy white flowers are borne on stiff, wiry 15-inch stems. Both foliage and

bloom provide artistic material for floral pieces and the leaves which add bright autumn colors in winter are much used for holiday decorations. Altogether a most gracious plant exuding charm at all times. Cultural needs are the same as for *Shortia galacifolia* but it is perhaps easier to grow for the amateur gardener. All orders will be filled with large nursery grown clumps with heavy root systems.

Extra Heavy Budded Clumps

Each **\$1.50** 3 for **\$3.75**

WHITE BLEEDING HEART



SWEETHEART, the first PURE WHITE EVER-BLOOMING

Bleeding Heart and one of our loveliest perennials for that shady spot. Continuous bloom above dainty light green fern-like foliage all summer long. 1 foot invaluable for "naturalizing."

STRONG CLUMPS

Each **\$1.00** 3 for **\$2.75** 6 for **\$5.00**

FABULOUS TREE PEONIES

These aristocrats of the floral world have always been held in highest esteem by their proud owners. The huge 6 to 8 inch flowers come in many brilliant shades on woody plants which do not die down like the herbaceous varieties but grow larger and produce more blooms each year. Fully matured bushes will average 3 to 4 feet in height.

HEAVY 2 YEAR OLD PLANTS—CHOICE JAPANESE VARIETIES GUARANTEED TRUE TO NAME. We pay our Japanese growers premium prices in order to obtain only top quality stock correctly labeled and believe we are the only firm in this country offering finest named Tree Peonies for such low prices.

BENI-NO-TSUKA. Gorgeous crimson flowers of mammoth size. Fully double.

FUYOBENI. Purest deep carmine-pink and one of the most brilliant. Double.

KAMATA-NISHIKI. Deep lavender with dark center. Very large and distinct from all others.

HAKUJOSHII. Large snowy white flowers. Smooth regularly formed flowers. Double.

SUIGAN. Loveliest light pink shading to deep rose in the center. Big cup shaped double variety. Most enchanting form and color.

JITSUGETSU-NISHIKI. Striking color combination. Deep carmine-red flowers with white tipped petals. Large and beautiful.

MOMOYAMA. Exquisite flesh pink of large size, nearly fully double. A rare variety.

HATSU-HINODE. Vivid salmon-red double. Free flowering and a splendid bush.

KAMATA-FUJI. Deep orchid-pink of perfect form. Fully double.

Each **\$3.95** Any 3 for **\$10.95**



TAISHO-NO-HOKARI. A rare and striking variety of true purple with white tipped petals. Large double.

TEIKAN. Large double flowers of clear pink shading to deep rose in center. Beautiful new variety.

NISHHO. New and beautiful scarlet-red. Color is simply stunning.

OKINAJISHI. Pure white informal blooms with irregular lacinated petals. Immense double.

SHUNKODEN. Almost black. The darkest purplish red variety we have seen. Double flowers with satin-like finish.

KAJURA-JISHI. Glowing carmine-pink of enormous size. Holds color exceptionally well. Fully double.

Any 6 for **\$20.00** All 15 for **\$45.00**

RARE YELLOW TREE PEONIES

These beautiful yellow varieties are in extremely limited supply and when offered usually list from \$10.00 to \$15.00 each.



While our supply lasts . . .

EACH **\$5.00**

ALICE HARDING. Purest golden yellow double flowers raised from a cross between *P. lutea* and *YASO-OKINA*. A wonderful variety possessing a most pleasing fragrance.

CHROMATELLA. Clear sulphur-yellow flowers of large size. Fully double and claimed to be a sport from *SOUVENIR DE MAXIME CORNU*. Rose-like fragrance.

SOUVENIR DE MAXIME CORNU. Deep golden-yellow suffused salmon-red. Rated the most colorful blend in tree peonies. Huge fully double flowers. Very fragrant. A hybrid between *P. lutea* and *P. Moutan*.

We can supply 3 other yellow varieties:

KINKO KINYO KINTEI

All of beauty comparable with the first three named.

Same Price EACH **\$5.00**

Propagation of Tree Peonies

by H. F. Stoke

1436 Watts Ave., Roanoke, Va.

The following methods of propagating the tree peony have been developed at Roanoke in southwest Virginia. The elevation is 1100 feet and the latitude roughly the same as central Kentucky, southern Illinois, and Springfield, Missouri. Farther north it may be necessary to modify the methods somewhat, but they have proved quite satisfactory for the upper South.

The methods used have been applied to propagation by seed, by layering, and by grafting. Propagation by cuttings has proved impractical.

The seeds of the tree peony are hard, black and shining, the size and shape of garden peas. When gathered and planted as soon as ripe (August) and before they lose their pristine moisture some will sprout by October. If such fresh seed are available it is best to stratify them in damp peat moss and keep in a warm place. In October or November separate the sprouted from the unsprouted seed and plant them separately. The sprouted seed will come up the following spring; the unsprouted seed not until a year later.

Do not plant the seed indoors or in a greenhouse. Even the sprouted seed require a period of cold incubation or dormancy before they will develop a top, though the root will continue to grow during this period except in extremely cold weather.

If the seed has been permitted to dry, none can be expected to germinate for a full year.

Plant not over an inch deep in good humus-filled soil that will not bake. A light mulch over the row is desirable, but it should be removed early in the spring from directly over the seeds, as the young plants are small and delicate.

The first year the young plant will have from one to three leaves. When these fall in the autumn, the stalk will scarcely show above ground. A medium mulch is desirable during the first two winters to prevent heaving by alternate freezing and thawing, which sometimes tears the tap root in two. Remove the mulch from immediately over the plants in early spring. A good mulch around the plants is helpful at all times in conserving moisture and keeping the soil cool. In their native habitat tree peonies are a forest undergrowth, and are grateful for the cool soil that always goes with forest shade.

If a location for permanent planting is selected where there is protection from the afternoon sun of summer, the plants will do better and the blossoms last longer. Good moisture conditions are desirable, along with adequate drainage.

If seeds are planted as much as a foot or more apart the plants need not be moved until they begin blooming, in about five years. Moving should be done in the fall, placing the plants not less than four feet apart in permanent location.

Seedling peonies do not come

1436 Watts Ave.,
Roanoke, Va.
Jan 13, 1961.

Mr. E.Y. Morrison,
Route 1, Box 24,
Pass Christian, Miss.

Dear Mr. Morrison:

I was greatly pleased to hear from you again, and am glad to have an opportunity ~~to~~ assist in spreading the propagation of the tree peony, in any way I can.

I have added to your drawing to show (approximately according to scale) my method of inducing roots on tree peony scions that have been grafted on roots of the herbaceous peony.

The top buds of the scion, as shown, should throw up shoots above the surface quite early in the spring. I advise setting the plants outside at once. Terminal buds of the new growth should form above the new surface the first season.

The charcoal container may be removed at any time the new growth appears, or may be left until the end of the first season. Additional rootlets may form in the charcoal area, but probably not before the second season.

To contain the charcoal I usually use Campbell Soup 10½ oz. cans, which measure 2½ x 4", with both bottom and top removed. (This is not a plug for Campbell's soups).

If the scion is very short the can, and charcoal, may be placed deeper than shown in the drawing.

I think the crucial test will be whether the plants will have had enough dormant rest period during the winter to function normally when reset. It will be the acid test whether the tree peony can be grown successfully in your climate.

You may be interested in the following; Seeds I placed in tin cans in ~~the~~ moist vermiculite as soon as gathered in August began sprouting early in October. I had placed them in an unheated garage where I left them until the middle of December, when I removed them to my basement because of freezing weather. To my surprise the plants began coming up by the first of January, so to try to hold them in check I have placed them in a domestic refrigerator.

Should you care to have a can of these I should be pleased to send them to you --- without cost, of course, for I have no other use for them. In your climate they should be set out at once.

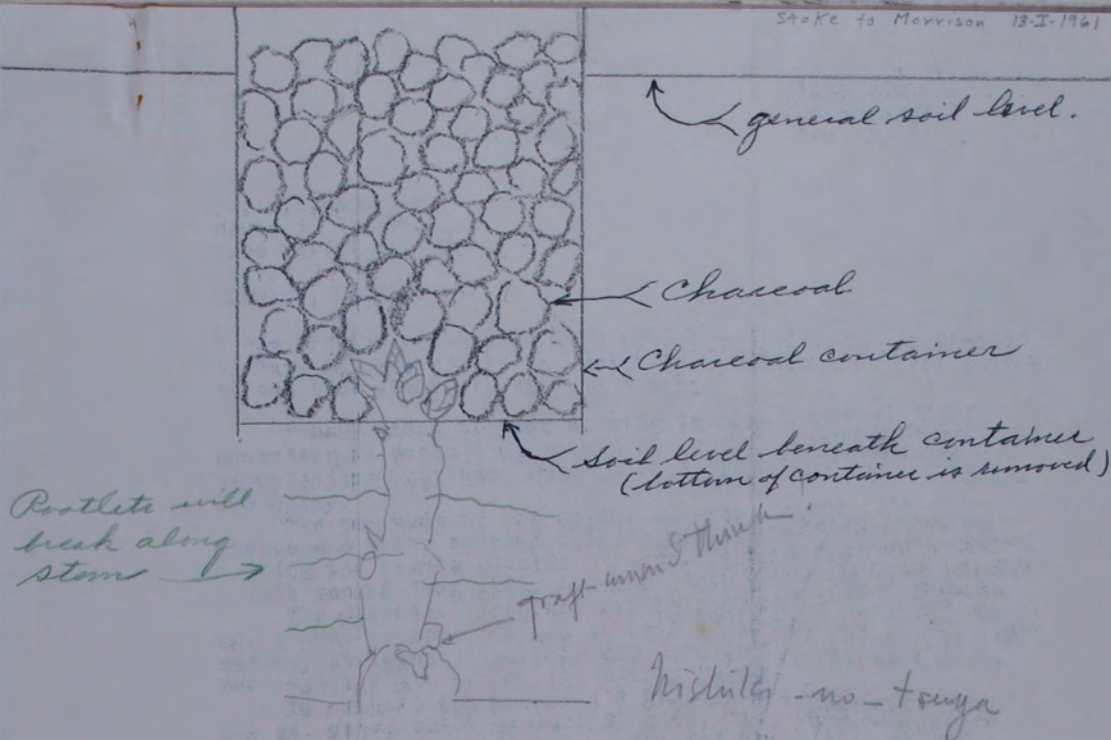
Sincerely,

H. F. Stoke

H.F. Stoke.

Please excuse the revised copy on the back - I am too lazy to rewrite this.

S.



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Living also - Fusotsukasa
 Yao-zakura
 Tanraofuyo
 Akashin - ? EACH?

Will you draw in suggested line

- 1) New soil level?
- 2) Charcoal level if needed?