# APRIL, 1931, BULLETIN of the AMERICAN DAHLIA SOCIETY



# **CLINTON TRAVIS**

(By N. Harold Cottam, Wappingers Falls, N. Y.)



AFFILIATED SOCIETY NUMBER



# Did you ever see Prize Winning Dahlias with yellow curling leaves?

No!—We never have either. It's the clean, healthy flower that wins first prize at a Dahlia show. Not the sickly blossom.

That's why Dahlia growers use Ever Green, because Ever Green keeps Dahlias healthy. Ever Green kills leaf hoppers and all the small sucking insects that inhabit the lower surfaces of the leaves and cause them to turn yellow and curl. It also kills chewing insects such as the dreaded tarnished plant bug.

Ever Green is the ideal insecticide for Dahlias. Absolutely non-poisonous, yet tremendously powerful. Ever Green is certain death to both chewing and sucking types of insects.

You need Ever Green to protect your Dahlias from aphis, thrips and tarnished plant bugs. You can use Ever Green as often as necessary, because Ever Green does not injure the most delicate blossom. It never destroys the fertility in the soil.



McLaughlin Gormley King Company

MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA

# Confidence is the Companion of Success

# Broomall-Success Dahlias

have retained the confidence of the Better Growers for a third of a century. Confidence in us by our customers is most highly prized, this confidence we feel sure has been the foundation of our Success.

Our Customer's Success Is Our Success

# OUR GARDEN is our "HOPE CHEST"

If you visit our garden and take a peep into our "Hope Chest" you will find it overflowing with new creations that will amaze you. Each year we look over our treasures, select a few and offer them to our Dahlia friends, so that they too can share in the Success that we have achieved. This season we have selected real gems in Eagle Rock Fantasy, Rudy Vallee, Yellow Wonder, Charles Smith, not forgetting that monster Eagle Rock Wonder that cleaned up so many shows last season for the largest and most perfect bloom. We let you have a peep at our monster white Margaret E. Broomall, but this wonder will remain in our "Hope Chest" until 1932. Yes, we have many more treasures in the making for another day. Come and see them. If you like beauty and giants combined you will not be disappointed.

We are also eastern representatives of C. W. Ballay, who is an outstanding originator on the Pacific Coast. But why go on when our little illustrated catalogue tells a complete story of our many offerings. It is now ready. We can help you win.

# SUCCESS DAHLIA GARDENS

(Charles G. Reed)

Lawrence, Massachusetts

Member of the National Association of Commercial Dahlia Growers, Inc.

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GUAR	ANTEED DA	HLIAS
At Prices	Within Everybo	ody's Reach
grow. Then if you do, I have	ve them at very reasonable rubers that are full of life,	as you would like to see them orices. Fine, big blossoms can wim and vitality. That is why from me.
condition, with at least one every tuber to be absolutely and full of life, vim and vita ing, any tuber bought from r	e good strong sprouting eye y true to name, free from s lity, and will replace this sea me that should prove otherwi or tubers of your own selec	wibers, but plump and A No. 1 showing, and GUARANTEE tunt or other disease, healthy ason, if not too late for plantise. I will refund the purchase ction of twice the value next at can be fairer?
As an introduction of obviously speak for themsel-		following combinations, which
1-C \$1.75 Jane Cowl 1.00 Queen of Garden Beautiful 1.00 Margaret W. Wilson 1.00 Pride of Stratford 1.00 Marmion .60 Jersey Beacon	\$1.00 Frances La Rocca 1.00 Calvin Coolidge .75 Rose Fallon .50 Trentonian .50 Joppa .35 Sagamore .35 Jersey Beauty	3=C \$ .35 Jean Kerr .25 Mrs. I. de Ver Warner .25 Mabel Thatcher .25 Dakota .25 Flamingo .25 Augusta Nonin
\$6.50 value for \$4.50	\$4.45 value for \$3.00	.25 Yellow Duke \$1.85 value for \$1.00
IF YOU WANT TO	GROW SOMETHING DIFF	
Chryspopean for beauty cam Chrysanthemum, Poppy and it might truthfully be said th it in bloom to appreciate its	not be surpassed. The flowe Carnation, and some have the lat it is a combination of all s rare beauty.	am the originator and grower, its in many ways resemble the see formation of the Dahlia, and these favorites. One must see
Your imagination wou The petals of the flowers a satin, while others are silky descrpition, as each flower once means that you will alw	ld have to run riot to gain a re of imposing effect; some c, curled and fringed. It is i has an attractiveness all its vays give them a choice spot	eny idea of its colors and tints. The are broad resembling ruffled impossible to give an accurate own. To grow Chryspopean in your garden.  To grow Chryspopean in your garden.  To grow Chryspopean in your garden.  The property of the latest and standard  The property of the latest and standard
Trial package 25 c	cents Combinati	on package 50 cents
Special combination package	ge, double the amount of see	ed, and of all the colors \$1.00
Send for my descript variety of Dahlias. Free on	ive price list, listing over 1 request.	50 of the latest and standard
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BRONX	LY AVENUE, (Corner 222n	NEW YORK

DAYTO	N'S DAHLIA GARDENS
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Special intro	ductory offer for April and May
Calvin Coolic La Gross Bet Jersey's Bea Judge A. B. Bashful Giar Hercules, FL Gladys Sherv Sunset Glow, Pride of Cali Sophy Moore Millionare, F Total cata for \$5, two c and guaran Order direct before May	clear yellow

### Reversion to Type

Frantic Father: "Where is that kid you just pulled out of the water?"

Life Guard: "He was undersized, so I threw him back in again."

# DISTINCTIVE GLADIOLI

Our Spring list, which will be mailed upon request, offers many of the newer Glads as well as the popular exhibition varieties, reasonably priced.

OUR EXHIBITION MIXTURE contains named varieties but not labeled. 50 bulbs for \$1.75; 100 for \$3.00.

See our DISPLAYS at the fall "DAHLIA SHOW", also at the "GLADIOLUS SHOW", August 25th and 26th, at the Grand Central Palace, New York City.

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Pearl River

New York

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OUR NEW INTRODUCTION "MRS, WILLIAM M. POTTS" Don't miss it

Get it in time for this season's planting Illustrated catalogue free-send for it

HADDONDALE DAHLIA GARDENS Haddon Heights, N. J.



Display of Albert Parrella, 3380 Ely Avenue, Bronx, N. Y., Madison Square Garden, 1930

# INDEX TO ARTICLES Editorials Executive and Semi-Annual Meeting. Statement of Ownership, P. O. Affiliated Societies, Report. Bulletins Received. Coming Shows. Growing for Perfection (Johnson) Beauty (Harley T. Peck). Seedling Patch (A. H. Olesen) Storrs Garden (Reed). Questions and Answers. Greeting (W. A. Finger, Jr.) Popular Dahlias, 1931 (Secretary) Thinking It Over (Reed). New Classification (illustrated) Know Your Soil (Rathgeber) Catolgues Received. Registrations Dividing Roots. INDEX TO ADVERTISERS MACNIFF'S 41st YEAR of Faithful Horticultural Service ROSE BUSHES 12 for \$3.00 Strong Two-Year-Old Plants Sturdy ever-blooming varieties that bloom all summer—Each rose labeled Umbrella Trees \$1.50 each 5 to 6 feet high Japanese Barberry Hedge \$5.50 per 100 2 years old Teas Weeping Mulberry Trees \$2.50 & \$3.50 Ornamental trees for lawns Gladiolus \$2.00 per 100 Choice mixed colors—Mother size bulbs California Privet Hedge \$3.00 per 100 2 years old Lily-of-the-Valley Plants \$1.00 for 25; \$3.00 per 100 Special Dahlia Collection Twelve exhibition varieties, including one root of Jane Cowl for \$5.00 Send for our special Dahlia catalogue, listing all the Honor Roll Dahlias. 1931 seed and plant catalogue sent free on request. MACNIFF HORTICULTURAL CO., INC. Salesrooms, 198 Greenwich Street

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# Cottam's Dahlias Clinton Travis

An outstanding 1931 introduction. Informal decorative. A lovely amaranth pink, center somewhat darker pink; stiff stem; a wonderful grower.

A basket of them exhibited at shows elicited exclamations of wonder and pleasure by all who saw them.

Gertrude Mae, a dark pink, well built flower; Cottam's Primrose, Mrs. Florence Coolidge and Rose Johnson are other originations that merit attention.

A complete line of the best standard Dahlias are described in our catalogue. It will be a pleasure to mail you one.

All offerings are backed by Cottam reputation.

# N. HAROLD COTTAM & SON

WAPPINGERS FALLS

NEW YORK

# BULLETIN of the AMERICAN DAHLIA SOCIETY, Inc.

"The Society is formed for the purpose of stimulating interest in and promoting the culture and development of the Dahlia; to establish a standard nomenclature; to test out new varieties and to give them such recognition as they deserve; to



study the diseases of the Dahlia and find remedies for same, and to disseminate information relating to this flower; to secure uniformity in awarding prizes at flower shows, and to give exhibitions when deemed advisable."

SERIES XII

NEW YORK, APRIL, 1931

No. 56

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BULLETIN OF

# THE AMERICAN DAHLIA SOCIETY

Incorporated

Organized in New York, May 10, 1915
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Published Quarterly January, April, July and October

THOMAS LEAVITT, President Assinippi, Massachusetts

WILLIAM J. RATHGEBER, Secretary 198 Norton Street, New Haven, Connecticut

# ADVERTISING RATES

30 cents per agate line. There are fourteen agate lines

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Notice—Copyright: This Bulletin (issue of April, 1931) is copyrighted, and articles or other matter herein cannot be reprinted except by permission from the publishers.

The annual dues are two dollars for all members. one dollar being for a year's subscription to The Bulletin. Affiliated societies contribute ten dollars. Please send check or money order to the secretary.

All advertising for the American Dahlia Society Bulletin is taken subject to editing. The society reserves the right to strike out of any advertising copy such parts as it deems objectionable, from any cause whatever, and it also reserves the right to cancel any advertisement for the same reason.

# Editorials

The final report of Mr. W. W. Maytrott, chairman of Committee on Affiliated Societies has been approved by our Executive Committee. Two ways are now presented, making it possible for every member of affiliated societies to receive the Bulletin. Full report is on another page of this issue.

Will you make a contribution to Science? Dr. M. F. Morgan, agronomist of the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station, will this coming season conduct a series of experiments to ascertain the chemical structure of Dahlia roots. To carry out these experiments the variety "Jane Cowl" has been selected as most suitable. It has great vitality, a fine flower, resistant qualities, etc. A considerable number of divided roots will be required, to find its reaction to different growing conditions and treatment.

We are asking everyone who can to send us a root of "Jane Cowl" to help carry out this valuable experiment. Science is sure to work wonders in the development of perfect Dahlias in the near future. One hundred plants will be required for this year so we hope everyone will do their bit toward attaining this desirable result. Send roots to secretary of the A. D. S.

Notice—Trial Grounds Change. The fee for entry of Dahlias at Storrs will this year be \$3.00. This change is made necessary by the increased cost of maintaining the trial grounds, which created a considerable deficit last year, which became a burden upon and had to be paid by the society.

An originator of a new variety can tell quite nearly what it ought to score by carefully studying "Sweeney's Score Plan" and determining how near it meets the requirements. How is the color, new, or better than existing fine varieties? Is the stem straight and stiff, flower facing, foliage clean and resistant? Form of flower, is it perfect, has it size, good bloomer, etc.?

Field Day for 1931 at Storrs will be held Saturday, September 19th. Plan to visit it this year.

# PREPARE FOR OUR GREAT 1931 SHOW 15TH ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF THE

# AMERICAN DAHLIA SOCIETY

SEPTEMBER 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 1931

BALL ROOM OF HOTEL COMMODORE, NEW YORK

This beautiful location affords us an opportunity of staging the grandest show ever attempted. If everyone will do their bit in putting up an exhibit worthy of the beautiful hall and surroundings, the show will excell anything even dreamed of before.

A meeting of the Nomenclature Committee of the American Dahlia Society was held at the Hotel Commodore, New York City, on March 16, 1931, with Dr. Marshall A. Howe as chairman and Prof. R. H. Patch as acting secretary. Slight changes were made in the definitions of the peony, bulb and pompon groups, and the definition of the miniature group was rewritten.

# Executive Meeting of A. D. S. March 17, 1931

A regular meeting of the Executive Committee was held at Hotel Commodore, March 17th. President Leavitt being confined to his home by illness, the meeting was called to order at 10:30 A. M. by vice-president Charles G. Reed.

Summary of proceedings:

Minutes of previous session were read and approved.

Books of treasurer were audited and report accepted

as correct.

Secretary reported that arrangements had been completed for holding 1931 show at Hotel Commo-

Prof. Roland H. Patch made a report on trial grounds matters and plans for this year. Considerable discussion on matter of increased expense of trial of Dahlias, resulting in a deficit which was paid by the A. D. S. It was the unanimous opinion that the trial grounds should be self-sustaining, therefore a vote was passed fixing fee for entry of Dahlias at \$3.00. Said change to take effect immediately. No retrial allowed.

Field Day at Storrs was fixed for September 19, 1931. A letter from President Leavitt was read (printed

elsewhere)

elsewhere).

Affiliated Societies Committee report. (This report is printed in full under heading, Affiliated Societies, in this issue.)

Mr. Warren W. Maytrott, chairman of committee, read the report. Paragraph number 1 referring to branch societies with representation on Executive Committee caused some spirited discussion. It was finally referred to annual meeting in September. Paragraph numbers 2 and 3 adopted.

Nomenclature Committee. Report on new classification was read by Dr. Marshall A. Howe. At this point Mr. George L. Farnum made some suggestions on cactus Dahlias. The report was accepted and ordered printed. (Same appears on another page of this issue.)

this issue.)

Attest: William J. Rathgeber, Secretary.

# Semi-Annual Meeting of A. D. S.

The semi-annual meeting of the American Dahlia Society was held as scheduled, March 17, 1931, at Hotel Commodore, New York.

The large hall was crowded to capacity by enthusiastic Dahlia lovers.

An air of good fellowship pervaded this get-together throughout. Friends met each other and also made new acquaintances. The meeting was called to order at four o'clock, P. M., by Vice-President William H. Waite. Mrs. Stephen G. Van Hoesen acted as master of ceremonies of ceremonies.

It was regretable our president, Thomas Leavitt, could not be present, he being confined to his home by illness. The following letter from him shows that Thomas Leavitt, he was present with us in spirit, if not in person.

To the members of the American Dahlia Society:

To the members of the American Dahlia Society:

I extend my cordial greetings to the officers and members of the American Dahlia Society herein assembled for the spring meeting of 1931. I wish it were possible for me to be present in person, as I had expected to be, in order that I might greet each of you personally, but my family physician has decreed that I shall not go out until later in the week and as I have had a long seige of illness I am bound to abide by his orders, much as I regret to do so.

The American Dahlia Society is abreast of the times. Its sole aim is to constantly improve in every way from year to year. Its success up to the present time has been obtained through the ceaseless efforts of your officers and committees who have worked tirelessly to keep this great organization in the position it occupies as the parent Dahlia society in this country, we reschemble as well as our importance in and

it occupies as the parent Dahlia society in this country.

Our membership, as well as our importance, is constantly increasing. The official Bulletin of the society becomes better with each issue and the annual fall Dahlia show, held in New York, has taken its position among the most successful and worth-while exhibitions given by any flower society.

I would like to call your attention for a minute or so to our annual exhibition to be held in New York in September. This will be staged in the beautiful ball rooms of the Hotel Commodore. The surroundings and natural decorations are, I think, the most beautiful we have ever had. Those who have seen these ball rooms are loud in their praise, believing that such an environment will go a great way toward making this year's exhibition one of the most successful we have ever had. I ask the members of the society to become enthusiastic over these prospects.

Do what you can to help advertise our exhibition. Those of you who are inclined to do so, can offer your services. I am sure that we can find something for all to do in helping to make this one of the greatest shows ever held in this city.

est shows ever held in this city.

The final thought I wish to leave with you today is this; when you plan your gardens this spring have this annual exhibition in mind and resolve that you will show in one or more of the many classes that are to be open to you. Concerted effort of this sort will go a long way toward assuring the success of the exhibition, because it is the smaller exhibits that we have been lacking, and many times they are the best. I trust you will enjoy today's meeting and feel that the time you have given has been productive enough to have made it worth while to you.

With my best wishes to you all. I am

With my best wishes to you all, I am

Yours sincerely,

Thomas Leavitt,
President, American Dahlia Society.

Mr. Derrill W. Hart gave a talk on his Honor Roll of Dahlias, describing the exceptional merits of each in the order of their desirability for the garden.

Mr. A. C. Monagle, vice-president of Standard Brands, Inc., was introduced by Charles G. Reed. Mr. Monagle delivered an address that has never before been equalled at any of our meetings. His witticisms and cheerful encouragement to Dahlia growers instilled a spirit of enthusiasm and good-will among those who were fortunate enough to be present.

Prof. Roland H. Patch spoke on matters pertaining to the trial grounds.

Mr. Geoerge L. Farnum told us of his experiences on his trip among the Dahlla growers of Europe men-tioning a new type of Dahlla which is becoming popu-lar on the other side.

Mr. Lynn B. Dudley, one of our most progressive members, spoke on the rapid stride that Dahlias and our organization are making.

Mr. Conrad Frey next favored us with some inter-

esting remarks.

Mr. J. W. Johnstone, manager for Atlantic City Flower Show, extended a cordial invitation to all to participate in their next show.

An innovation was sponsored by vice-president Charles G. Reed, he having donated some choice Dahlia roots to be awarded by a drawing of those present.

cards were distributed to be filled out and names of winners were drawn from a hat. First was: Mrs. Joe Lewis, who won Eagle Rock Fantasy, listed \$25.00. Second: Matthew Curran won Eagle Rock Wonder, listed \$15.00. Third: Lynn B. Dudley won Kathleen Norris, listed \$10.00. A good feature of this drawing was that it gave the secretary a list of those present.

Many members then visited the Ball Room where our next show will be held. All were enthusiastic about this new location.

Does creosoting stakes in any way injure plants? No, we do ours and have never noticed any harm.

# BABYLON DAHLIA GARDENS

# PATRICIAN DAHLIAS

"On the Sunrise Trail" Babylon, L. I., N. Y.

"Specialists to the trade only"

We carry a very large stock. We have the best of the old and the best of the newer varieties in plants and bulbs in quantity. Our list is very complete.

Be sure and send for our new wholesale

catalogue for 1931. 

# DAHLIAS OF MERIT

It is not a case of the largest collection of Dahlias or the collection of largest Dahlias, neither do we claim the only good collection, but we do claim many of the real outstanding Dahlias of Merit. Also the best Reliable Standard Varieties.

Commercial and cut flower varieties which will meet the most exacting requirements are a specialty with us.

It will be to your advantage to get our list and prices before ordering your supply.

Our propagation houses contain over a million Geraniums, Fuchsias, Lantanas, Coleus, Ivy, etc. Send for catalogue.

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WHAT DAHLIA GROWERS SAY

About

RED ARROW
NOK-POISONOUS

INSECT SPRAY
(PYRETHRUM 5DAP)

"We have decided to use Red Arrow as our standard spray material."—R. Vincent Jr., & Sons Co., White Marsh, Maryland.

"I attribute most of the health of my Dahlias to their weekly spraying with your Red Arrow solution. Am so enthusiastic that I feel all other Dahlia growers should know about it."—George L. Farnum, Media, Pa.

RED ARROW kills both sucking and other beetles, also Caterpillars. Worms, Ants, etc. Does not stain the most tender flower or foliage.

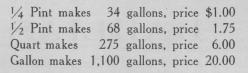
RED ARROW is economical. When purchased in quantities it costs two cents a gallon or less to use. Mixes readily in cold water. Never clogs mozzle. Pleasant to use,

We CORMICK & CO., Inc.

812 McCORMICK BUILDING

MCCORMICK & CO., Inc.

BALTIMORE, MARYLAND



# THE BEST DAHLIAS MANNETTO HILL NURSERIES

# THE HOME OF THE DAHLIA FOR OVER FORTY YEARS

We have many varieties of Dahlias of which we can be proud. First, because we have been awarded honors from American Dahlia Society and the Horticultural Society of New York. Secondly, because they are true to name.

# REAL NOVELTIES

ELITE SPORT—is a sport from the gigantic ELITE GLORY. It has all the vigor of its parents but never burns as the color is Autumn Gold.

Plants only, 7.50

JOHN JACKSON JEFFERSON—is the most perfect white decorative we have ever seen. Stock limited. Tubers, \$10.00; Plants \$5.00

MANNETTO GLORY-Color, shell pink with light amber and gold shadings.

Tubers, \$5.00; Plants, \$2.50

PRIDE OF EAST NORWICH—1927 production. Color, cream with light bronze. Wanted and admired by all who see it. Tubers, \$5.00; Plants, \$2.50

PRINCESS XENIA—Most all Dahlia lovers know the famous Jersey Beauty. This is another beauty. The color is a deeper pink than the above mentioned. Size: Can be grown 10-11 inches. It has wonderful keeping qualities.

Tubers, \$5.00; Plants, \$2.50

Price list on request W. C. NOONAN, Prop.

HICKSVILLE, NEW YORK

# Statement of Ownership as Required by Postal Laws

The Bulletin of the American Dahlia Society, Inc., is now registered as second-class matter; in compliance with the Postal Laws the following sworn statement is published:

STATEMENT of the Ownership, Management, Circulation, etc., required by the Act of Congress of Aug. 24, 1912, of BULLETIN of the American Dahlia Society, published quarterly at New Haven, Conn., for April, 1931.
STATE of Connecticut, County of New Haven, ss.

Before me, a Notary Public, in and for the State and County aforesaid, personally appeared William J. Rathgeber, who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the Publisher of the BULLETIN of the American Dahlia Society, and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management, etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1912, embodied in section 443, Postal Laws and Regulations, printed on the reverse of this form, to wit:

- 1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor and business managers are: Publisher, American Dahlia Society, New Haven, Connecticut; Editor, William J. Rathgeber, New Haven, Connecticut; Managing Editor, none; Business Managers, none.
- 2. That the owners are: The American Dahlia Society. President, Thomas Leavitt, Assinippi, Mass.; vice-president, George L. Stillman, Westerly, R. I.; treasurer, Mabel C. Rathgeber, New Haven, Conn.; assistant treasurer, James Duthie, Oyster Bay, New York.
- 3. That the known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are: none.
- 4. That the two paragraphs next above giving the names of the owners, stockholders and security holders, if any, contain not only the list of stockholders and security holders as they appear upon the books of the company, but also, in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting, is given; also, that the said two paragraphs contain statements embracing affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as

trustees, hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner; and this affiant has no reason to believe that any other person, association, or corporation has any interest, direct or indirect, in the said stock, bonds, or other securities than as so stated by him.

WILLIAM J. RATHGEBER.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this twenty-seventh day of March, 1931.

(Seal) JOHN W. SINGLETON.

(My commission expires February, 1934.)

We are always pleased to answer questions concerning Dahlias. It is not always easy to give definite information, not knowing soil and climatic conditions. We will do the best we can. Questions of general interest will be answered in our "Questions and Answers" Department of the BULLETIN. If a personal matter enclose stamped envelope for reply.

# A Word from the Secretary

Trial Grounds. A great deal of confusion can be avoided, if members will remember that all correspondence relating to sending tubers to the Trial Grounds, also tubers sent for trial, should be addressed to Professor Roland H. Patch, Connecticut Agricultural College, Storrs, Connecticut. Sending to the secretary only necessitates re-mailing, entails extra expense and causes delay. Requests for entry blanks should also be sent as above. Rules and regulations will be found on back of blanks.

Members of a tribe in the Kalhari desert are said to bury their sick people alive, and we'll bet that is one place where people don't go around all the time complaining about being sick.

# This Report Is Printed For Your Consideration and Cannot Be Officially Adpoted Until the Constitution and By-Laws of the A. D. S. Can Be Amended In September

# Resolutions Submitted by the Committee on Affiliated Societies and Consolidation of Bulletin

Be it resolved that the American Dahlia Society offer the following plan to all affiliated societies and societies

interested in Dahlias.

To encourage the organization of State branches in every State in the Union, with representatives elected by these branches to participate in all of the society's activities, including attendance at the National Society committee meetings, and the appointment of a local representative to send any articles and news of interest to the National Society.

The object of this resolution is to eliminate all unnecessary competition between societies, promote cooperation and provide a National Bulletin. Societies may affiliate with the A. D. S. as before or may reorganize as a branch of the A. D. S. providing they have 100 or more members. Smaller societies may combine for this purpose. Each branch to be known as ( Branch A. D. S.

Suggested dues in branch societies of A. D. S., \$2.00 to \$3.00 a year; \$1.00 per member to be remitted to the A. D. S. as a subscription to the A. D. S. BULLETIN and

to include affiliation.

It is recommended that branch shows of the A. D. S., for the sake of uniformity, be operated under a universal set of show rules to be compiled by the A. D. S. with the aid of the branch societies, these branch shows to follow such rules as closely as local conditions will permit. Branch societies may purchase special A. D. S. medals for their shows at cost. These shows to be ) Branch Show of specifically known as The ( the A. D. S., while the national show at New York shall be known as The National Show of the A. D. S.

Branch societies to operate under the constitution adopted by the A. D. S. for branch societies which will only cover requirements necessary to make it a regular branch of the A. D. S., the balance of the constitution to be adopted by each branch to meet with local require-

Societies may constinue affiliation as they are at present and may pay \$1.00 per member, and have such

member receive the A. D. S. BULLETIN.

It is the plan of the A. D. S. to open up the columns of its BULLETIN to all branch societies for items of general interest to the Dahlia World, and further, it would expect each branch to appoint a committee headed by an editor, to contribute monthly or quarterly, news or articles to the society Bulletin, to be used and edited at the discretion of the editor of the A. D. S. BULLETIN.

Members of branch or subscribing affiliated societies in good standing may join the A. D. S. for \$1.00 per year, giving them full membership rights in National

organization.

American Dahlia Society will not be responsible for any expense incurred by any branch society.

Respectfully submitted,

WARREN W. MAYTROTT, J. A. KEMP, CHARLES G. REED, N. HAROLD COTTAM, W. L. W. DARNELL,

# Affiliated Societies, 1931 General Information

'All societies devoted to the culture of flowers should become affiliated with the American Dahlia Society, Inc., and benefit by the advantages of complete organization. Our society each year has sent to each affiliated society our new silver and bronze medals to be awarded at their shows as they may see fit. Also we send them several copies of the BULLETIN for use at their meetings, and in other ways assist them whenever possible. Why not come in with us and become a regular recognized organization? The fee for such affiliated societies is \$10 a year.

# Officers for 1931

There are now 65 garden clubs and Dahlia societies affiliated with the A. D. S. and the number is steadily increasing. Some wonderful shows will be held this year, and it is gratifying to us to know that we have been able to help make these shows possible.

Just a word to our members. If there is not already a Dahlai society in your locality, organize one at once. Get a few flower growers together and hold a show this Fall; you will be surprised at the interest manifested, and how rapidly your membership will increase. Hold it in a Parish House or your Public Library for

the first time.

We cannot but help express our gratification upon the wonderful progress that is being made by both our older affiliated societies and the many new ones that joined with the A.D. S. for this year. Great credit is due to the organizers and officers of these various societies for the work they are doing to promote the welfare of the Dahlia.

Where it was possible to obtain the dates of the various shows throughout the country we are glad to publish them. Further information can be obtained by addressing secretaries of any society as given below.

The American Dahlia Society takes this means of expressing their best wishes for a very successful

exhibition year.

For convenience of our readers the societies are alphabetically arranged. Medals for all the following societies are now being made and will be sent out shortly. It is advisable where possible to arrange dates so the shows will not conflict in contiguous localities.—Editor.

Amityville Dahlia and Flower Society—Mrs. J. R. Quinby, secretary, 132 Ocean Avenue, Amityville, L. I.,

Baltimore Dahlia Society-Herbert O. Aburn, secretary, 6308 Blenheim Road, Baltimore, Maryland. This is a large organization, with over 250 members. A fine show is held annually, in Baltimore. They also publish an excellent Bulletin.

Berwick Garden Club (Penna.)—Mrs. M. F. Fenstermaker, secretary, Berwick, Pennsylvania.

Burholme Horticultural Society (The) (Penna.)—The officers for 1931, elected at a meeting held December 17, 1930, are: president, Wilson S. Schearer; vice-president, Charles R. Naylor; treasurer, Charles Weegman; secretary, Lewis G. Dietz, 7512 Tabor Road, Burholme, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; show superintendent, William O. Hird, and research, Henry E. Willson Millson.

The members of the show committee are: Mayland T. MacAvoy, G. G. Johnson, Walter Kauffman, Charles Franke, Stanley Johnson, Henry E. Millson, Rodman Kulp, William H. Petz, John A. Haag, and John A. Bordinn. Our eleventh annual floral exhibition will be held Friday and Saturday, September 25th and 26th, at the Trinity Oxford Community House, Rising Sun Avenue and Distrete Street Purbalme Philadelphia Avenue and Disston Street, Burholme, Philadelphia.

DAHLIADEL TRIO

Three Tried and Proven Dahlias

THE WORLD TREASURE ISLAND CITY of TRENTON

1 Root of each postage prepaid \$10 value \$13.90

1 Plant of each postage prepaid \$5 value \$6.50

AN UNUSUAL GREEN PLANT OFFER

Plants of each of the following varieties will be shipped postage prepaid at half the price of roots and further are guaranteed to produce a satisfactory clump of roots by disging time next Fall. In the event they do not do so the return of the clump at digging time will entitle you to a clump of the variety in question which will be shipped to you immediately after we dig here at the nursery. We believe this to be the broadest guarantee ever made in connection with the sale of Dahlia green plants. Select your favorites from the following list now.

Dwight W. Morrow Andrea Ericson
Congressman Wolverton
Frazier
Mary Ellen
Summertime
Jean Trimbee

OUR 1931 CATALOGUE

In addition to listing most of the new and all of the established worthwhile varieties includes complete cultural directions and a chart showing recommended methods of pruning and disbudding each and every variety so listed. Several color and half tone illustrations combine to make this issue worthy of a place in every garden lovers library. It's FREE—WRITE TODAY.

DAHLIADEL NURSERIES

Warren W. Maytrott

Name The World Provent Dahlias Provent Day of the provent of the energy garden lovers library. It's FREE—WRITE TODAY.

DAHLIADEL NURSERIES

Warren W. Maytrott

Wineland, New Jersey

Camden Dahlia Society (The)—Mrs. Margaret Asay, secretary, 26 South 34th Street, Camden, N. J. The Tenth Annual Flower Exhibition of the Camden Dahlia Society will be held in September.

Clarkston-Lewiston Garden Club—Mrs. N. N. Nelson, president, 8th and Libby Streets, Clarkston, Wash.

Columbia Valley Dahlia Society—William P. Strandorg, president, 510 Electric Building, Portland, Oregon. A. L. Chenworth, secretary, 2026 Delano Street, Portland, Oregon.

Connecticut Horticultural Society—This old and honorable organization (organized in 1889) is taking on unusual activity this year. Mrs. Robert Gray, secretary, 54 Huntington Street, Hartford, Connecticut.

Dahlia Society of Dumont—W. Fred Laessig, secretary, 477 Washington Avenue, Dumont, N. J. The 1931 Dahlia show will be held September 12th and 13th.

Dahlia Society of New Jersey—Miss Frances Hoenfeck, secretary, 62 Lakeside Avenue, Verona, N. J.

Dahlia Society of California (The)—Glenn T. Mack, secretary, 1251 43rd Avenue, San Francisco, California.

Dahlia Society of Michigan.—Mrs. Sarah Cooper, president, Howell, Michigan. C. E. Wildon, secretary, East Lansing, Michigan.

Dahlia Society of New England—Allen A. Lamond, secretary, 106 Willow Street, New Bedford, Mass.

Dahlia Society of Ohio—Charles F. Lasch, secretary, 1435 Dill Avenue, South Euclid, Ohio.

Dahlia Society of San Francisco—At their recent election of officers Alec Law was elected president. (Mr. Law is an amateur grower.) F. O. Pelicano, vice-president. Mrs. Elizabeth Lymbery, secretary. H. T. Hennig, treasurer.

Dahlia Society of Southern California—We have received their Fall Bulletin, in which is printed list of prize winners at 1930 show. Announcement is made that their 1931 show will be held September 10th-11th, at Biltmore Hotel, Los Angeles. The Bulletin is finely printed on heavy stock and many fine pictures appear therein. The president is F. D. R. Moote; secretary is Mrs. Charles Cottle, 2906 Glen Eden Street, Los Angeles, California.

Danville Floral Society (Penna.)—T. DeWitt Jobborn, secretary, Danville, Pennsylvania.

Delaware State Dahlia Society—H. H. Galleher, secretary, 38 S. Cleveland Avenue, Wilmington, Del.

Elberon Horticultural Society (New Jersey)—Dates for show not received. Will be announced in July Bulletin. John E. Cherel, secretary, R. F. D. 2, Box 47, Belmore, N. J.

Englewood Dahlia Society (The)—Julius Nichols, president; H. A. Johnson, secretary, 123 Howland Avenue, West Englewood, N. J.

East Liverpool Dahlia Society—Miss Inez Smith, secretary, Klondyke, Ohio.

Flushing Garden Club (L. I., N. Y.)—Mrs. H. M. Thayer, 7 Doden Lane, Flushing, N. Y.

Freeport (L. I.) New York Dahlia and Flower Society—Mrs. Charles C. Whitlock, secretary, 77 Roosevelt Place, Freeport, N. Y.

Garden Club of Westfield, N. J.—Mrs. C. E. Tice, secretary, 735 Embree Crescent, Westfield, N. J.

Garden Club of Noblesville (Indiana)—H. C. Gaeth, president, Noblesville, Indiana.

Garden Club of Woman's Club (Hackensack, N. J.)—Mrs. A. R. Bogert, secretary, 369 Union Street, Hackensack, N. J.

Garden Club of Northampton County (Easton, Pa.)—A. L. Weidman, secretary, P. O., Easton, Pennsylvania.

Glen Rock Garden Club (Glen Rock, N. J.)—Miss Ora Eastman, 103 Valley Road, N. J. Hagerstown Dahlia Society (Maryland)—G. T. Starner, secretary, 530 Howard Street, Hagerstown, Maryland.

Haledon Horticultural Soceity (New Jersey)—James A. Malone, secretary, 27 Harris Street, Haledon, N. J.

Hazelton Garden Club—Mrs. E. D. Chase, secretary, 126 West Birch Street, Hazelton, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Jeanette Morse, president. Mrs. Isabel Fogel Dryfoos, treasurer.

Kitsap County Dahlia Society—Francis M. Applegate, secretary, Port Orchard, Washington.

Maryland Dahlia Society—Stanley Kiefner, secretary, 3817 Hamilton Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland.

Minnesota Dahlia Society (The)-Ray Schmidt, secretary-treasurer.

'Missouri Botanical Gardens—2315 Tower Grove Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri.

National Capitol Dahlia and Iris Society—L. W. Holland, secretary, 3 Parker Avenue, Cherrydale, Virginia.

Nederlandsche Dahlia Vereeninging—A. Meusing, secretary (secretariat), Alsmeer, Holland.

New Haven County Horticultural Society—William J. Rathgeber, secretary.

New York State Fair and New York Federation of Horticultural Societies—Stanley G. Barnes, superintendent Horticulture, Syracuse, N. Y.

North Glenside Horticultural Society (Penn.)—W. S. Weil, president, North Glenside, Pennsylvania.

Northern Minnesota Dahlia Society—Mrs. Nels Carlson, secretary, 205 Chisholm Street, Duluth, Minn.

Oyster Bay Horticultural Society—John R. McCulloch, recording secretary, Box 46, Oyster Bay, L. I., N. Y.

Ontario Dahlia Society (The)—C. D. White, secretary, 150 Queens Avenue, Mimico, Ontario, Canada.

Parkersburgh Dahlia Society (West Virginia)— Frank K. Flanigan, secretary, 144 Washington Avenue, Parkersburgh, West Virginia.

Paterson Floricultural Society (N. J.)—S. Hubscmidt, secretary, 167 Dewey Avenue, Paterson, N. J.

Pennsylvania Railroad Employees' Dahlia Club— W. J. Edwards, secretary, 2114 Wilson Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Philipstown Garden Club (New York)—Mrs. Clarence Michelis, secretary, 455 Madison Avenue, New York City.

Plainfield (N. J.) Garden Club—Mrs. Frederick M. Genung, recording secretary, 1440 Highland Avenue, Plainfield, N. J.

Quincey Garden Club (Illinois)—Mrs. Arthur F. Odell, president, 2001 Prairie Avenue, Quincy, Illinois.

Saint John Dahlia Society—Miss Christine D. Matthew, secretary, 23 Carlton Street, Saint John, New Brunswick, Canada.

Schnectady Floricultural Society—Henry Vogel, secretary, 703 Stanley Street, Schnectady, N. Y.

Scattle Dahlia Society—Mrs. H. L. Dixon, secretary, 3700 Corliss Avenue, Scattle, Washington.

Short Hills Garden Club (N. J.)—Mrs. F. F. Stevenson, secretary, Short Hills, N. J.

St. Louis Horticultural Society—Miss Corrine A. Pauly, secretary, 821 Central National Bank Building, St. Louis, Missouri.

Shikelling Floral Association—Charles R. Keitlan, secretary, Sunbury, Pennsylvania.

Sun Dial Dahlia Club (N. Y.)—Mrs. Elizabeth S Steingarter, secretary, Nanuet, New York.

Tennessee State Dahlia Society-Mr. E. T. O'Donnell. secretary, 1303 Birdsall Street, Old Hickory, Tenn.

Toledo Horticultural Society—Mrs. P. R. Hysecretary, 2632 Glenwood Avenue, Toledo, Ohio.

Tri-State Dahlia Society—Hugo Strongmiller, secretary, Asheville, North Carolina.

Toronto East Dahlia Society—L. P. Arlett, secretary, 135 Kingsmount Road Park, Ontario, Canada.

Trenton Dahlia Society—Ingram H. Drake, secretary, 1914 Pennington Road, Trenton, N. J.

Valley Stream Flower and Garden Society—Mrs. Arthur H. Thompson, secretary, 105 Fletcher Avenue, Valley Stream, L. I., N. Y.

Victoria Dahlia Society—W. B. Christopher, secretary, 3111 Washington Avenue, Victoria, B. C., Canada.

Virginia Dahlia Society—W. G. Sale, secretary, 120! Confederate Avenue, Richmond, Virginia.

Verona Garden Club—Mrs. B. H. A. Hoffman, secretary, Verona, N. J.

Warren County Dahlia Society (N. J.)—Mrs. Edward Creveling, secretary, 136 Railroad Avenue, Washington, N. J.

West Virginia Dahlia Society—Oliver Shurtleff, secretary, 1264 Bryant Street, Fairmont, West Virginia.

Westbury Horticultural Society—Paul Vossberg, secretary, Westbury, L. I., N. Y.

# A Ferry Sad Calamity

A tear for the girl in the Lincoln, Who swore she could drive without thinkcoln While indulging in talk She steered off the dock, And the ferry men claim she's still sinkcoln.

# Big Dahlia Show in Chicago, 1933

# Objects of the Proposed World's Fair Prize Dahlia

To encourage Dahlia culture and Dahlia societies. To give annual prize exhibits in the Chicago Metropolitan Area, in the Fall of each year. To have all members of local societies become affiliated with the American Dahlia Society, a national Dahlia organization. To enlist the co-operation, both financial and otherwise, of all commercial growers of Dahlias and other Fall flowers. To induce municipalities and park commissioners to allow local societies the free use of available park conservatories for annual flower displays in September of each year. To encourage Fall flower fetes in large cities. To prepare for a mammoth display and national Dahlia contest of all commercia! growers, societies and individual Dahlia gardeners, at the proposed Century of Progress Fair, in Chicago, in the year 1933.

If you are in tune with these propositions and can give us your genuine and hearty co-operation, kindly send your name for further information as to meetings of members to R. E. Berlet, care Bel-Ray Hotel, 3154 N. Racine Avenue, Chicago.

### Good for the Worm

Boob: "What are you doing with an apple on the end of your fishing line?"
Knutt: "Fishing."
Boob: "Yes, but what's the apple for?"
Knutt: "Bait."
Boob: "Bait! You should have a worm."

Boob: "Bait! You should have a worm."
Knutt: "Well, there's a worm inside the apple."

Introducing

# "QUETZAL MIXTLAN"



# New Rich Erosine Pink, Commercial Type

Here is a new and substantial flower, rich in coloring, with good habits, and wonderful form. Erosine pink with petal base of deep pink and red. Blooms 7" x 3½", closed center. Stems 15 inches or longer, stiff. Very profuse bloomer. Keeps week or longer in water. Excellent commercial type. Tall, thrifty, resistant. Good stock permits introduction, at per root, \$5.00 net. Featuring

# "ALICE STELLICK"



# The Most Glorious Red and White Winner Yet

This marvelous formal decorative bi-color by Rhindfleich is not new, but few growers have it. We claim it has every characteristic of ideal Dahlia. Beauty, interest, form, habits, height—and resistant to pests and drought. A distinct and unusual novelty. Blooms size 8" x 4". Stems to 19", cutting 4 feet. Wonderful keeper. A few plants at \$5.00 net. Roots only \$10.00 net.

Write for our list of 50 Special Bargains

Many Other Winners

# QUETZAL DAHLIA GARDENS

LYNN B. DUDLEY, 580 No. Columbus Ave., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

Write Today For List

# Northern Minnesota Dahlia Society

Again plans are under way for our annual flower show which will be held next September.

Our flower shows have been remarkable in showing the vast possibilities of amateur gardening in this very northern section of the United States. We have held our last two shows in the Duluth Armory which has over 6,000 square feet of floor space, and our displays have taken up every bit of available room. The coming show will be the fifth sponsored by the society. We have received many valuable contributions from growers and others throughout the country which we have used as prizes, awarding them to the exhibitors who make the best showing.

The society would very much appreciate contributions of Dahlia roots as prizes.

The Duluth Garden Flower Society, Mrs. V. L. Keech, corresponding secretary, 320 W. Owatoma Street.

# Dahlia Society Bulletins Received

West Virginia Dahlia Society Bulletin—March, 1931, issue. This is without doubt the best publication by a regional organization that has come to us. We congratulate Dr. A. B. Scott and Mr. Oliver Shurtleff on the fine articles printed. The first are devoted to their premium list for 1931 show, to be held in Fairmont, West Virginia, September 17th-18th. The Bulletin is not confined to matters of local interest alone. An excellent article by Mayor James B. Eastman gives some useful information on showing Dahlias, how and when to cut them, transport them safely to the show room. Norman D. Swift has an article on growing from seed. The article by Dr. A. B. Scott, assisted by Dr. C. A. Jacobson, West Virginia University, cover a subject of which little has been known up to the present, i. e. the chemical constituency of the Dahlia root and plant. We are gratified to find our scientists taking up this subject, for it is sure to lead to greater developments in Dahlias. developments in Dahlias.

Dahlia Society of New England—February, 1931, issue of Bulletin just received. An excellent number, containing useful information and discussion of Dahlia topics. All members are urged to help put over another big Boston show. One item we do not agree with: An originator is one who produces something new, whether intentional or by accident. An introducer may be anyone, a dealer or seed house—how will you differentiate them?

Dahlia Society of New Jersey—This Bulletin now merged with New Jersey Gardens Magazine, which devotes a portion to the activities of the society. January issue publishes annual meeting reports, list of officers and trial grounds reports.

California Dahlia News—Published by the Dahlia Society of San Francisco, January issue. The publication is well printed, contains 1930 show reports, prize winners, personnel of directors. A list of California originations arranged as to typical colors follows, written in a breezy way by George V. Warren.

California Dahlia Grower—Dahlia Society of southern California Bulletin devoted largely to post show matters. A fine picture of the 1930 exhibition at Biltmore Hotel. There are excellent articles by well known writers. C. G. Seaman urges growers to greater effort in popularizing the Dahlia. Growing good Dahlias from seed, J. F. Cordes. Dahlia seedlings by A. G. Goodacre, are able articles. California Dahlia Grower-Dahlia Society of south-

Dahlia Society of Michigan—Bulletin for February, 1931. An excellent publication, devoted to creating greater interest in growing Dahlias in Michigan. Mrs. Sarah Cooper, president, has several pertinent articles of merit. Dr. Basil Gilbert writes on Dahlia contrasts, tracing back to the original Mexican Dahlia.

back from his fortnight's holiday

George came back from his fortnight's holiday proud of his bulging muscles.

"Look at these arms!" he said.

"My hat!" exclaimed his friend.
"How did you get them like that? Rowing?"

"Rowing be blowed!" said George, proudly. "I got

them pulling fish in.

# KEMP'S WONDER DAHLIAS

KEMP'S VIOLET WONDER, Giant Napthaline Violet, Formal Decorative KEMP'S FORT MONMOUTH, Giant Rich Wine Red, Informal Decorative KEMP'S MONMOUTH CHAMPION. Giant Flame Orange. Formal Decorative

Three of the greatest prize winners ever introduced. They stand without rivals in their colors, they have made good in all sections of the country, and no three Dahlias introduced in recent years have proven as successful in the show room as these three wonderful varieties. Add to them Kathleen Norris, Jane Cowl and Watchung Wonder, and you have a group of six of the greatest prize winners in the country today. If well grown, they are almost unbeatable. Folks, if you are looking for prize winners, here they are, and in quality of stock that is hard to duplicate this year, and remember the great drought of last year, and its effect on the quality of the stock. This is a mighty poor year to be shopping around when so little really good stock is available.

We were not hit by the drought, have good stock of guaranteed quality. Catalogue free.

# J. A. KEMP, Glad-Dahlia Specialist

Breeder and Grower

Box 181 D. B.

LITTLE SILVER, N. J.

# DON'T SHOP AROUND THIS YEAR

\$0\$0\$0\$0\$0\$0\$0\$0\$0\$0\$0\$0\$0\$0\$0\$0\$0

Attractive names and glowing printed descriptions don't mean sturdy roots and vigorous plants in the propagating benches of ALL growers this year. The disastrous drought of 1930 changed all that! Again, the natural INFERence from low prices is INFERiority-you can't interpret it otherwise. So this is a year to

# BUY WHERE YOU KNOW **QUALITY EXISTS**

Careful cultivation and artificial irrigation enabled us to harvest the finest crop of Dahlia Roots in the history of our businessthe same modern methods and expert care brought us the SUPREME AWARD at the last 1930 show and the only A. D. S. Gold Medal awarded.

Buy F. & M. Novelties, such as ANDREA ERICSON, MRS. LOUIS F. HYDE, SAN-HICAN'S METEOR, etc., winners everywhere. Also that Peerless of Pinks "KATHLEEN NORRIS".

Write for our catalogue today and remember, our expert packing methods of green plants insure safe arrival North to Canada— South to Alabama-West to California.

# FISHER & MASSON

Gold Medal Dahlia Growers

Trenton, N. J. Sanhican Gardens

Holland firm requires REPRESENTATIVE for United States and Canada, especially for Dahlias. For full particulars write the office of the secretary of the American Dahlia Society.

# Dahlia Trial Grounds in Holland

Requests come from General Bulb Growers Society of Haarlem, Holland, for Dahlias of American origin to be tested at their Trial Grounds at Aalsmeer, Holland. A gold medal is to be awarded this year for the best novelty for 1931.

We trust that some of our growers will send them some good new varieties and make an effort to bring their gold medal here. The society is affiliated with the A. D. S. Forward roots to Mr. H. Carlee, Ltd., Aalsmeer, Holland. Mark them (for Trial Grounds) and advise Mr. Carlee at time of shipment.

# Canadian Dahlia Society

Editor Bulletin:

I was very much interested in the article, "An Amateur Views the Dahlia in England", as I have been growing all the best English varieties in my garden for the last seven years and wondered if our American varieties did the same in England as the English varieties do here. Out of about twenty new varieties I get from there each year about four do good, the others are given another year but never do much better and have to be discarded.

Our society here has been operating as a branch of the Ontario Dahlia Society but last month we started out on our own, forming a new society under the name of Canadian Dahlia Society, with 76 members to start with. We are now drawing up a new set of by-laws and would like to have a copy of yours as it may be very useful in helping us in this work.

The society has held the best Dahlia show in Canada for the past two years and we are now working on our 1931 show at this time.

I would like to receive the Bulletins of last July and October of which I sent the extra fifty cents in my money order with my membership fee. Any help our society can be to your society in supplying any information as to our shows here or how the American and English varieties do in Canada or any other information we are able to supply.

Yours very truly,

Yours very truly,
Stanley E. Penney,
President Canadian Dahlia Society,
518 Niagara Street,
Windsor, Ontario, Canada.

### From Iowa

A grower in Keokuk writes us as follows:

"I wonder if you can give me a bit of advice. Last year was terrible here on all growing things, humans as well as plants. Temperatures were over 100° to 113° with the driest weather ever recorded. Dahlias burned up every day-some bloomed in full vigor-then died inside of a week, etc. Live plants grew in some cases, but no matter how vigorous a top, had no tubers. Many plants grown from roots formed no tubers. In fact, practically none did, though some bloomed fairly well. In most cases the original tuber was dug up in the fall practically unchanged. I have some forty or fifty varieties that are still quoted anywhere from \$1.00 to \$3.00 or more apiece, sorts I have chosen with a great deal of care. Would you chance replanting such?"

# Coming Shows

Valley Stream Flower and Garden Society—June 13, 1931, our annual spring flower show will be held in the Franklin Avenue School Building, Valley Stream, N. Y., and Saturday, September 12, 1931, our Dahlia and flower show will also be held in same place. Jacob F. Schuman, secretary, 57 E. Mineola Avenue, Valley Stream, L. I., N. Y.

Burholme Annual Show—The eleventh annual floral exhibition of the Burholme Horticultural Society (greater northeast Philadelphia suburban district) will be held September 25th and 26th. William O. Hird will be show chairman.

At the February meeting Mr. J. V. Hare, secretary of the Trevose Horticultural Society, gave an illustrated lecture on the "Gardens of Europe", particularly Switzerland. Mr. Hare obtained the views on a recent tour of Europe and they proved very interesting.

William O. Hird lectured at the March meeting on "Flowering Shrubs". The society will again participate in the National Flower and Garden pageant to be held at Atlantic City, N. J., early in September. John Grimes and George Johnson were appointed as members to serve on the advisory committee, while President J. Wilson Schearer is a member of the executive committee. The Burholme Society won a special prize with their exhibition in 1930. William W. Kahmar, 513 Hoffnagle Street, Fox Chase, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

# Wisconsin Organizes Dahlia Society

We were pleased to receive a letter from Mr. George C. Morris, secretary, advising us that **The Dahlia Society of Wisconsin** was now fully organized, and were going after a large membership. We wish them every success and they are assured of the fullest cooperation of the A. D. S.

I am booking orders for CHAMPOEG

\$15.00 each \$15.00 The new Dahlia from Oregon Address orders as follows

MRS. GEORGE CRITES
610 N. College Street Newberg, Oregon

# Michigan Dahlia Society

The membership committee, in co-operation with the Michigan State College, is offering one plant of either Jane Cowl or Mr. K. S. B. Holt's new Dahlia, Governor Green, to each new member joining the Michigan Dahlia Society before April Ist. A similar plan put into effect during December through the co-operation of the Fenton Gardens was very successful.

Another method of gaining publicity is being worked out, through the use of colored lantern slides, which are to be shown at the larger theatres, throughout the State, a week or so before the show. The slides are reproductions of the very beautifully arranged exhibition of Holland's great Dahlia show at Haarlem, and are to be used through the courtesy of H. Carle, manager. They will give the date and location of the Michigan Dahlia Society's 1931 exhibition.

Some of our members have experimented with a new method of keeping Dahlia roots over the winter by coating them with parafilm. So far the results appear to be very satisfactory.

Kingsley S. B. Holt of Howell, Michigan, Dahlia grower and breeder of extraordinary flower life has dedicated and named one of his new creations in honor of Governor Wilber M. Brucker. The new Dahlia, to be known henceforth as "The Governor Brucker" is described among florists thusly: "Governor Brucker, (H&C) informal decorative, color buff, apricot center, stem extra strong and straight, size 10 inches.

# OUR DAHLIA ROOTS ARE FIELD GROWN

They are grown naturally in the fields. They are not over fertilized but have an ample supply of potash, and other necessary food. They are not forced for blooms as we do not sell flowers to the florists or to the flower markets. All the goodness and strength go into the roots with the result that our Dahlia roots are rugged and strong and full of pep.

This is the way they ought to be. It is very important that every root contains its full strength as the result of natural growing so that it will grow naturally and strong for our customer. We want him to have the best.

Our roots are absolutely free from disease and give perfect satisfaction.

# Our 1931 Price List of Massachusetts Grown Dahlia Roots

contains a list of the best introductions from the leading growers and originators of the East and West.

We have also listed the best of the older introductions—those that have proven their value and right to be with us at the present time. These are priced very low but, in our opinion, they are today far superior to many of the newer introductions which are priced at ten times or more what we are asking for these good, old standbys.

Our price list, therefore, contains a list of the best in the older as well as the newer varieties. We send to our customers some timely cultural directions which we believe are valuable and which, when followed, are bound to result in successful Dahlia growing. Send your name and address for your FREE copy of our price list.



THOMAS LEAVITT

BOX 660

ASSINIPPI

MASSACHUSETTS

GOLDEN RULE DAHLIA FARM

HARLEY T. PECK

LEBANON

OUT new introduction for this year. It is an informal decorative, a bright scarlet crange strongly lined blood red in the center. Between the long partly curled petals, and showing only about the center of the lower, are shorter petaloids bearing silvery white streaks and veins. This makes a very striking flower and all are upheld on perfect etems.

It is excellent for exhibition. Blooms ten to twelve inches can easily be grown. The foliage is heavier and more leathery than any we have ever seen. You couldn't ask for a finer looking Dahlia plant. It is a variety that will give results under the most trying conditions. A variety that will give you a great pleasure to grow.

Roots \$10.00

Plants \$5.00

BUCKEYE BRIDE

Formal Decorative

This beautiful Geranium Pink Dahlia was introduced last year and all who grew it were more than pleased, it isn't a heavy, large flower, like so many new Dahlias. It is large—large enough: and has depth—just cnough depth. It is a rithic. When you think of a Bride, you think of Faith, Hope, Youth and Beauty. Well, Buckeye Bride makes you feel all those things. It is in a class by itself.

The plant is beautiful, too—insect and heat resistant. The stems are long, slender and strong. It is a good root maker and the roots keep well.

You will like this Dahlia.

Roots \$10.00

Plants \$5.00

GOLDEN ACRE

This is a semi-cactus introduced in 1928. Last year during the most severe drought this section of the country has ever experienced, this lovely Golden Acre made good its name. The fields simply glistened with the abundant bloom of this fine flower. We cut lundreds of beautiful Golden flowers every day. It is a wonderful commercial variety. Just the right kind of a stem, flower position is perfect and it is so easy to handle and pack.

Roots \$1.00

THE 1931 RATED DAHLIA BOOK

Have you had a copy? If you are trying to work up a collection of Dahlias that will give you great pleasure and satisfaction, you cannot afford to miss our rated cata

Announce to our customers and all others, who reading this, we hope will become our customers, that we have in stock the finest quality and the largest assortment of all types of Dahlias in the worthwhile varieties that we have ever grown.

REMEMBER

"Originator and Grower of Quality Stock Only" means the finest strains, carefully grown, and honestly priced, not trash, collected and sold at cut prices.

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Southport, Conn. Wakeman Gardens
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FREE CATALOGUE

# The Seven Acres

Stoneham

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# Growing Dahlias to Perfection for Prize Winners

By Stanley Johnson

406 Franklin Avenue, Cheltenham, Pa.

Many of the amateurs or backyard growers are now getting prize-winning blooms and securing the highest awards in our large shows, winning honors for the best specimen bloom of the show, court of honor class and all other classes calling for a few blooms. In fact, some commercial growers have been supplied with their better

blooms which have been grown by amateurs.

The reasons may be credited to the fact that a small grower looks after a few plants and is able to give them much attention in bringing the blooms to perfection. Many commercial growers exhibit at shows many hundred miles from their grounds, and due to the difficulty in carrying large blooms, they secure from a nearby

amateur.

If you are producing prize winners and have a "pet" way of growing them, I suggest that you follow the same routine, but if you have not been able to get blooms such as your friends, here is a method which will, no

doubt, bring you results.

By observation and experimenting in the last few vears, I have found that Dahlias grow best in a cool moist climate, so it is necessary to keep the wind and air from circulating through your plants which dries up the soil. Several methods can be used and, therefore, it would be advisable to use the most convenient and least expensive one. Of course, in doing this you should keep in mind appearance.

One method is to plant a fast growing climber rose around the fence which in a year or so will make an attractive fence and prevent circulation of air. The old "Dorothy Perkins" variety is excellent for this purpose. California Privit, Cedar trees and a hedge of any sort can be used. If you have not been able to get a good "wind break", close planting will be beneficial. The rows should be three feet apart, while the plants should be 2½ feet apart in each row. In some cases they still can be planted a little closer with good results.

Some of the more vigorous growing varieties will have to be disbudded or pruned to only several canes, but the few blooms you will get will be fit for any exhibition table. During the very rainy season you may be troubled with mildew but this can be overcome by more disbudding and spraying. This information is based on growing Dahlias in the middle Atlantic States. If your garden is close to the ocean or any large source of water, you may not need as much protection as the warm winds blowing over the water will absorb much moisture.

I will not mention much about soil as the small grower has to take what is in his garden, but it is up to him to make and keep it fertile. The soil should be dug in the fall about twelve to eighteen inches in depth. Each year before turning over the soil apply a coat of manure (horse or cow) several inches thick. The garden should then be turned over and winter rye sown. This provides humus which is necessary for Dahlias.

In the spring after the rye has grown four or five inches, the garden is again dug and the stakes are placed in location as previously mentioned. The best time to set the roots or plants for the middle Atlantic States is the last week in May or the first week in June, as this will bring about the first flowers around the first week in September. You will find that the first flowers are generally the best for show purposes. You often receive some good blooms of the second growth, but usually the first ones are larger.

In this locality it is hardly possible to rely on rain, so an irrigation system should be installed to water your garden at least once a week unless we have rain. Apply sufficient water on the ground until it begins to run off. This shows that the water has soaked through the ground. A day after you have watered your garden thoroughly cultivate it.

Since it is necessary to keep the plants free from thrips and leaf-hoppers, begin to spray about the third week in June and keep spraying at least every ten days until September. During August it is not necessary to spray as often. The idea is to keep your plants growing and not at a stand-still at anytime. I have found that a pyrethrum spray; such as, "Red Arrow" or "Evergreen" is most efficient. The ordinary compressed air knapsack sprayer can be used very nicely. This type of sprayer gives you a good pressure and allows the spraying on the under side of the leaves, where all the spraying should be done, as this is the place where the insects thrive.

About the third week of August you begin to think of your shows and to time your blooms. It is best to allow several different sizes of buds to be on your plants so as to give you one bloom for your show. You will find by experience the time it requires a bud to fully open, and you will be able to have most of your blooms come in time for your show.

If you find that the bud is starting to develop too readily, this should be removed and a side branch allowed to take its place. Some varieties will bloom quicker than others.

Weather conditions have much to do in bringing about blooms. For example, "Ford Hook Victory" is a very early bloomer and a dwarf grower. I wanted to get this variety for a show so I started to disbud in the early part of August. It usually blooms for me about the last week of August. I find that this variety would fully open in fifteen to eighteen days from a green bud. When the bud would show a little color, it was removed and a side branch allowed to grow. In some cases it was necessary for me to remove this bud and still allow another side branch to grow. In this manner I was able to obtain blooms for a show in September and the plant was almost five feet in height. Long stems were obtained but they were not very straight but for basket display such are suitable.

Dahlias are gross feeders so require plenty of fertilizing. About the first of August after the soil is thoroughly cultivated use a commercial fertilizer; such as sheep manure, Vigoro or Sacco. Most people just apply the fertilizer around the plant. I have found that the Dahlia roots grow often further than two feet so the fertilizer should be broadcast over the entire surface. Usually this is done before a rain or should you have an irrigation system, allow it to operate so that the fertilizer will come in contact with the roots. This will give you large blooms as well as better colors.

Although you may say this is forcing the roots for large blooms, I have found that this has no effect on your stock for next year. Two applications of this fer-tilizer is sufficient for a season. The second application can be made during the last week of August.

An overhead irrigation system can be operated when the blooms are fully open, but try to avoid this before a show. I have tried this and the varieties having fair stems drooped and did not regain their previous position. However, the varieties with good stems were not affected, but some of the delicate blooms may be slightly

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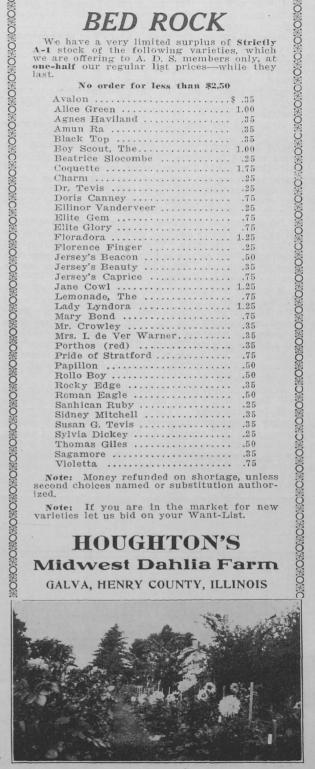
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Note: Money refunded on shortage, unless second choices named or substitution author-

Note: If you are in the market for new varieties let us bid on your Want-List.

# **HOUGHTON'S** Midwest Dahlia Farm

GALVA, HENRY COUNTY, ILLINOIS



damaged. While blooms that are fully open should be cut, you will find that the overhead irrigation system is the most successful and easiest to operate. It will also help to prevent the attack of insects.

In summing up, the three factors for prize winning

blooms are fertilizing, water and cultivation.

Many amateurs spend a \$100 or more each year securing the latest varieties which have just been introduced. Most of these varieties have an improvement over the older ones. To be a consistent winner you must keep up with the times by getting the newest varieties.

At one of our large eastern shows a great percentage of the first prize winners were varieties that were introduced in the same year or the preceding year. I do not want anyone to believe that you cannot grow the older varieties to perfection, as often you will see an old variety winning the nod over a new introduction, but in growing for competition you will find that the newer varieties have more vigor so are easier to grow to perfection.

Do not become discouraged if you bring a good bloom of an older variety and find that the Blue Ribbon is not attached to your entry. The fascination of Dahlias will soon get a hold on you and you will find many new ones in your collection. Many of the older varieties can be

used for basket display.

It is very important to get a good selection of stock from a reliable grower who does not over propagate and is willing to give you his best stock. If you are interested in obtaining new varieties, it is best to see them growing, as some are exceptionally hard to grow so as to produce a good bloom. These varieties have thin foliage and are susceptible to insects. They must be sprayed and watched very carefully so that they will not become stunted.

While it is impossible to see all varieties growing, you will find that the ones introduced by reliable growers will be satisfactory. These growers will not put a variety on the market unless it has merit. Such originators as J. J. Broomall, Fisher and Masson, Lyndora and so forth have established a reputation and it would be injurious to their business to put on varieties which do not have extraordinary merit. Better still, join the American Dahlia Society and in the January issue of the BULLETIN you will find varieties which have received certificates of merit that were tested at the trial grounds by experts. These are the types of varieties that will prove successful in winning awards for you.





# FOR SALE

Entire stock of Dahlias of the late Thomas J. Murphy, of Peabody, Massaschusetts,

to close the estate

Mr. Murphy's originations have for some years been considered among the very best. His "World's Best White" still ranks as first among standard white Dahlias. His recent new seedlings received the President's Cup for most meritorious display at Boston show.

A wonderful new red seedling won the blue ribbon and ten dollars in gold as largest and best at Boston.

Another prize winner, a large red cactus, was the center of attraction in the Garden.

Several pastel pink and bronze shades, splendid stems. Surely this stock is worth investigating. Mr. Murphy intended to market them this year.

Being unable to continue the business I am offering part or entire stock for sale. Write for particulars.

MRS. THOMAS J. MURPHY, Executor
15A Proctor Street

PEABODY

**MASSACHUSETTS** 

# Is Beauty Everything? By Harley T. Peck

What we want to say here is very difficult.

A new Dahlia variety is sent to one of our trial grounds. It has a very beautiful and well formed flower held well on a fine stem; in its home grounds, however, it blooms very shyly, being deficient in the ability to produce flowers under hot weather conditions, repel insects and disease. However, in the trial grounds it gets a high award. The originator is tempted therefore to put a good price on it. The demand on basis of trial report is good and he sells a good many. Yet, an injustice in one sense of the word has been done. But what else could have been done under the conditions?

A second Dahlia variety is sent for trial the same season. It blooms well in its home grounds and climate, always providing cut-flowers and color in the garden. It shows its worth, proves that it is a producer. It is not quite as beautiful as the first variety, and its stems are not always perfect, though it presents many times more blooms with perfect stems than does the first variety, for the simple reason that it produces ten or twenty times as many flowers, and under certain conditions of heat and moisture the stems are all that is desired. Yet, this second variety may not get a high award, probably doesn't.

The difference between the two varieties as I see it, is that the second, the one with the low award, can be depended on to produce, to function as it is intended, and therefore is reliable. But the first variety which receives the high award is not entirely reliable. In spite of its high beauty, a certain number of those who

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purchase it are going to be fooled and disappointed. Personally, I have been through the experience many times. Maybe the gamble in the game is alluring, at that.

I am trying to offset this condition by rating each variety for different qualities and believe that this is a constructive way out of the difficulty as far as it goes. However, that method only tells the story about the varieties I handle and whether or not a brand new variety has a strong constitution is not known. Beauty is necessary but is most valuable when combined in a Dahlia with great vigor, such as will successfully resist the hot weather insects. Many such varieties now exist and more are appearing annually.

DAHLIA BARGAINS. List free. Ten different pom-pon Dahlias, \$1.00, plus postage. Tigridia, Montbretia, Tuberoses 60 cents dozen. Bloomsburg Dahlia Garden, Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania.

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You should grow Supreme Glory Honor Roll and most prolific huge Dahlia yet produced. Send for free catalogue, fully describing this fine Dahlia as well as our other introductions and most of the worthwhile creations.

### ALMY'S SUPREME DAHLIAS

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### 

# In Our Seedling Patch

# By A. H. Olesen, Box 372, Nevada, Iowa

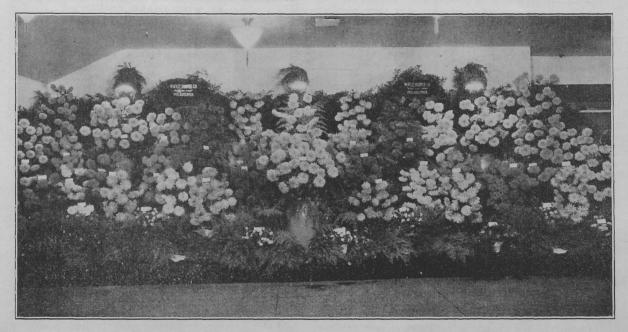
Along with other plant operations, we are growers of Dahlia seedlings, and being interested in the study of inheritance as displayed in our seedling patch, conclude that some of our Dahlia friends may be entertained by some of these observations.

Many seedling growers have wondered why the Mendelian theory is not plainly manifested in a careful cross of two fine Dahlia varieties. This is not so difficult of explanation.

To illustrate the Mendelian theory (now recognized as fact) try this very simple experiment. Take 100 white marbles and 100 black marbles of the same size, mix thoroughly, and with eyes closed, take out of dish the first two marbles touched. They will of course be both white, or both black, or one white and one black. Contiue taking them by twos (still with eyes closed) keeping the white pairs by themselves, the blacks by themselves,

and the mixed also. When all the marbles have been thus segregated (by chance as it were) count each of these three groups. You will find nearly or exactly 50 white in one group, 50 black in another, and 100 mixed in the third. This illustrates the simplest operation of the Mendelian law, and is actually the ratio that obtains as the result of a cross of two pure strains; 25% inherit a certain quality from one parent, 25% from the other, and 50% carry a mixed inheritance from both parents.

But alas for the Dahlia hybridizer, our modern Dahlia is a creature with a most varied and tremendous ancestry, for many years the concentrated result of countless crossings by insect and the deliberate effort of man. Its very scientific name is "Dahlia Variabilis". So that now, (going back to our illustration) in place of only black and white marbles, we have perhaps a hundred colors, red, pink, lavender, rose, etc., ad infinitum. So when separated by twos again, we have in place of the



Display of W. Atlee Burpee Co., Madison Square Garden, 1930

Dr. J. Carman \$4.00 Fort Monmouth...\$4.00
Jane Cowl .... 2.00 Waldheim Sunshine 3.00
The above four roots for \$10.00, postpaid
See other collections in our price list
FRANK'S DAHLIA GARDEN
Bedford, Ohio

three definite groups of our first experiment, perhaps a hundred combinations, no two alike, and that is the present dilemma of Dahlia hybridists.

The Mendelian law still works, but now the results have become so enormously involved because of this kaleidoscopic ancestry that its operation is not easily traced, and we can make no exact prediction of results.

Science is correct as to the theory, but rather unfortunate in trying to use our modern composite Dahlia to prove it. One of the first laws of accurate plant breeding is to first isolate a pure strain. In the case of our Dahlia, this would take years of patient effort in selfing varieties. If this could be accomplished as a basis we might expect definite results in definite crosses.

Until that time, let us be very thankful that in nature's laboratory the insects and the winds will aid us in the golden quest for new forms, new colors, new characteristics. If we may not use pure strains to begin with, it would seem as though we might learn from nature, and in place of limiting our results by crossing two varieties alone, why not go the bees and insects one better, and polinate a variety with a dozen or a hundred others? Why restrict our chance of fortunate combinations, why not multiply success by increasing our polinizing range? If this is scientific heresy, then nature is the chief heretic, because it is her plan of operation.

While we seem unable at present to predict the exact type or color of our seedlings, yet there is a way to improve our net results by observation. Certain varieties exercise a very marked dominance over their seedlings in some characteristics. For example, seedlings of Jersey Beacon are apt to have a thick, stout, short jointed stalk with dark leathery leaves, and large flowers mostly in shades of red or yellow. Seedlings of Barkers "Oriental Beauty" are usually of strong upright growth, long jointed stalk, and pink or lavender flowers.

The qualities noted are but strong tendencies, as there are many exceptions. But even the knowledge of average tendency is a great help in the origination of good new varieties. In fact, this knowledge of dominant traits is considered so valuable that some of the greatest seedling growers will not consider dispensing it.

So in originating new varieties, let us start with the very best seed of our own raising or from reliable growers, grow seedling of each variety separately, compare, keep tab, experiment with new kinds each year, soon we shall learn to know the better seed parents. This knowledge is the stock in trade of the Dahlia originator.

Plant largely of seeds from varieties known to be good parents, try in small quantities new kinds, thus add to our knowledge and play safe at the same time. If one seedling in a thousand appears outstanding in comparison with standard good varieties, and remains so the second year, it may be sent to Storrs, where it will get the opinion and rating of some of the best judges in the country.

Do not be too drastic in culling first year seedlings. We happen to know of one that was just about to be KIND'S VITALITY DAHLIAS
Wholesale only—0ver 400 varieties
SHADY LAWN NURSERIES
HUGO KIND
NEW JERSEY

thrown on the scrap heap, but was left because of its beautiful foliage. Later it won a high certificate at Storrs, so it almost missed fame by a hair.

Now one idea in another line. For years we have carefully saved the white sprouts that often start in early spring or even mid-winter. When sorting or dividing clumps, instead of discarding these three or four inch sprouts, we cut them off carefully about a half inch from tuber, below a node, and plant them two-thirds deep in cold frame with all light, air, and water possible, nearly 100% will root and make fine strong plants.

These white sprouts, when exposed to sunlight, turn dark green, leaves soon appear, and the percentage of rooting is better than from green cuttings bench-taken. They evidently root easier because softer and there are no leaves at first to support. We do not advise long and spindly sprouts, the shorter and stockier the better.

We obtained hundreds of strong, fine plants of good varieties last spring, from these white storage sprouts, which most people throw away. Save them, each one means a clump of tubers in the fall. In our opinion they are fine material for plant making, and preferable to green cuttings. We have often started these white sprouts in a glass of water, like geranium slips, as they root so easily.

# DAHLIAS, GLADIOLUS AND PERENNIALS AT WHOLESALE PRICES Phlox, Hardy Chrysanthemums, Iris, Hollyhocks, Sweet William, Delphinium Field grown, \$1.00 per dozen Pompon Dahlias a specialty, large collection \$1.50 per dozen Descriptive price list on application WALKER DAHLIA GARDENS North Dighton, Mass.

# Trial Garden at Storrs By Charles G. Reed Chairman Trial Garden Committee

The past season will go on record as the most satisfactory in the history of the garden in many ways. We had the largest number of entries and it was necessary to prepare another plot of land to accommodate the over-run of about eighty varieties more than in 1929. Many entries arrived late and it was a hustle on the part of Prof. Roland Patch and his assistants in getting the Dahlias planted, but they did a fine job and everything was soon in good order. This locality was favored with considerable rain-fall and this helped the Dahlias planted in the new plot. The WHITE SHOWERS sprinkling system was installed early on the old plot so when the Dahlias needed a drink it was only necessary to open one valve.

More Dahlias received certificates than for some years past and there were some very fine specimens sent for trial. Several States were represented and I noticed that the State of Ohio is coming along fast in developing new and better Dahlias. Our Pacific coast friends do not seem to have much confidence in the trial garden, but there were five California originations received certificates last season and same number from Ohio.

It seems that some people think that there is a profit in running the trial garden but it was run at a loss this past season and the expenses for some of the judges were paid by the A. D. S.

We are mighty fortunate that the Connecticut Agricultural College is co-operating with us in this work, as it would cost us much more if we had to stand the full expense of operation. Prof. Roland H. Patch gives his time gratis and few people realize the work that is necessary in the operation of a trial garden. The growing is the easy part, but if one knew the amount of time spent on the records, judging, etc., they would wonder how it all could be done for the small sum of \$2.00 per variety and anybody can send three of one variety with no extra charge. Another man's size job is getting the clumps packed to be returned to the owner, if desired in the fall. There is no charge for packing. It may be found necessary to increase the charge to \$3.00 or just enough to make the garden self-supporting.

There will always be criticism no matter how much thought and attention is given the growing and scoring of the varieties sent here on trial. I have been a very close student of the trial garden for several years and I have always found things above board and I have the uttermost faith in the management and the methods used there to give an impartial report on each and every Dahlia sent there. Our greatest difficulty has been in finding qualified judges to visit the garden when the varieties are at their best, and this means continual scoring as some varieties bloom much earlier than others and each variety is scored several times and by different judges. How would the reader like to have the job of describing the colors on 309 varieties? This was done by Miss Mary E. Huntington and we owe this lady our hearty thanks for her kind assistance in making the trial garden a success. She gives her time gratis and what a difficult job. We also owe our great respect and appreciation to Mr. William B. Sweeney of Willimantic, Connecticut, who has given his time freely for years and years at the garden and it took him years to perfect the new system used at the trials, now known as the Sweeney Scoring System. No body in the east has done more for the advancement of the Dahlia than Mr. Sweeney and always done in his own quiet but efficient way, not asking nor expecting any remuneration for his untiring efforts. Then there is that little Scotchman, friend George Fraser, who is a fellow townsman of friend Sweeney. What would we do without George. He is and has been the "pinch hitter" for the trial garden judges for years. Yes, George was the originator of the trial garden at Storrs and how well he did that job can only be measured by its success. It must make George feel mighty proud in his old age to sit back and say "I DID IT", but George is not that kind of a fellow; when he completes one job he is ever looking for the fields to conquer. Yes, we owe much to George and we can only say, thank you, George.

One thing about these two men just mentioned they have the courage of their convictions in passing judgment on the Dahlias in the trial garden. They have given me some terrible bumps when I really thought I had something pretty nice and few growers have had

more Dahlias returned from the trials than I without certificates. For two seasons I did not receive a certificate so I realized that to win a certificate I must send something better.

The annual field day at the garden is always well attended and last fall a fine crowd of Dahlia fans rubbed shoulders with one another and all agreed it was a day well spent. I understand that some of the certificate winners have been sold for big money so it pays to have a winner at the trials, as the commercial growers are hot after the good ones and they are not passing up the trial garden on their hunt.

In behalf of the A. D. S. Trial Garden Committee, the American Dahlia Society officers and members, the Connecticut Agricultural College officials and last but not least Prof. Patch and his able assistant Michael Bozak we thank each and every person who assisted us in making the past season our best and let us face the new year with a firm determination to make it a bigger and better garden this coming season. Will you help make it so? Our best wishes for a successful season to all.

# Questions and Answers

# Importing Dahlia From Foreign Countries

Please advise me the necessary procedure and the expense, if any, for sending Dahlia roots to England.

I would like to exchange a few roots with a Dahlia grower over there if the process is not too intricate and expensive. This would be purely an exchange and no money would be involved.

Mrs. A. R. McK., S. C.

Quarantine restrictions for bringing in roots, bulbs, tubers or plants into this country are very strict.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture sometimes issue a permit, if the variety is something new and not obtainable in this country, if it can be shown that they are being imported for the purpose of propagation only.-En.

Can I be a member of the American Dahlia Society and not have to grow Dahlias on a large scale? them for the joy and beauty I derive from it. I am a member of our local civil league. What can I do to interest them in affiliating with the A. D. S.?

Mrs. K. B., Mississippi.

The A. D. S. and the BULLETIN is distinctly devoted to amateur growers, to help small growers in selection of best varieties. Commercial growers are well able to look after themselves. It's the amateur we want to help.

We are always more than pleased to help in every way possible to interest local organizations in the A. D. S. If it is possible to send us a list of members, with correct address of each, we will send them an invitation to join us, a copy of our Bulletin, etc. This will be found of great assistance to local organizers .- ED.

(Continued on page forty-seven)

"NANCY CARROLL"

Named in honor of and by permission of that charming and famous "Motion Picture Star, Miss Nancy Carroll".

This is the glant orange russet hybrid cactus seedling with the golden sheen which attracted first attention of all visitors in our gardens the last three seasons. It is one variety that everyone wanted a tuber of. We advised them that it was not for sale as we wanted to have it patented under name of "Nancy Carroll".

Having been since informed a plant cannot be patented under any person's name and wishing to retain this name in preference to whatever "advantage a patent may realize" we take this means of breadcasting the good news of its introduction this year instead of 1932 as previously advised to the visitors of our gardens last season.

In this magnificent giant of the semi-cactus is an exhibition Dahlia De Luxe, unexcelled for size, beauty and reliability. To get an idea of its immensity and magnificence it must be seen.

A constant visitor who is an amateur and only grows the large exhibition Dahlias made the following statement:

"Four Noncy Carroll is a too to t shot as a first prize twinner as the largest flower at any Dahlia show."

Purposely grown side by side in our garden the flowers of the "Nancy Carroll" were half again as large as the flowers of "Janc Cowl". Other varieties that have taken many first prizes for the largest flowers, serve has a Marnion, Dr. Michael, Fort Monmouth, Queen of the Garden Beautiful, Bashful Giant, etc., are small in comparison.

Anyone can grow this Dahlia. The easiest and most reliable to grow under ordinary conditions. It will always be largest Always remains perfect centered, even in poor soil. The color, "Oh Boy". Many have heard of, but few have seen the famous locks of the sweetest girl of the screen, "Nancy Carroll" excellent the semicolor with a brilliant golden lustre that matches the color of "Nancy's" gorgeons hair, which by the way is often described as a vivid golden red. Besides the distinctive color referred to this flower also

### GREETING TO DAHLIA LOVERS

With great pride and pleasure we are presenting this RETAIL DAHLIA CATALOGUE

We hope all who receive "Our First Retail Dahlia Catalogue" will aid us in making this department of our Dahlia business a successful and pleasant venture, and herewith respectfully solicit your kind patronage and assure you this favor will be greatly appreciated and thankfully received.

Our Dahlia Farm is under the supervision of men who have made the growing of the Dahlia their life

work and can boast of having inherited this calling, being of the third and fourth generation of Dahlia Specialists. One may truthfully state that their hearts and souls are enlisted in their love for this Grand and Glorious flower, the Dahlia; their greatest and most appreciated reward for the interest taken in this work are the hundreds of testimonial letters annually received from satisfied customers of the trade. When favoring us with an order you may rest assured of receiving faithful service and highest quality of stock that will prove true to name.

We wish to thank the visitors to our gardens, "of the last few seasons", for their kind and complimen-

GOV. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

A real "He" man's Dahlia in every respect, in color, size, strong erect stems and robust growth, which justifies a name signifying greatness and we are very fortunate and heartily appreciative in having the privilege and honor to name this attractive red Dahlia for our popular and beloved "Governor of the Empire State", and who in the eyes of the American public is the most outstanding man of the present time in actual achievements and accomplishments in the "Arena of Public Affairs".

This is a giant crimson seedling of the famous "Judge Marean" Dahlia which attracted so much attention in our gardens, particularly of the growers the last two years, and is the same variety that for lack of a name became known in the New York City cut flower market as the "Jersey Beauty Jack Rose". Flowers are extremely large, deep and full centered, of perfect formal decorative shape, of a stunning crimson scarlet color with a carmine sheen.

A red color which appeals to all, even to those who generally despise red cannot resist this beautiful "General Jacqueminot Rose" color that blends so nicely with the "Jersey Beauty" and the "Grace". A mixed bouquet of these three varieties arranged in a tall basket or vase is a beautiful sight to see.

In growth this Dahlia is a taller and more vigorous grower than its parent, having longer and stronger straight stiff stems and more insect resisting foliage. Is an early and exceptionally free blooming variety of the large exhibition size class of Dahlias, even under adverse drought conditions as experienced on Long Island in 1929.

We have grown this Dahlia five years under ordinary field culture and at any time could cut flowers that were "whoppers" for size, and highly recomment this variety for exhibition and believe it is unexcelled in the red color class not only for exhibition but also as a cut flower. It leads all "reds" for florists' fancy trade due to its beautiful "Jack Rose" color, straight stiff stems and keeping qualities.

Note. This Dahlia has ne

tary remarks regarding our two Seedling Dahlias now listed and offered for sale in this catalogue. We also wish to inform these visitors that we have at last wish to inform these visitors that we have at last consented to comply with their insistent requests to cater to the retail trade. Please note—the, "Please Keep Out", "No Retail", and "Wholesale Only", signs, "which failed to stop the real Dahlia lovers", will now be removed from the ¼ mile frontage of our Farm and will be replaced with "Visitors Welcome", signs! We have created a Retail Department and arrangements will be made to accommodate visitors, even during the busy "cut flower" season.

A cordial invitation is now extended to all, to visit our Farm during the blooming season, particularly during the months of September and October when the Dahlias are in all their glory.

Dahlias are in all their glory.

Here you will find "Nancy Carroll" divinely reigning as "Queen" of all the beautiful and artistic stars of the Dahlia field, and the "Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt" acting like a chief on a battle field to all the other Redmen of the Dahlia world. Many of the best of the new prize-winners and rare varieties are grown here, and the standard dependable favorites are grown in large quantities. We are growers of Dahlias exclusively, since 1924, the year this firm started in business. Our average annual planting has been about 20 acres. Since we plant closely, three tubers to a pace, in rows 4 feet apart, one will realize that we grow a good many Dahlias. We specialize in supplying Dahlia roots to hundreds of dealers, florists, nurserymen, seed stores and Dahlia specialists of the United States and Canada.

Miss Hope Moddle is shown holding an immense

Miss Hope Moddle is shown holding an immense bloom named in honor of Miss "Nancy Carroll".

Descriptive catalogue of other varieties mailed on request.



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# Dahlialand & Home of

Here we gather the best Dahlias we can find from all quarters with which to test out our own creations before introducing them. Here are the largest Dahlia trial and experimental grounds in the world. Acres are devoted to these trials and experiments, where every variety is handled just alike, in order to get the absolute relative values of all.

It is this thorough testing of all our varieties alongside of the best of the other growers that enables us to guarantee our new creations to be the best of their color and type. While we, like everyone, like to introduce new Dahlias that are distinct and meritorious, we owe it to our customers and to our reputation to grow and offer only the best, no matter who raised and introduced them or where they came from.

# PEACOCK INTRODUCTIONS FOR 1931

CONGRESSMAN WOLVERTON—I. D. Size 8" x 4". Height 5½ feet. Color, bright luminous salmon pink. Early, free and continuous bloomer on long stiff stems. A cross of Rodman Wanamaker and Jersey's Beauty. It has the upright growth, full high center and early blooming qualities of Jersey's Beauty, with the branching habit, freedom of bloom and the back petals have the beautiful formation of Rodman Wanamaker. It makes wonderful roots that keep perfectly. A great acquisition. Strong plants \$5.00 each; field grown roots \$10.00 each.

ESTHER DEAN BROWNING—S. C. Size  $8'' \times 3''$ . Height 5 feet. Color, clear shrimp pink, tinting lighter toward center. This is the finest and best of all the light pink semi-cactus varieties for garden and cut flowers. The plant is a strong vigorous grower and free bloomer on rigidly stiff stems. They are always full to the center and remarkable keepers. Roots \$5.00 each; plants \$2.50.

F. A. VENDRELL—I. D. Size 8" x 3". Height 4½ feet. Color, a wonderful combination of yellow, orange and red shades; a typical spanish color. An early and extremely profuse bloomer. This is the beautiful full centered decorative Rodman Wanamaker, so much admired on our grounds. Strong plants, guaranteed to make roots that will keep over winter \$5.00.

FRAZIER—F. D. Size 9" x 4". Height 4 feet. Color, rich glowing oriental red, tipped yellow, with yellow at base of petals. The plant is a sturdy grower of branching habit, with a rugged constitution and thick leathery leaves. An early and continuous bloomer on rigidly stiff stems. It is the best keeper we know and our best seller as a cut flower. (See illustration in our catalogue, page 3.) Field grown roots \$5.00 each; plants \$2.50.

PETER PAN—I. D. Size 8" x 4". Height 2½ feet. Color, rich luminous pink. (See natural color reproduction on last cover page of our catalogue.) This is the first of a new race of Dahlias, being a cross of N. J. S. C. C. and Little Jewel. It is a Mammoth flower on a pompon plant and the greatest Dahlia novelty in years. Plants \$5.00; a few roots until exhausted \$10.00 net.

## THE DAHLIA By Lawrence K. Peacock

A practical treatise on the habits, characteristics, cultivation and history of the Dahlia. A book which every one can read and enjoy. It is really an outline of the history and development of the Dahlia from information gleaned from the old master growers of Europe and America up to the writer's entry into Dahlia growing in 1884. It gives the richness of his experience during the past 46 years.

A book of 122 pages, and in addition 15 full pages of interesting and instructive illustrations.

It is the last word in Dahlia growing. A practical treatise on the habits, char-

It is the last word in Dahlia growing. By mail, postpaid, \$1.25.

# DAHLIA CULTURE 1930 By Lawrence K. Peacock

POCKET EDITION—It gives particular attention to disbudding, with educational illustrations that are self-evident, clear, concise and practical. Convenient size, 9 x 4 inches, 32 pages. By mail postpaid 25 centre.

### DAHLIA INFORMATION

If you want any information about Dahlias, write us signing name and address plainly and we will cheerfully answer all questions. Always address PEACOCK DAHLIA FARMS, DAHLIA-LAND, N. J.

VISIT DAHLIALAND HOME

# PEACOCK DAHLIA FARMS

# the World's Best Dahlias

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# PEACOCK 1930 INTRODUCTIONS

A. LINCOLN—S. C. Size 9" x 5". Height 5 feet. Color, bright spectrum red, reflex rose red. The plant is a strong vigorous grower. It is an early and profuse bloomer, producing the flowers facing on long, slender, perfectly straight, stiff stems. The ideal red semi-cactus. Roots \$5.00; plants \$2.50.

CAPE HENLOPEN LIGHT—F. D. Size 6" x 4". Height 4 feet. Color, creamy yellow, changing to creamy white, with a pure yellow cord around the edge of the petal, joining a yellow vein through the heart of the petal, forming a yellow tip. A strong sturdy grower of branching habit, and an early and profuse bloomer on slender, stiff stems. Roots \$5.00; plants \$2.50.

EDYTH HOLLOWAY—I. D. Size 10" x 5". Height 4 feet. Color, deep scarlet, shaded red, tipped yellow; reflex veined lighter. A seedling of Zeus but a much more robust grower. The flowers have heavy texture and are held on long stiff stems. Most valuable for garden, exhibition and cutting. Roots \$5.00 each; plants \$2.50.

ELIZA LONDON SHEPARD—I. D. Size 11" x 5". Height 6 feet. Color, clear rich luminous orange gold. It has been designated the Dahlia beautiful. For beautiful form, long stems, vigorous growth it is unexcelled, while the color is the most luminous and brilliant. (See natural color reproduction on second cover page, photograph of plant on page 1, and bloom on page 16 of our catalogue). Roots \$10.00 each; plants \$5.00.

JERSEY BEACON BALL—Size 5½" x 4½". Height 3½ feet. Color, early in the season, geranium scarlet with buff reflex, but as the season advances, softens into a scarlet orange and finally a brilliant orange. The reflex of the unopened petals of the full high center always show the buff, giving the flower the beautiful two-tone effect. One of the most effective for garden, cutting and decorative effects. Roots \$2.00 each; plants \$1.00.

KATHERINE KELLY—I. D. Size 10" x 4". Height 4 feet. Color, rich glistening red, shaded maroon. The reflex is lighter, and as the petals are whorled, twisted, fluted and incurved this reflex sets the flower off most effectively. Unlike most fantastically formed flowers, the petals are of great substance and a splendid keeper. An acquisition. Roots \$5.00; plants \$2.50.

KATHRYN CHARMAN—F. D. Size 9" x 6". Height 5 feet. Color, combination most unusual, blending from rich bronzy red to golden bronze at the center. The most beautiful and most spectacular autumn shade exhibition Dahlia. A cross of Amon Ra and Champagne. The flowers are held upright on straight cane stiff stems. Roots \$5.00; plants \$2.50.

MARIE F. D. Size 7" x 3". Height 31/2 feet. Color, luminous delice pink. An early, free and continuous bloomer. (See natural color reproduction on page 9 of our catalogue). Roots \$2.50; plants \$1.25.

ROBERT E. LEE—S. C. Size 10" x 6". Height 5 feet. Color, bright luminous cardinal red; reflex lighter. It is not only a brilliant glowing red but does not burn or fade. It is in a class by itself as the best red semi-cactus for exhibition, garden and cut flowers during the entire season. It is a strong vigorous grower and produces the flowers on rigid cane stiff stems. Roots \$10.000; plants \$5.00.

RUTH CAVALIER—I. D. Size 9" x 4". Height 3½ feet. Color, deep luminous rose pink, tinting lighter toward the creamy pink center. A seedling of Rodman Wanamaker, crossed with Millionaire. Entirely distinct. The huge blooms are held erect on long, slender, rigidly stiff foot stalks. The plant is of dwarf branching habit and is a free bloomer. Roots \$5.00; plants \$2.50.

SPECIAL OFFER TO MEMBERS OF AMERICAN DAHLIA SOCIETY INTRODUCING "PINK DICK", ROOTS \$2.00 EACH. A NEW PINK SPORT OF MRS. J. HARRISON DICK.

If you do not have our catalogue, send us 50 cents and we will send you a strong field grown root of the new pink sport of Mrs. J. Harrison Dick, "PINK DICK" and our catalogue of THE WORLD'S BEST DAHLIAS. THE LEADING DAHLIA CATALOGUE. This catalogue described all of above, showing natural color reproductions of PRESIDENT HOOVER, ELIZA LONDON SHEPARD, MARIE, TY COBB, PEACOCK, 12 POMPONS, N. J. S. C. C., and last but not least that new creation, PETER PAN, with numerous half-tone reproductions. Free on request. Write today.

THE WORLD'S BEST DAHLIAS

Dahlialand, New Jersey

# Popular Standard Dahlias for 1931

Compiled by the secretary from a large number of catalogues received, on the principle that a variety appearing in five or more catalogues of well known dealers must have merit, else they would not list them.

This applies only to standard or older varieties. The new originations are not sufficiently disseminated to appear in many catalogues. These latter new ones will be found under heading of catalogues received. It proved quite a task to compile the list, but it answers the numerous inquiries as to what we consider the best standard Dahlia. No attempt is made to segregate the

Note-Number following name indicates number of catalogues in which the Dahlia appears.

Ada Patterson, 9. Altamont, 5. Amarillo Grand, 10. Ambassador, 43 Amun Ra, 22. Alice Whittier, 30. Al Koran, 9. Andreas Erickson, 9. Andreas Hofer, 9. Arthur W. Grey, 8. Asbury Park, 6. Avalon, 16.

Bagdad, 9. Bashful Giant, 20. Barbara Redfern, 37. Barbara Wear, 19. Betty Ivins, 15. Brockton Beauty, 7.

Cardinalis, 12. Casper G. Ware, 14. Calvin Coolidge, Jr., 15. Chemar's Masterpiece, 20. Champagne, 33. City of Trenton, 35. Clansman, 17. Col. Charles Lindbergh, 14. Color Sergeant, 25. Conquistador, 14. Cora Butterworth, 26. Charles G. Reed, 7. Coquette,

Daddy Butler, 24. Datso, 6. Dalo, 5. Derrill W. Hart, 6. Donna California, 11. Dorothy Stone, 23. Dr. John Carman, 25.

Eagle Rock Beauty, 25. Edna Ferber, 44. Edith Beryl, 5. Eliza London Shepard, 13. Elite Glory, 52. Ellinor Vanderveer, 42. El Dorado, 20. Elsie Daniels, 20. Eliza Clark Bull, 26. Elkridge, 24. Emily Gass, 7.

Faith Garibaldi, 22. Florence Klein, 9. Flaming Meteor, 18. Fort Monmouth, 46. Fort Washington, 35. Frau O'Bracht, 7. F. T. D., 5.

Grover Whalen, 7. Golden Sonne, 5. Grace Curlin, 9.

Helen Ivins, 5. Harry Mayer, 38.

Ida Perkins, 35.

Jane Cowl, 65. Jersey's Beacon, 54. Jersey's Beauty, 39. Jersey's Ideal, 25. Jersey's Jewell, 13. Jersey's Rose, 5. Jersey's Masterpiece, 22. Jersey's Triumph, 11. Jersey's Wonder, 5. Jersey's Soverign, 18. Judge Alton B. Parker, 5. Judge Leon McCord, 19. Judge Marean, 27.

Kathleen Norris, 40. Kemp's Violet Wonder, 47. Kentucky, 13. King Midas, 26. King Tut, 7.

Marmion, 46. Mabel Goodacre, 7. May Trower, 18. Mariposa, 22. Margaret Masson, 22. Minnie Eastman, 24. Miss California, 19. Margaret Woodrow Wilson, 43. Mrs. I. de Ver Warner, 45. Mrs. Alfred B. Seal, 42. Mrs. Carl Salbach, 23. Mordella, 8. My Mary-

Lillian Baldwin, 5.

Papillon, 22. Penn. Charter, 5. Pop Stewart, 22. President Hoover, 8. Pride of Stratford, 19.

Queen of the Garden Beautiful, 49.

Radio, 17. Regal, 39. Robert Treat, 24. Robert Scott, 19. Roman Eagle, 28. Rose Fallon, 29.

Sanhican Beauty, 12. Sanhican Bluebird, 19. Sanhican Magnate, 11. Sanhican Nymph, 10. Sanhican Peach, 18. Sanhican Queen, 15. Sagamore, 38. Salbach's White, 21. Silverado, 25. Siskiyou, 25. Snowdrift, 13. Spottswood Beauty, 19. Susan G. Tevis, 10. Spirit of St. Louis, 18.

The Bandit, 7. The Lemonade, 22. The World, 43. The Grizzly, 10. Thomas A. Edison, 28. Thomas Hay, 14. Tommy Atkins, 12. Trentonian, 31. Treasure Island, 36.

Valentino, 26.

Wachtung Sunrise, 29. Wachtung Wonder, 25. Waldheim Sunshine, 44. Walk-Over-Prince, 7. Wanda Miller, 15. White Empress, 7. William Hagan, 19. World's Best White, 16.

Yankee King, 17. Yellow Princess, 7. Zante, 6.

# 

# TESTED DAHLIAS

SHETUCKET WINDHAM GLORY ORINDA ALICE STELLICK **GUNGYWAMP SNOWCAP** MARGARET F. WYLIE

IOSEPHINE G

and other leading novelties all listed in our catalogue. Have you received your copy?

# Fraser's Dahlia Gardens

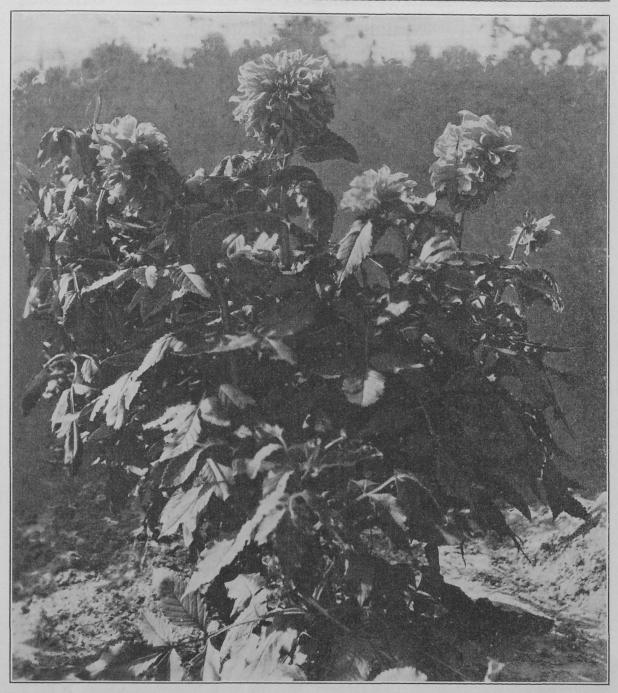
George W. Fraser

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CONNECTICUT

# Obituary

Thomas J. Murphy, of Peabody, Massachusetts, passed away suddenly December 6, 1930. Mr. Murphy was an old-time grower and originator of many fine new Dahlias. Among them is "World's Best White", which is still listed in more catalogues than any other white. Mrs. Murphy is unable to continue the business and offers the stock for sale. See advertisement in another part of this issue.



**TANG** 

Showing the massive depth of TANG—our first introduction since Jane Cowl. Note the splendid stems and the vigorous bush. See our catalogue for full page picture in natural colors. Try TANG if you like Jane Cowl.

DOWNS' DAHLIA FARMS, Box B., Clayton, New Jersey





BULLETIN OF THE AMERICAN DAHLIA SOCIETY

National Association of Commercial Dahlia Growers.

This Association is an incorporated organization and is composed of reputable and financially responsible Dahlia Growers in the advertisement of a Dahlia growers of this advertisement.

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# THE SPRING WATER DAHLIA FARM WISHES TO ANNOUNCE

That in the past twelve years' experience, we have had no better stock than at the present time.

We urge you to send for our 1931 catalogue which includes a brief culture of the Dahlia. We belivee our prices to be in reach of every Dahlia grower.

Our wholesale price list might interest you. It is yours for the asking.

# SPRING WATER DAHLIA FARM

William H. Brooks & Son

New York Honeoye Falls

Invitation is extended to growers of new Dahlias to send them to the Northwest Trial Grounds. This year the new Sweeney score plan will be used.

Full information can be obtained by addressing Prof. H. D. Locklin, Government Experimental Station, Puyallup, Washington (State), or Mrs. H. L. Dixon, 3700 Corliss Avenue, Seattle, Washington.

# A Suggestion

It would seem to us desirable to have more uniformity in arranging dealers' catalogues. It is quite difficult to find a certain variety if name only is known, if the catalogue is not arranged alphabetically, irregardless of type of flower.

A person sees a flower at a show or in a garden that appeals to them, they make a memoranda of name only. In looking it up later they are very likely to overlook it in a catalogue in which types are segregated.—EDITOR.

# Radio Talks On Dahlias

By Mr. R. H. Rembert, Asheville, N. C.

Mr. Rembert has been afforded an opportunity of giving a series of radio talks on Dahlias. His first broadcast was January 22nd. Subject, "History and reasons for popularity of the Dahlia.'

Mr. Rembert writes us he contemplates further topics. "Dahlia Societies", "The Storrs Trial Grounds", and the activities of the American Dahlia Society generally.

# Thinking It Over

## By Charles G. Reed

It is well for all of us as Dahlia growers, both the amateur and the commercial, to stop once in a while and take a peep back over the past happenings in the Dahlia industry and see where we can side step the unpleasant things of the past if there were any. It seems to me that there are many things that need readjusting before we place this industry on the high standard where it belongs. Is it possible that we have become so rabid after the almighty dollar that we have allowed ourselves to become blind in the method of getting that dollar from the Dahlia buying public? In these days of hundreds of new Dahlias going on the market many of which have no records of being superior over Dahlias that have been on the market for years are we not as commercial growers and amateurs pretty well fed up on spending good money and getting little or nothing in return on some of our purchases? In all fairness to ourselves we should carefully investigate before we buy new varieties from every TOM, DICK and HARRY who thinks they have the last word in a Dahlia. Can one imagine one grower advertising that he was to put over thirty new varieties on the market last year? This was a New England grower and I could not get very much information about him or how good his seedlings were but I have never have seen or read where they won anything. I realize that a reputable grower will occasionally let out a new variety that should have been withheld for further trial, I must admit that I have done this very thing but not intentionally and I realize that this was most unfortunate for me and the purchaser. I think every commercial grower should be mighty sure that he has a first-class variety before offering it for sale. Does one realize how difficult it is to improve on the older varieties? Each season it becomes more difficult but I am sure that we are on the threshold of new and better Dahlias but they will not be produced as rapidly as they have been in the past as the standard is being raised higher and higher each season. One of the greatest detriments to the Dahlia industry from a commercial grower standpoint is the grower who cuts his price away below the reliable grower and after nearly thirty years' business experience in another line I have yet to see the cut price and unethical business man succeed, while the business concern who has built his business on quality and fair dealings has prospered. When I first started growing Dahlias there were only a few commercial growers known to me but now how different there are thousands and I was wondering if many had classed themselves as commercial growers so they could take advantage of the trade discounts. In other business enterprises when a person gives unusual discounts, cuts prices, taking unfair advantage of his competitor there is always something wrong with that man's business, he may have cut quality and lost customers, he sees his business slipping away, but instead of investigating why he slashes prices and lowers his quality still more, he loses the confidence of his banker and former business associates and it's the exit for him sooner or later and he has lost all. I think we should first, last, and always, buy quality stock from reliable growers and we in return as commercial growers should pep up on the stock we send out, so that when the purchaser opens the package he will be happy. When the purchaser is happy and contented he will ever remain your customer if you have what he wants. I know of nothing that will pay higher dividends to a business concern than a satisfied customer.

\$0\$0\$0\$0\$0\$0\$0\$0\$0\$0\$0\$0\$0\$0\$0\$0\$ 

# **EUGENIC DAHLIA SEED!**

"Eugenic" means born of sound and superior stock; stock with attributes that science and tradition have learned to respect. Applied to Dahlias, I have only sound and superior stock of the choicest varieties, and am remote from other's plantings.

am remote from other's plantings.

Faulty, and inferior parents are most prolific in seed production but they have no place in my outfit. Prize-winning decoratives are not born of singles. My EUGENIC seed has been producing winners for the past six years. Every seed of it is of my own growing and a small portion of it is GENUINE hand-pollenized. Dahlias are the most difficult subject in the floral kingdom to hand-pollenize, and to advertise seed as such, is a joke. I doubt whether there is one in every dozen who claims to do it, that actually knows how. Granting all possess the knowledge and experience, there still are mighty few who have the patience to practice the required skill persistently even on a very limited number of plants.

I have grown the best seed I could buy

I have grown the best seed I could buy from many sources, both in the States and abroad. In comparison, I honestly believe my EUGENIC stock and discriminative method will give you more wonderful results than any other seed on the market. If you have never enjoyed the fascination, suspense and excitement of creating new varieties, by all means try a sample packet of EUGENIC seed this season. Full and complete instructions with every order. Your choice of four grades as follows (Dec., H. C. and Cac. types mixed):

FANCIES (from tipped and striped varieties), sample packet 20 seed, \$1.00; \$5.09 per 100; \$40.00 per 1,000.

4X (the cream of my best) same price. 3X \$1.00 per 40; \$2.50 per 100; \$20.00 per

2X \$1.00 per 100; \$8.00 per 1,000.

# S. SCHEFFEL

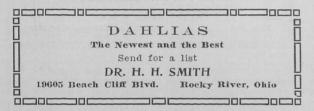
Box 266

CHULA VISTA, CALIF.

If he is satisfied he will broadcast, and if not he will undermine your business just as readily. A purchaser has his obligation to the person from whom he pur-chased his stock be it good or bad. If it is good you should help the man that sold you the stock, by telling his friends, if it was poor stock or incorrectly named you should first of all inform the seller just what the trouble was, and I am sure that any reliable grower will go to the very limit to satisfy the buyer. He cannot afford to do otherwise, if he does he is no business man. Now here is what happens quite often. the buyer finds something wrong with his purchase and he is all upset and instead of allowing the seller an opportunity to make a satisfactory adjustment, he goes off half-cocked telling others that so-and-so is a crook and everything that is mean and contemptible and he may be slandering a fine, clean, honest man or woman.

I have very little for such a person and it shows how very small and narrow they are and it is better that their business goes into other channels. Just a short time ago a friend of mine told me about a person he met and what a panning this person gave me, he would not mention the person's name but no doubt as he lives in another state he may have purchased something from me which was unsatisfactory and he was taking it out on me by making abusive remarks instead of giving me a chance of making good. I know the reliable commercial grower will make good if given a chance.

I do not know what the future holds forth in the Dahlia industry but whatever it may be, we must work together, both commercial and amateur grower, and in this cooperative spirit all problems will be solved, but let us all play fair with one another. If the amateur will give the commercial grower a fair break, that is all they ask for. If you are not satisfied or have any suggestions to offer that will improve our present conditions or methods, we ask you to pass it along for consideration. We all have much to learn about our own business and the merchandising of Dahlia stock by the commercial grower must and will be improved, if not by the commercial growers themselves, it all rests in the very hands of the purchaser, they hold the whip hand, and the sooner the commercial grower realizes this the sooner everybody will be in a better mood, and the industry will grow by leaps and bounds. Let me repeat, the DESTINY OF THE DAHLIA INDUSTRY LIES IN THE HANDS OF THE BUYER. It is up to the commercial grower to cater to his wants and have him as his friend, but we cannot do this until we give him a full dollar's worth of Dahlias for every dollar he spends. He is through buying high-priced stock and being disappointed. Give him what he wants and he will pay the price, and he is not looking for a big discount or extra stock, all he wants is what he is entitled to and no more. So, Mr. and Mrs. Commercial, let our slogan be "SATISFY OUR CUSTOMERS," but in doing this be fair to your fellow commercial grower. It's good business to do this and the only successful way to succeed. I trust this timely message will be received in the same spirit in which it is written, it surely is food for thought. THINK IT OVER.



# Insects Cause Diseases?

By Harley T. Peck

My theory strengthened by ten years' experience is that leafhoppers infecting the plants by their bites inoculate them with disease or stunt just as mosquitoes infect humans with malaria or yellow fever; in a rich garden soil the plants have less resistance to the infection. Often times the result is not evident until the second year, the field grown tubers received from the commercial grower having more vitality but, becoming weakened during the first year of growth in the overfertilized soil, produce stunts the second year. This does not apply to varieties like Papillon, Jane Cowl, Buckeye Bride and others which are resistant to the sucking insects.

Sending for trial. Three roots of each variety should be sent, prepaid, to Prof. Roland H. Patch, Connecticut Agricultural College, Storrs, Connecticut. All correspondence, requests for entry blanks, etc., should be sent direct to Prof. Patch, not to secretary of A. D. S.

GROW

# "AL" LAMOND'S Dahlias

New 1931 Introduction

COLONEL E. H. R. GREEN

also

# GRAF ZEPPELIN STAR OF BETHLEHEM

and many other wonder Dahlias described and illustrated in my 1931 catalogue—ready now—send for a copy to

ALLEN A. LAMOND

106 WILLOW STREET

NEW BEDFORD MASSACHUSETTS

YOU HAVEN'T
RECEIVED OUR CATALOGUE
WRITE FOR IT
BEFORE IT'S TOO LATE

IT'S INSTRUCTIVE
VERY ATTRACTIVE
AND A MOST COMPREHENSIVE
COLLECTION OF THE BEST
VARIETIES

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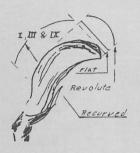
ROCKVILLE CENTRE

**NEW YORK** 

### New Classification of the Dahlia

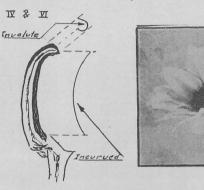
Illustrations by courtesy of Fred E. Dixon, Scotch Plains, N. J.





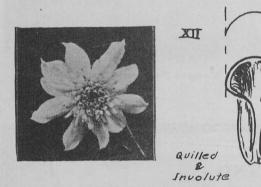
# I. SINGLE (Scarlet Century)

Open-centered flowers with only one row of ray florets regardless of form or number of florets. For example, Newport Wonder, Fugi San, Eckford Century. Coltness Gem.



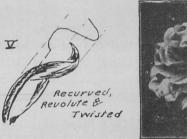
# IV. DUPLEX (Rarely seen)

Open-centered flowers with only two rows of ray florets regardless of form or number of florets. For example, Golden Sunshine, Mrs. J. Coissard.



# II. ANEMONE (Ada Finch)

Open-centered flowers with only one row of ray florets regardless of form or number of the florets, with the tubular disc florets elongated, forming a pin-cushion effect. For example, Ada Finch.

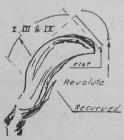




# V. PEONY (Dahliadel Glory)

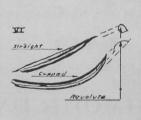
Open-centered flowers with not more than **three** rows of ray florets regardless of form or number of florets, with the addition of smaller curled or twisted floral rays around the disc. For example, Geisha, Gorgeous, City of Portland.





# III. COLLARETTE (Mt. Lesser)

Open-centered flowers with only one row of ray florets with the addition of one or more rows of petaloids, usually of a different color, forming a collar around the disc. For example, Diadem, San Mateo Star, Ami Nonin, Geant de Lyon.





## VI. CACTUS INCURVED (Flo. M. Stredwick)

Fully double flowers with the markings of the majority of the floral rays revolute for one-half or more of their length. The floral rays tending to curve toward the center of the flower. For example, F. W. Fellows, Bearclaws, Farncot.



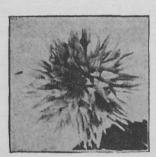


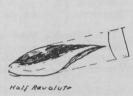




# VII. CACTUS RECURVED AND STRAIGHT (Ambassador)

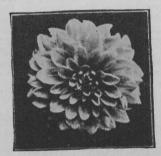
Fully double flowers with the margins of the majority of the floral rays revolute for one-half of their length or more, the floral rays being recurved or straight. For example, Ambassador.

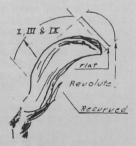




# VIII. SEMI-CACTUS (Oriental Beauty)

Fully double flowers with the margin of the majority of the floral rays revolute for less than one-half of their length. For example, Edna Ferber, Francis Lobdell, Sunkiss Alice Whittier.



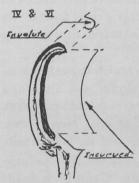


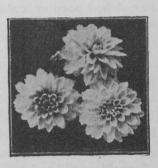
# IX. FORMAL DECORATIVE (Dr. J. H. Carman)

Fully double flowers, floral rays generally broad, either pointed or rounded at tips, with outer floral rays tending to recurve and central floral rays tending to be cupped; all floral rays in a somewhat regular arrangement. For example, Regal, Sagamore, Jersey's Beauty, Trentonian, Mrs. I. de Ver Warner, Judge Marean, Monmouth Champion, Dr. John H. Carmon.

# X. INFORMAL DECORATIVE (Kathleen Norris)

Fully double flowers, floral rays generally long, twisted or pointed and usually irregular in arrangement. For example, Fort Monmouth, Jane Cowl. Barbara Redfern, Mrs. Alfred B. Seal, Insulinde, Kathleen Norris.





# XI. MINIATURE DECORATIVE (Little Jewel)

All Dahlias which normally produce flowers that do not exceed three inches in diameter, pompons excluded, to be classified according to the foregoing definitions.





# XII. BALL (Mr. Chamberlain)

Fully double flowers, ball shape or slightly flattened, floral rays in spiral arrangement, blunt or rounded at tips and quilled or with markedly involute margins two inches or more in diameter.

#### XIII. POMPON DAHLIAS

Having some characteristics as Ball Dahlias but less than two inches in diameter.

XIV. UNCLASSED DAHLIAS

# Dahlias—10 inches across and eight blooms from one Jersey Beauty plant

That's the kind of dahlias T. A. McAllister of Augusta, Georgia grows under Gator-Hide Mulch Paper.

Mr. McAllister says: "Our crop grown under Gator-Hide is simply glorious—notwithstanding the hottest, dryest summer we've ever had. The unmulched portion is almost a total failure. We will continue to use Gator-Hide or quit growing Glads and Dahlias."

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# Know Your Soil

# By William J. Rathgeber, Secretary

We are greatly indebted to Dr. M. F. Morgan, agronomist, of Connecticut Agricultural Station, at New Haven, Connecticut, for his valuable assistance in supplying data for this article. Dr. Morgan has issued a Bulletin (No. 320) on soils, and has given us permission to quote from same. He also kindly loaned cuts

We are further indebted to Mr. Fred E. Dixon (Derring-Do Dahlias), Scotch Plains, New Jersey, for permitting use of his cuts and description of simple methods for testing soils. In his 1931 catalogue of Derring-Do Dahlias Mr. Dixon describes and illustrates these methods. We recommend that our readers send to him for it. The edition is, of course, limited, but may be obtained free while they last.

The U. S. Dept. of Agriculture issue two Bulletins on the subject, circulars No. 139 and No. 56. They are highly technical and adapted particularly for chemists'

Dr. Alex Laurie, Prof. of Floriculture, Ohio State University, publishing in the January issue of *The Minnesota Horticulturist*, an able article, "Fertilizing Ornamentals", which we read with great interest.—ED.

The following letter is typical of a great number of inquiries which come to our office. Not knowing the character of their soils they are difficult to answer. However, we do the best we can.

Salisbury, Mo.

Dear Mr. Rathgeber,

I am having some trouble in my Dahlia garden that I don't understand and I would like to know if you could help me in any way. I have two hundred and twenty-five bulbs planted and about ninety per cent of them are not over six to ten inches high.

I had the same trouble last year, but thought it was due to the very wet season, as we just had to "mud" them in, but while this spring was dry the ground was in fine condition. I don't think the bulbs are diseased as I sold some to my neighbors and they grew up to five and six feet tall. Do you suppose the ground is too rich? Up until seven years ago this piece of ground was used for a hog lot, then it was planted in potatoes two years, corn two years, and for two years we used it as a chicken lot. Last year was the first year I used it for my Dahlias. I am inclined to believe it is too rich. If so would this ruin my bulbs so as to make them unfit for future use?

I am just an amateur and would like to learn all I

I bought bulbs from several different growers and they are all the same way.

# Terms Used in Soil Descriptions (Morgan)

I. It is not possible to describe adequately soil conditions without using a number of terms somewhat unfamiliar to many readers. The following paragraphs are necessary to make the meanings of such expressions more understandable.

Surface soil. The upper portion of a soil in which the mineral soil is mixed with a certain amount of organic matter, and is thus darker in color than the lower layers of soil.

Subsoil. The soil layer underlying the surface soil, and extending to a depth where there is a noticeable difference in character of the material.

Substratum. The material underlying the subsoil, and usually extending practically unchanged to bedrock formations.

Soil Color. Soils show many variations in color, and these are frequently valuable aids in distinguishing between different soils.

II. Soil texture. The texture is determined by the sizes of the soil grains which compose the soil. From this standpoint, the coarse material, larger in diameter than two millimeters (about 0.08 inch), is not included in the calculation. The names applied to the various sizes of soil particles as used by the United States Bureau of Soils are as follows:

# Table II. The Names and Ranges in Size of Soil Particles

Separate	Separate Diameter in mms.				
Very coarse sand.	2.0 —1.0				
Coarse sand	1.0 —0.5				
Medium sand	0.5 —0.25				
Fine sand	0.25 —0.10				
Very fine sand	0.100.05				
Total sands	2.0 —0.05				
Silt	0.050.005				
Clay	0.005 and smaller siz	ze			

# DAHLIAS ELITE

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A genuine yellow that suggests by the name the brightness of sunlight. It might be called a yellow Elite Glory, for the blooms are shaped very much like that variety, with more depth. Its all-round splendid qualities make it an ideal garden and exhibition flower. One of the Roll of Honor Dahlias for 1931.

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We grow and list over two hundred varieties of the best Dahlias, and also have a large collection of herbacious plants.

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# W. W. KENNEDY & SONS

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**NEW JERSEY** 

III. Soils contain varying proportions of particles of all the different sizes. Few soils contain more than 90 per cent of total sands, while even the heaviest clays seldom exceed 60 per cent clay.

For convenience in designating soils with different relative proportions of sand, silt and clay, textural class names are used. The following classes occur

in this state in areas of appreciable size:

I. Coarse sand-

Less than 15 per cent silt and clay. 35 per cent or more coarse and very coarse

2. Sand-

Less than 15 per cent silt and clay.

35 per cent or more very coarse and coarse sand.

3. Loamy sand-

15 to 20 per cent silt and clay.

35 per cent or more very coarse, coarse and medium sand.

4. Loamy fine sand-

15 to 20 per cent silt and clay.

35 per cent or more very fine and fine sand.

5. Sandy loam-

20 to 50 per cent silt and clay.

25 per cent or more very coarse, coarse and medium sand.

6. Fine sandy loam-

20 to 50 per cent silt and clay.

25 per cent or more very coarse, coarse and medium sand.

7. Very fine sandy loam-

20 to 50 per cent silt and clay.

35 per cent or more very fine sand.

8. Loam-

Less than 20 per cent clay.

30 to 50 per cent silt.

30 to 50 per cent sand.

o Cilt loans

Less than 20 per cent clay. More than 50 per cent silt.

Less than 50 per cent sand.

10. Clay loam-

20 to 30 per cent clay.

II. Clay-

30 per cent or more clay.

IV. Soil colloids. The extremely fine particles in the soil are called colloids. Due to their large surface in proportion to their weight, they exhibit many important properties not possessed by larger soil grains. They are able to absorb not only moisture but also many important chemical components, such as potassium, calcium, ammonium and phosphate, although apparently able to liberate them to the plant under many conditions. The colloids also act as a cement between the larger particles, and may form a complete coating over the sand and silt grains. They thus cause them to cluster or granulate, and when large in amount may cause the soil to be very sticky when wet, thus making the soils difficult to work. The poor condition produced by an excessive amount of colloids may be partially corrected by organic matter and lime. Soils low in colloids are not retentive of moisture and plant food material, and are lacking in "body". A moderate amount of colloids in proportion to the amount of sand and silt is most desirable.

V. Organic matter and humus. Plant and animal material enter the soil from the following sources: leaves, bark, twigs and other forest debris; dead grass, roots, stems and other crop residues; the bodies of earth worms and insects; the dead cells of bacteria, fungi and other micro-organisms; applications of animal manures, straw, tobacco stems and stalks, and fertilizers of organic substances such as cottonseed meal, castor pomace or fish scraps. This material in the soil is attacked by bacteria and fungi, thus gradually decomposing into more or less stable organic compounds of complex nature. All organic substances, in any stage of decomposition, are included in the general term "organic matter", as applied to soils. The well decomposed material, which has lost its original physical and chemical form, is usually called "humus". In a cultivated soil the greater portion of the organic matter is in a humus condition, and is mixed with more or less mineral soil. Well-drained soils contain from 1 to 10 per cent of organic matter in the surface layer, while swamp accumulations, known as peat, may be almost pure organic matter.

Organic matter in soils performs many important functions. It makes a heavy clay soil more easy to till, and increases the retentiveness of a very sandy soil for moisture. It increases the ability of a soil to absorb heat. Aside from these physical effects, organic matter is the food and energy supply for bacteria and fungi and through their activities plant food contained in the organic matter is made available for crop growth. The carbon dioxide set free in the decay of the organic matter greatly increases the solvent action of the soil water on the mineral matter in the soil, thus increasing its availability.

VI. Nitrogen. Closely related to organic matter is the nitrogen supply in the soil. In fact the total amount of nitrogen in the soil is usually about five per cent of the amount of organic matter. Only a small portion of this nitrogen is available for plant growth at any one time. It is released from the decomposing organic matter by the action of bacteria and fungi, and a small amount of nitrogen is taken directly from the air and added to the soil through the action of two important groups of bacteria, one of which produces the nodules on the roots of leguminous plants, while the other is able to fix nitrogen from the air without the assistance of a host plant, when soil conditions are favorable.

VII. Chemical elements essential to plant growth. Carbon and oxygen are obtained by the plant from the atmosphere. Hydrogen and oxygen are furnished by the water entering the plant roots through the soil. The soil also furnishes the plant with the following essential elements: Nitrogen, Potassium, Phosphorus, Sulfur, Magnesium, Calcium, Iron, Manganese, and perhaps others such as Boron, Copper and Zinc, minute quantities of which may play some important part in the life processes of the plant. Silicon and aluminum are absorbed by the plant from the soil in considerable amounts, but it has not been definitely proven that they are required by the plant.

All soils contain these elements. An average soil in Connecticut shows a total amount of all the more important elements sufficient for hundreds of years of cropping. But most of the supply is combined in the soil minerals and slowly decomposing organic matter in such a way as to permit only small frac-

tions to be available to the plant in the season of its

Three of these elements, Nitrogen, Phosphorus and Potassium, are so often available in insufficient quantities for many crops that they are added in the form of animal manures or fertilizers. The soil may under certain conditions be deficient in calcium, magnesium, sulfur or manganese. The other "essential" elements are almost always furnished to the plant by the soil in adequate amounts.

VIII. Soil reaction. Water that is in contact with the soil particles is affected by them, and is either made acid or alkaline or may remain neutral. This property of the soil is called soil reaction. It is one of the most important of soil characteristics, since the degree of acidity or alkalinity is related to a great many other soil processes, such as the liberation of injurious inorganic compounds in the soil, the decomposition of organic matter, the formation of nitrates, fixation of nitrogen from the air, and solubility of nutrient elements such as phosphorus and calcium.

The strength or intensity of soil reaction is now almost universally measured in terms of a scale of figures, known as "pH", in which 7 pH expresses approximate neutrality (neither acid nor alkaline). Six. 5 or 4 pH indicate increasing degrees of acidity, while 8, 9 or 10 pH represent increasing degrees of alkalinity.

IX. Lime requirement. The intensity of soil acidity does not show the total amount of acidity, or vice versa, the amount of lime which must be applied to neutralize completely this acidity. The total acidity depends not only upon its strength, but upon other factors, chief of which are the amounts of organic matter and clay in the soil.

The "lime requirement" of the soil is not usually the same as the lime requirement of the crop, since plants vary greatly in their ability to withstand acid conditions, and many crops are most satisfactory on soils with moderate lime requirement and a slight intensity of acidity. Hence laboratory measurements of lime requirement must be interpreted in the light of the preferences of the crop to be grown.

### The Effect of Glaciation

X. At a period estimated as between 15,000 and 30,000 years ago, the great ice age was in progress. The effects brought about by the advance and retreat of that great sheet of ice must be realized if we are to understand many important differences to be found in the soils described in this bulletin.

That great mass, thick enough to drown the summit of Mount Washington in its icy depths, flowed like so much molasses, yet infinitely slower. down across the northern part of our continent until a climate was reached sufficiently warm to melt it back as fast or faster than it oozed gradually southward. The farthest extent of the glacier in our section of the country was just south of Long Island. Thus the entire area of Connecticut was covered with ice.

In its advance, the glacier scraped over and scooped out the original soil that had probably covered the surface previously, and mixed it with rocks and rock fragments which it dug or snatched from the jagged edges of the irregular slopes. Much of this material was deposited as a thin mantle of "till" from several inches to a few feet in depth, overlying the fresh and unweathered surface of the resistant rock masses beneath. Occasionally the loose material being dragged along under the ice accumulated to considerable thickness, and piled up to such an extent that the ice rode over and around it, leaving long, narrow and smoothly convex ridges of material, usually a mile or so in length and about a quarter of a mile wide, rising to a height of from 75 to 200 feet above the surrounding surface. These ridges are called "drumlins".

In most cases the greater portion of the material thus spread upon the surface has been derived from rock formations either directly underlying or occurring within a mile or so to the northward. Frequently the influence of a single small outcrop of a peculiarly colored rock can be clearly traced.

The ice sheet at its southermost limit deposited ridges of loose, coarse material highly mixed with boulders, called "terminal moraines". These are not found in Connecticut but at intervals in the melting of the glacier the ice front may have remained nearly stationary for certain periods of time. Thus there were deposited locally, deep and irregular deposits of coarse and comparatively loose morainic material.

As the ice melted, its surface was gradually lowered until the higher hills emerged, and the water released through melting, raced wildly down the temporary valleys thus formed between the edge of the glacier and the hill, frequently piling up irregular hummocks and short ridges of sand and coarse gravel. These deposits are called "kames". In such cases the water from the melting ice flowed for some distance under the glacier, dropping sand and coarse gravel along its more or less serpentine channel. When the ice had all disappeared, the former course of the sub-glacial-stream was left as a long and narrow and winding low ridge, usually rising 20 or 30 feet above the relatively level ground of the present valley floor. These formations are called "eskers". Kames and eskers are frequently found along the valleys of most small streams of the state, particularly those that flow toward the south.

#### Climate

XI. Given sufficient time, the effects of climate on soil formation are such as to completely blot out the differences in kind of rock from which the soils were originally formed. Thus in regions where the soil has been undisturbed for vast periods of time, and where very little erosion and consequent exposure of fresh material from below has taken place, as in many areas in the southern and western parts of the United States, the soil is practically the same, whether originally derived from granite, sandstone or limestone.

Different combinations of rainfall and temperature have thus produced major differences in soils in various parts of the world. In southern New England, regardless of the type of rock or the mode of deposition of the material, all the soils possess certain points of similarity which are distinct from the soils of northern New England, the South, the Middle West, the Great Plains and the arid regions of the Southwest. The soils of Connecticut lie at the border of a Climatic Soil Region and show gradations from the general soil characteristics of the soils of the Middle Atlantic States and the soils of northern New England and Southeastern Canada.

### Drainage

XII. Differences in the rapidity with which percolating waters pass down through the soil, due to the presence or absence of heavier or more clayey substratum, have caused the soils to show corresponding variations in their weathered horizons. A periodical or permanent waterlogging of the soil reveals evidences of this condition in the soil itself, such as mottled coloration of the subsoil (streaked with rusty, reddish yellow and gray), and the accumulation of more organic matter in the surface soil.

#### Erosion

XII. Soils on exposed or very steep slopes have been modified by the washing away of the accumulations of organic matter on the surface and the removal of clay, silt and fine sand, leaving the soil depleted in organic matter or excessively stony, gravelly or sandy. While the region was forested, erosion had little effect except on very steep slopes, but since the land was cleared, the soil is frequently much affected.

## Clearing and Cultivation

Immediately after the soil is cleared, rapid decomposition of the organic accumulations of the original forest floor begins to take place. This process is often hastened by burning, and goes on more rapidly when the soil is put under the plow, exposing a greater surface to the air and quickening the activities of the micro-organisms of the soil. Erosion is often permitted to take place. Crops are removed. Manure, fertilizer, or lime is added to the soil. The different soil horizons that occur within a few inches of the surface are mixed together. A soil that has once been cultivated or even only cleared and pastured for a few years, is a recognizably different soil for at least a century after it has reverted to woodland, from adjacent areas which have always been in forest.

In the south we have red and yellow soils, in the eastern prairies black soils without lime hardpan, in the western prairies black soils with lime hardpan, in the great plains "chestnut-colored" soils, and in the arid regions the desert gray and brown soils.

# A Critical Study of the Chemical Composition of Representative Soils

XIV. Soil investigators of two or three decades ago hoped that it would be possible to determine the fertilizer requirements of soil through chemical analyses of soil samples, and many attempts were made to correlate such analytical results with field productivity. The results were disappointing in most instances, and a strong prejudice was built up against the use of chemical soil analyses as a guide in soil diagnosis.

However, the rapid developments in science during recent years have furnished many new tools for attacking the very complex problems of soil chemistry and its relationships with the nutritional requirements of crop plants. While we are yet far from a solution of many important questions, it is now believed that a detailed knowledge of the chemical soil characteristics is a definite aid to the intelligent use of fertilizers, lime and other soil amendments.

## Organic Matter and Nitrogen

XV. Organic matter and nitrogen are so closely related in agricultural soils that no permanent change in one can be effected without a corresponding change in the other.

ing change in the other.

It thus follows that the total nitrogen content is a good measure of the organic content of the soil, and that a soil with 0.2 per cent of nitrogen contains approximately four per cent of organic matter.

**Phosphorus.** The omission of this element from the fertilizer produced significant decreases in yield on both limed and unlimed soils in the majority of cases. The average for the 48 soils was an 81 per cent crop of alfalfa on the LK or LNK treatment.

There was no correlation between the total phosphorus content of the soil and its ability to produce a normal crop of alfalfa without phosphorus fertilization. There was a good general agreement between the "available phosphorus" as measured by the previously described laboratory method, and the yield capacity of the soil without the addition of phosphatic fertilizer.

**Potassium** (Potash). The omission of potassium from the fertilizer is almost as serious as is the case with phosphorus, as shown by these 48 soils, which produced on the average an 84 per cent crop on the

LP or LNP treatments.

Here, also, there was no similarity between the total content of the element in the soil and the results when that element is omitted from the fertilizer. There is very little agreement between crop results and "exchange potassium" as determined in the laboratory.

# Some Easy Lessons In Chemistry Testing Your Soil

A complete chemical analysis of soil is by no means an easy proposition. It requires a skilled chemist, experienced in work of this kind, and is difficult at the best, for a complete test. There are, however, some simple tests that will determine the general condition and adaptability of soil for growing Dahlias and other plants. Having learned how soils were formed, let us proceed.

### Signs and Symbols

In following tests (L) is lime, (P) phosphorus, (K)

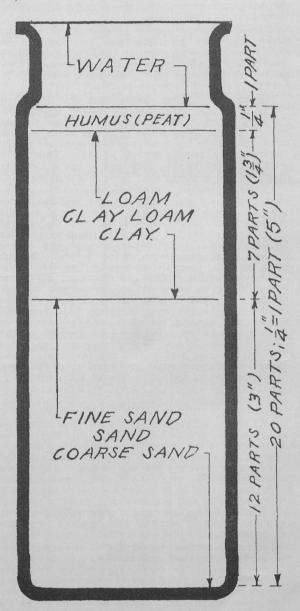
pottasium potash, (N) nitrogen.

(1.) In our laboratory, the first thing a chemist finds out is whether a soil or any other material is acid or alkaline. For soil get a few strips of blue litmus paper at any druggists. Place some soil, wet enough to pack closely, on a saucer, make a hole or two in the soil and stick a piece of blue litmus paper in part way and pack soil firmly around it. Watch it closely, pulling it out occasionally to see if it is turning red. If it turns red quickly your soil is entirely too acid for growing Dahlias. If, however, it takes a long time before showing red, it is not too acid.

Remedy: Lime required to sweeten the land. Lime should, however, be applied in the fall. Root crops do not do well on freshly limed land.

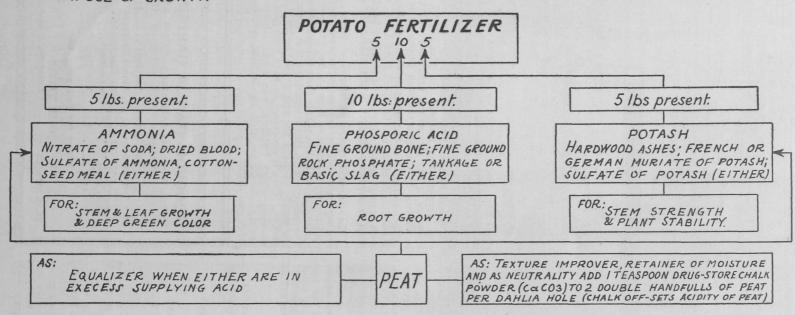
(2.) The next test is to ascertain the amount of humus contained in the soil, for as we have learned,

plants require humus to develop the bacteria. One simple method is to dry out some soil thoroughly, weigh out a given number of ounces, place on a coal shovel over a hot fire or gas burner, burn out all the humus. When cool, weigh again to determine how much humus was burned away. If we find very little difference in weight before and after burning the soil is too poor. It should show a loss of 20% to 25%.



Mr. Fred E. Dixon, of Derring-Do Dahlias, Scotch Plains, N. Y., suggests in his catalogue another and better method by using an olive bottle as shown in cut. Take some soil from root depth, shake up with water as shown, allow it to stand. The amount of the various constituents of soil can easily be seen.

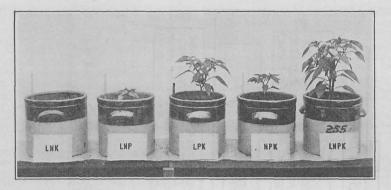
# FOR PURPOSE OF GROWTH



The soil could be slowly dried out and weighed before adding water, then the constituents could be carefully separated, dried and weighed again. Another advantage in this method is that one could determine how fine the sand structure is. Very fine sand with sufficient humus makes soil sticky and heavy for root crops.

# Dixon's Chart of Balanced Plant Foods

As previously shown all fertilizers required, to produce perfect growth, must be present in proper proportion. Any missing will retard growth. For heavy soils composed of humus and fine sand Peat Moss is suggested to loosen up the texture. Fine roots cannot readily break through heavy, sticky soil. Result: retarded growth. Rye or Soy Beans planted in fall and spaded in again in the spring help greatly in alleviating this condition. Ashes are also recommended highly.



# Testing the Fertilizer Needs of Soils

# (M. F. Morgan, Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station)

Any gardner who is equipped with a small greenhouse can obtain a good idea of the plant food requirements of a soil within a few weeks' time by means of simple pot experiments.

About 200 pounds of the soil should be carefully selected from the plot of ground to be tested, by collecting shovefuls from at least twelve different spots. If too wet at the time of sampling, the soil should be permitted to dry on an open bench until it is in a mellow condition. It should then be passed through a coarse screen and mixed thoroughly.

Sweet peppers have given excellent results in our greenhouse as a plant well adapted to show fertilizer deficiencies. We have used Harris' Earliest variety. The seed should be sown, about three weeks before the soil test is to be started, in rich potting soil, preferably sterilized or Semosan-treated to prevent damping-off. The plants are ready for transplanting to the soil test pots when they have two or three leaves well developed in addition to the seed leaves.

Fifteen eight-inch clay pots are required for one complete soil test. The pots must be clean in order to prevent contamination of the soil. The nutrients used in the test with proper amounts per pot are as follows:

L-Hydrated lime, 4 level tablespoonfuls.

N—Sulfate of ammonia, 11/2 level teaspoonfuls.

P—Superphosphate (16 percent) 3 level teaspoonfuls.

K—Muriate of potash ½ teaspoonful. The plan of treatment is as follows:

LNPK NPK 3 pots of each combination

The nutrients must be mixed thoroughly with the amount of soil required to fill the pot to within ½ inch of the top when well packed down.

One pepper plant is carefully transplanted to the center of each pot, and the pot is watered liberally. Each pot must be properly marked for future identification. The pots should be watered whenever necessary to prevent excessive drying out of the soil but at no time should the watering be so heavy as to cause leaching from the bottom of the pot.

The development of the pepper plants should be watched carefully. As the weeks pass there will be differences in growth between the different treatments if any fertilizer or lime deficiency exists in the soil. If nitrogen is lacking, the LPK pots will produce plants with yellow leaves, and only one or two blossoms will produce fruit. If phosphoric acid is needed, the LNK plants will be small, unable to retain their lower leaves and bloom buds will not develop. When potash is a serious limiting factor, the LNP plants are lacking in vigor, and produce wrinkled, distorted leaves. If the soil is too strongly acid the NPK treatment will fail to produce plants of normal size, as compared to LNPK treatment.

If possible, the plants should be grown until several peppers are matured on the LNPK plants. However, if any serious soil deficiency exists, it will be evident by the time the fruit begins to set.

The informations furnished by this test should give a good indication of the special needs of the soil with respect to the growing of Dahlias, Gladioli and most common garden crops.

The diagram, figure 65, shows a more advanced testing frame. This can easily be constructed in a cold frame. Lettuce is here shown, but peppers are preferable, or Dahlia plants themselves can be tested. The objection to them would be that they develop too slowly to make the test available for this year's garden. Care is necessary to have each plot marked showing which fertilizer was used. Also only one variety should be used throughout, preferably all from one clump.

# 

# IROQUOIS DAHLIA GARDENS

Offers first-class field grown divided tubers of the following varieties, and many others:

 Mrs. A. B. Seal \$10.00
 Starlight .....\$10.00

 Waldsheim Sunshine .......
 7.50

 Jane Cowl .....
 5.00

 Chemar's Purity 4.00
 Marmion .....

 Francesca .....
 3.00

 Mrs. Geo. Skene 2.50

Write for full price list

JOHN TOTH

P. O. Box 12

Fairfield, Connecticut

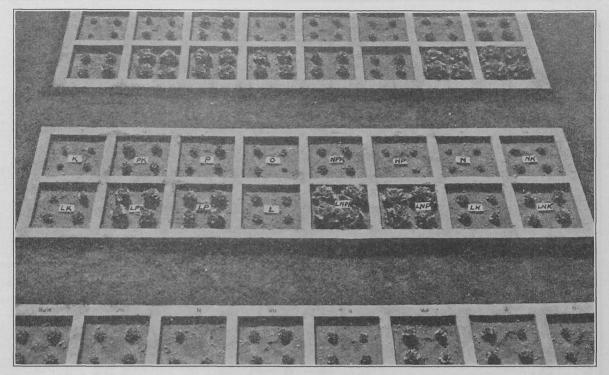


Figure 65. Soil frame experiment with New York head lettuce showing response to lime (L), phosphorus (P) and nitrogen (N), with slight response to potassium (K)

# BARGAIN IN DAHLIA PLANTS

In order to introduce our quality Dahlia plants, we will send you for \$5.00 any four (4) plants, one of each selected from the following list:

American Triumph, catalogue price...\$3.75
Chemar's Eureka, catalogue price... 2.50
Dorothy Stone, catalogue price... 3.75
Ed. Thomas Bedford, catalogue price... 3.75
Jersey's Harmony, catalogue price... 2.50
Jersey's Masterpiece, catalogue price... 1.50
Jersey's Triumph, catalogue price... 3.75
Katherine Cole, catalogue price... 2.50
Mardi Gras, catalogue price... 2.50
Meta Scammel, catalogue price... 2.50
Tarrytown, catalogue price... 3.75
The World, catalogue price... 2.50

The plants will be our regular quality of strong healthy potted plants, free from disease and insects and delivered to you, postage paid, under our guarantee of safe arrival at the proper planting time, or on the day you designate. All of the above varieties are fully described in our illustrated catalogue, which is **free**.

WAITE'S GARDENS, Inc.

**EATONTOWN** 

**NEW JERSEY** 

# FINAL CLEAN-UP OF SURPLUS

of

# "DAHLIA THAT DO WELL UNDER TRYING CONDITIONS"

Guaranteed Highest Quality Stock Only

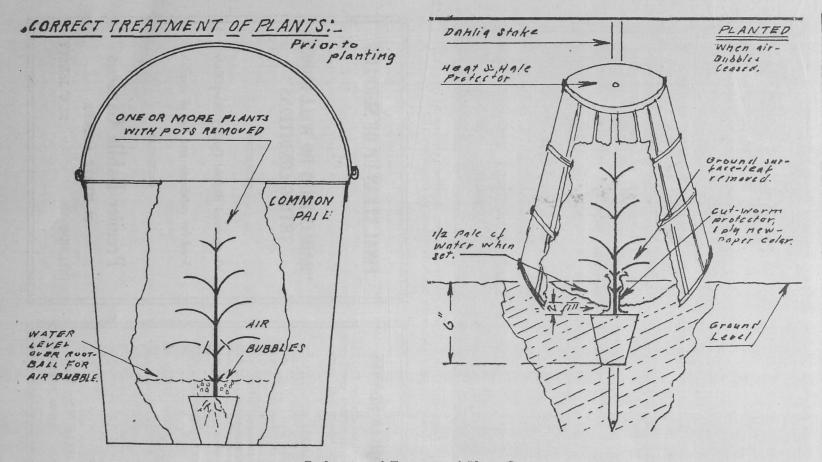
Send for catalogue and list of specials

# Premier Dahlia Gardens

31 MERTZ AVENUE

HILLSIDE

**NEW JERSEY** 



Explanation of Treatment of Plants Cut

Mr. Fred E. Dixon's catalogue suggests the above method of treating and setting out Dahlia plants.

Criticism might be made of the necessity of shading young plants—it being, "That if the plant was properly hardened off no shading would be needed". The season of 1929 did not prove that statement, hence the protector.

In the cut showing protection method some judgment should be used if adopted—the filling of the soil as per growth of plant: the crowning-out if so recommended (see descriptive list) should be done when the "pick-up" is evidenced, also the tieing up to stake.

Criticism might also be made of the entire method because too much "fuss", but on the other hand actual cash is guarded closer, so why not give what it buys an equal protection and chance.

THE DEVELOPMENT OF THIS CUT is the result of Dahlia-plant-failures on the part of many amateurs and it is sure to lessen "plant-mortality".

# **Questions** and Answers

(Continued from page twenty-three)

## Ants Destroy Plants

Mr. Ernest S. Robinson, Washington, D. C., asks us among other things, how to get rid of ants in the garden, saying: "Last year I lost some valuable Dahlias by small black ants chewing them almost down just above the ground surface. They did not attack any other part of the plant. I lost such Dahlias as Mrs. A. B. Seal, K. Norris, Waldheim Sunshine, Chemar's Purity and others. Carbon bisulphide was suggested and most every plant on which it was used soon died and the roots rotted in the ground."

The above is typical of many complaints about depredations by ants. The editor lost several fine plants in the same way. We do think it was partially due to the extreme drought last year, but of course they are always more or less troublesome. We have made every effort to find a satisfactory remedy, but the answer from agricultural departments, entomologists, etc., is always the same. "Gas them with carbon bisulphide". This may be all right for a lawn, but in a Dahlia patch the ant hills are usually close to the plant. The carbon bisulphide aas kills the plant also.

We have an expert chemist experimenting on this problem and he advises us that he has made sufficient progress with another method, harmless to plants, but death to ants. Also that he hopes to know definitely within a short time. We hope he will give it to us in time for this issue of the BULLETIN.—ED.

Some of my Dahlias were stunted last year, leaves were waxy and gnarled. I sprayed with Black Leaf 40 but they did not recover rightly.

H. L. RICE, Texas.

We now believe that stunt is not a disease of either plant or root. It occurs mostly on sweet leaved varieties which attract thrip and other insects. They attack the young tender new growth on top of the plant, sucking the sweet juices and prevent the plant from making growth. The writer quite successfully uses the following method. As soon as a plant shows indications of stunting cut away all the undergrowth. Leave only the top. This destroys the hiding place for innumerable pests. Those that remain can easily be destroyed by spraying with "Evergreen". Watch the top growth, the rest of the plant will take care of itself. Inasmuch as stunt is an exterior trouble it is doubtful whether the roots or bulbs are seriously affected or diseased. Some growers contend that they are, but this is rather doubtful to my mind. They claim it will come stunted year after year. Of course it will, if grown the same tway. The same thing that caused it the first year, will again unless treated differently.—ED.

I find that my clumps in storage have a bad case of stem rot, so much so that I had to divide them and throw away many of them. What caused and what can I do?

C. P. H., Pa.

In all probability they were left too long in the ground after first frost. Freezing the stalk to, or into the ground would cause it. Pack remaining roots in dry sand. Start in cold frame in April.—Ed.

Is state inspection necessary? Do I ship Dahlias roots by mail?

C. F. S., Ohio.

If you are in quarantined area, inspection is required. Ask the agricultural experiment station in your state.—

# Catalogues Received

A. W. Burroughs, 262 Mansion Avenue, Audubon, N. J., issues a price list describing 32 up-to-date varieties of Dahlia plants, among them his own introduction, Helen J. Burroughs, a large informal decorative, silvery pink. It attracted much attention at Madison Square Garden show last year. It won in competition against Jane Cowl at several other shows. Several good collections are offered, also Dahlia, Pansy and Delphinium seed.

Aiken's Dahlins (Harry C. Aiken), La Crosse, Wisconsin. Eight-page folder describing a good list of best standard Dahlias, moderately priced. Four good collections are offered at from \$1.00 to \$2.25.

Albert Parrella, 3380 Ely Avenue, Bronx, N. Y., sends us a folder, offering about 175 of the best modern standard Dahlias. An excellent selection. Five attractive combinations are offered, reasonably priced.

Albert A. Brown, Box 372, Norwalk, California.

Alice Meussdorffer, 487 Hanover Street, San Francisco, California, is sending out a fine large well illustrated catalogue. The leading 1931 introduction is a large informal decorative, Alice Meussdorffer. Color, pinkish orchid. Gladys Young and Kaweah are also new. In addition many California and eastern varieties are offered.

A. G. Goodacre, 932 Magnola Street, Gardena, California, well known as an expert producer of highgrade Dahlia seed, from which many of our present day most popular varieties were grown, sends out his 1931 announcement. Some fine new productions are described. First among them is Golden Goblin, in our estimation the best all-around golden yellow decorative. We tried it last year. It is a wonderful grower, early, bearing six or more wonderful blooms at a time, held aloft on stout stems. A fine keeper. Other new ones are: Cathedral Spires, a glorious aster purple semi-cactus; Gardena's Orchid, informal decorative and Royal Buff, informal decorative and Royal Buff, informal decorative. A complete list of newer standards.

Brown's Victoria Nurseries, 1618 View Street, Victoria, B. C., Canada. Price list of fine standard Dahlias. It includes about all the worthwhile standard modern Dahlias. Mr. Brown generously embellished the cover with a cut of the A. D. S. silver medal.

Bolsa Dahlia Garden. A fine list specializing in pompon and miniature Dahlias. New pompons for 1931 are Bossy, Bright Eye, Taka's Purple, The Flapper and Sally. An excellent cut is shown, demonstrating the possibilities of pompon for basket and table decorations. Mrs. Haake kindly devoted a portion of the last cover to an invitation for everyone to join the A. D. S. Thanks of the secretary are extended. Their address is 341 Oakdale Avenue, Mill Valley, California.

Burpec's Annual. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, seed house catalogue. Every conceivable garden requisite is offered, from fruit, vegetable' and garden seeds to roses and shrubs. Many color plates throughout make it easy to select one's favorite colors. In Dahlias, their new introduction for 1931 is offered, "Asbury Park". A large copper salmon decorative, followed by a long list of the well known Fordhook Dahlias. The catalogue has 144 pages and is sent free on application.

C. Louis Alling, 251 Court Street, West Haven, Connecticut. An excellent 32-page catalogue, well printed and illustrated. Harriet Hector is a new informal decorative, offered for the first time this year. It is a true glistening purple. A beautiful display of this Pahlia was an outstanding feature of the New Haven show. Others specially featured are Dwight W. Morrow, Lincoln G. Dickey, City of Poughkeepsie, and Frau O'Bracht. A complete line of modern standards are offered.

Curtis Redfern, Lincoln Manor, San Francsico, Callfornia. This fine catalogue offers only a limited number of varieties, "but" they comprise only the very best Dahlias known. Everyone is an outstanding new variety that has passed the most rigid tests that can be applied and has come through with perfect score. The outstanding variety now being introduced is, in our opinion, Bagdad. It is truly magnificent. Another which we have grown is Barbara Redfern, a rosy gold decorative, which was pronounced beautiful by all who saw it. Other new introductions are Jenny Lind, incurved decorative, La France pink; Omar Khayyam, Supreme Glory, and Yosemite. Only thirtyone varieties are offered and they are the best procurable. In addition Mr. Redfern is making a specialty of "Charm" or miniature Dahlias. These are not pompons, but are replicas of large growing types (from England) in miniature form. Illustration of leaders are shown. Mr. Redfern prints a fine boost for the A. D. S. for which we thank him.

Dahliadel Nurseries (Warren G. Maytrott), Vineland, N. J. This beautiful catalogue of 60 pages is really what might be called an authority on matters pertaining to Dahlias, not only as a guide to the best present day varieties, but much other valuable information concerning care and cultivation is imparted. Considerable space is devoted to "Doings of the A. D. S." Notice of our 1931 show, and others. Mr. Maytrott advised us that this issue of his catalogue ran close to 50,000 copies, and required a carload of paper. In colors are shown: Thomas A. Edison, City of Trenton, Eastern Star, The World, Treasure Island and Dwight W. Morrow. Other illustrations are: Sport, Golden Sonne, C. B. Githens, Karl Bonawitz, Emma Marie, La Roda, Lincoln G. Dickey, all cactus or semi-cactus, and numerous decorative varieties. Other 1931 introductions are: Andrea Ericson, Asbury Park, Captain Coste, Congressman, Wolverton, F. A. Vendrell, Frau O'Bracht, Frazier, Harriet Hector, Imperial Pink, J. D. Tarbert, Mary Ellen, Peter Pan, Prince Regent, Rising Sun, Summertime, Tang, Tarrytown and others. Space forbids our printing a complete list of his standards, but it is safe to say they are the best only.

Dayton's Dahlia Gardens (Dayton Bond), 647 North Main Street, Akron, Ohio. This catalogue offers an extensive and well selected line of the best standard Dahlias of the present day. An excellent list from which to select varieties for this year's exhibitions. Mr. Bond is an enthusiastic booster for the Dahlia and the A. D. S.

Delaware Dahlias, is the title of a very pretty catalogue of 24 pages, issued by Norman Swift, Cranston Heights, Delaware, (P. O. Marshallton, Delaware). Frinted on fine heavy stock with good illustrations of Miss Delaware, Peggy Dozier and pictures of A. D. S. medals won by him. Miss Wilmington, a violet pink decorative, is specially featured. About forty of the newest popular varieties are described.

Fisher & Masson (Sanhican Gardens), Trenton, N. J. As usual this enterprising firm are sending out a beautifully printed catalogue of their splendid line of "up-to-date" Dahlias. The embossed art cover has a very pleasing effect. In the lower left corner is a picture in gold showing A. D. S. medal won by them. Join the A. D. S. was not forgotten, which we greatly appreciate. Their new introductions for 1931 are: Andrea Ericson, white of all white Dahlias; Frances Amherst Johnson, John W. Busch, Martha Eppele, Mrs. Louis F. Hyde. Throughout the catalogue the most dependable of other growers are marked with a star, serving as a guide in selecting new varieties. All the best newer standards are also listed.

Fraser's Dahlia Gardens (George W. Fraser), Willimantic, Connecticut, sends us his 1931 catalogue describing some choice new introductions. Mr. Fraser's

long experience in Dahlia growing places these new varieties in first position for discriminating buyers. They are: Shetucket, a cinnamon buff formal decorative, with pink suffusion; Gungywamp, formal decorative, orange, with yellow suffusions; Windham Glory (Sweeney), Snow Cap, Asbury Park (Wood), Andrea Ericson, Dwight Morrow, Josephine G, Karl Bonawitz. Some previous introductions are: Margaret F. Wylie, Cardinalis, June Justice, Charles G. Reed, and a complete line of modern standards. Delphiniums are also offered. We wish to express our thanks for a notice of the A. D. S.

Frank's Dahlia Garden, 106 Talbot Drive, Bedford, Ohio. A folder offering a full line of modern standard Dahlias, moderately priced and five attractive collections. Also an invitation to join the A. D. S. is printed. (Thanks.)

Golden Rule Dahlia Farm (Harley T. Peck), Lebanon, Ohio, has issued a catalogue entitled 1931 Golden Rule Rated Dahlia Book, in which about 160 modern Dahlias are rated. With this chart at hand one can easily learn what to expect from any given variety. Every Dahlia fancier should have one. It's free. There are three new Golden Rule introductions: Buckeye Flame, Buckeye, Jr., and Field of Gold, worthy of consideration. An illustration shows a fine vase of Buckeye Bride, formal decorative, that looks good to us. A large list of fine standards follows. Mr. Peck kindly devotes part of back cover to A. D. S. announcement.

Haddondale Dahlia Gardens, Haddon Heights, N. J. A beautifully printed catalogue on high grade paper and attractive art cover. We were pleased to note on first page a seal of the A. D. S. and a cordial invitation to join us. A fine cut of their new introduction, Mrs. William M. Potts, shows this unusual flower in all its beauty. Root stock is limited. Some other recent introductions and newer standards are listed. Worth sending for.

H. Jay Welcher, 108 Grant Street, Newark, N. Y. A folder of popular standards. Many people are anxious to replace some of the older popular varieties they have lost. They will be found in this list at very reasonable prices.

J. E. Hulin, 5964 24th Avenue, S. W., Seattle, Washnigton. A neat catalogue offering new Dahlias such as Bagdad, Hawaiian Nights, Mrs. Alfred Seal and others. From a list of good standards a choice of one dozen for \$5.00 is offered. The back cover is devoted to a fine boost for the A. D. S., which we appreciate.

J. A. Kemp, Little Silver, N. J. The leading new introduction is Champoeg, a canary yellow, shading to pink, formal decorative. A long list of strictly high-grade new introductions numbering twenty-one different ones are offered, Will Rogers, Kaliko, J. D. Torbert, etc. Throughout the book only highest grade standards are listed. A long list describes many fine gladiolus. Also roses are offered.

Kendal Dahlia Gardens (C. W. Stuart), 47 First Street, Massillon, Ohio. Complete catalogue of 36 pages, illustrated, art cover. Listing over 400 varieties, which includes practically all the modern standard Dahlias, recent introductions by other well known growers, and many of the old time favorites, many of which are still good, but hard to find in most catalogues. At any fate these latter present a means of filling up the garden with good blooms at a very moderate cost. Mr. Stuart prints on the inside cover an invitation to join the A. D. S., which we appreciate.

Lakewood Dahlia Gardens (William Kemter), 1654 Mars Avenue, Lakewood, Ohio. Folder offering about 150 new standard Dahlias comprising about all the most desirable new standard Dahlias for 1931. Several special offers are made.

Mastick Dahlias (M. G. Tyler), 1660 Denver Avenue, Portland, Oregon, again send out a fine catalogue as usual. The beautiful large plates showing St. Helen's Mist, Lochinvar, Miss Longview, Lorelei and Arthur M. Hyde, are without doubt the finest pictures shown in any catalogue. Besides the above a long list of recent and justly famous introductions of this well known grower are offered. Also some late foreign importations.

Eastland Dahlia Gardens, Dover, N. H., send out a folder listing an excellent selection of popular standards. Seed also is offered. A special collection seems quite attractive.

Edgar W. Darling, 212 Washington Street, Fairhaven, Mass. This splendid catalogue of 36 pages offers a selection of the more recent introductions, comprising only those proven best. Everyone looking for a list of specially meritorious varieties should send for this list.

Excell Dahlia Gardens (Orman P. Roach), 113 Empire Street, East Lynn, Mass. Catalogue offers two of his own originations: City of Montreal and Phyllis Shaw. In addition modern standards are offered.

Irissa Bartlett, West Milford, West Virginia, sends out a price list of modern standard Dahlias.

Jessie L. Seal, 607 Third Avenue, San Francisco, California, has some fine new 1931 introductions: Andrea Erickson, Caprice, Cherub, Francescan and several others. Her catalogue fully describes them. The book is well illustrated throughout and finely printed.

John G. Carver & Son, 22 Neil Street, Brockton, Mass. A fine catalogue listing over 150 of the newest introductions. They are selected from those which have proved specially meritorious. The list includes 1931 introductions by other growers from everywhere, throughout the book show keen judgment of the best new Dahlias.

Kit Garden (Mrs. E. H. Kitson), 9 Irvington Street, Springfield, Mass. Here is a fine little catalogue of well selected varieties for garden and exhibition.

Lee's Dahlia Gardens, University Place, Tacoma, Washington. New introductions: Lillian's Pal, Myrna, Pacific Autumn, Champoeg, are offered in their new catalogue, which is large and comprehensive. Well known modern standards are listed.

Lorraine Gardens, 832 Center Street, Manhattan Beach, California. Folder, general list of standard Dahlias and three new ones for 1931: Marie Weber, Jack Riley, Helen May, Four attractive collections are offered.

August Meyer, Freiberg, Saxony, Germany. Catalogue of fine new Dahlias, many of American origin, but also some new European varieties that are worthy of consideration for those who want exclusive varieties.

Old Farm Nurseries (H. den Ouden & Son), Boskoop, Holland, offer some new foreign varieties in their 1931 catalogue.

Paramount Gardens, Plainfield, N. J. Pamphlet listing a complete line of perennials, alpines, ferns, phlox, violets, Dahlias and iris are included.

Peacock Dahlia Farms, Dahlialand, N. J. This beautiful work of art, 10½ x 8½ on fine stock is now being distributed. Every grower of Dahlias should send for it. Full size color plates show President Hoover, a red blending with begonia rose; Eliza London Shepard, one that is bound to be popular; Marie, a fine pink; Ty Cobb, Peacock, of the popular bi-color varieties, N. J. S. C. C. and Peter Pan, two new pinks. Throughout the 40 pages are listed hundreds of well known varieties to select from. 1931 introductions are Congressman, Wolverton, Esther Dean Browning, F. A. Vendrell, Frazier, and Peter Pan.

Sagamore Gardens (Dr. Shirley S. Shattuck), 162 Elm Street, Everett, Mass., offers two new Dahlias, Red Jacket and Sunny Days. Four good collections. Also lists about 450 of best modern standards. Only name, type, color and price are given, making it a handy reference book.

Springside Dahlia Gardens, New Hamburg, N. Y. Catalogue listing a large collection of modern standard Dahlias.

Star Dahlia Gardens, 1481 14th Avenue, San Francisco, California. A neat little catalogue introducing ten new Dahlias for 1931, followed by a good list of standard varieties.

William H. Shorey, 815 3rd Avenue, Seattle, Washington. Catalogue describing 15 of own originations and a full line of standards.

Valley Inn Flower Farm (Thomas D. Collins), 168 West Main Street, Monongahela, Pennsylvania, sends us a folder of standard Dahlias, including many older favorites which can be bought reasonably. Many people are looking them up to fill up their garden.

#### GLADIOLUS CATALOGUES

Champlain View Gardens (Elmer E. Cove), Burlington, Vermont. The largest and most comprehensive glad catalogue which has reached us so far; 44 pages describing several hundred varieties. Many new ones, quite a number of which are in true color plates. A fine job throughout. Mr. Cove deserves congratulations.

Golden Acre Glad Farm (Calvin E. Reed), 1308 Leonard Street, N. W., Grand Rapids, Michigan. List of over 100 best standard glads. Moderately priced.

Garden of Dale (Dale Bradford), Bryan, Ohio. Gladiolus catalogue of new and standard varieties. A large number of new and standards are offered. Also collections.

Seabrook Nurseries, Seabrook, N. H., offer a large assortment of standard glads in collections.

Superior Glads is the title of gladiolus catalogue by Grant E. Mitsch, Brownsville, Oregon. A very complete list of newer varieties.

H. F. Webster, 936 N. E. 24th Street, Portland, Oregon. 1931 spring list of 150 varieties of good glads.

#### SEED HOUSES

Burpee & Co., Philadelphia, offer many attractive items for consideration of the trade. (See under retail heading.)

**Dreer's Garden Book,** Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. As usual this well known seed house are sending out a beautifully illustrated catalogue listing their complete line of seed and plants. 14 pages are devoted to their fine Dahlias.

Henry F. Michell Co., seedsmen, Philadelphia, Penn. Seed, plant and supply catalogue. Of special interest to gardeners, park departments and the trade in general. Offering highest possible quality for discriminating buyers.

#### WHOLESALE DAHLIAS (Trade only)

Albert A. Brown, Box 372, Norwalk, California. A large list of standard Dahlias for the trade. Low prices in quantity.

Babylon Dahlia Gardens, Babylon, L. I., N. Y., offer list of best Dahlias for the florists and dealers generally. Many latest introductions and a complete line of standards. Dealers short of varieties will find it convenient to replenish from this immense stock.

Craig Road Gardens, R. 7, Box 1293, Portland, Oregon, offer an attractive line of popular Dahlias to the trade in quantities from one-half dozen up. Wholesale only.

Gill Bros. Co.. Portland, Oregon, offer several hundred varieties of Dahlias. Old time favorites. Wholesale only.

**Peacock Dahlia Farms.** Dahlialand, N. J. Wholesale list of cut flower varieties for the trade in general. Modern standards. Other dealers supplied.

Fenwick Gardens, Salem, N. J. Folder of standard Dahlias at wholesale only.

Davis Peony Farms, Ivinton, N. J. Wholesale list of Dahlias.

M. Markland, 1259 N. Mount Street, Indianapolis, Indiana. An 8-page folder offers a new introduction, Cassandra, and a very complete line of newer standards. Also some good collections.

N. Harold Cottam & Son, Wappingers Falls, N. Y. An excellent catalogue offering complete line of (long season grown) Dahlias. Also several interesting new originations as described in their advertisement in this issue.

Somerhousen Dahlia Gardens (Mr. J. E. B. Buckenham, Prop.), 8601 Germantown Avenue, Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Here is a well printed catalogue of fifty pages, listing about every desirable standard Dahlia, at popular prices. All types. Mr. Buckenham devotes a quarter-page to a notice setting forth advantage of membership in the A. D. S. Valuable cultural notes are also a feature.

Success Dahlia Gardens, 171 Ferry Street, Lawrence, Mass. In this catalogue Mr. Charles G. Reed displays his keen knowledge of what the really good Dahlias are for 1931 selection. Starting in with the famous introductions of J. J. Broomall of California, famous for his many high-grade productions (listed) such as: Eagle Rock Wonder, Eagle Rock Fantasy, etc. Next are listed the C. W. Ballay productions, also from California. Their fourteen for 1931, including Achievement, Celeste, Rapidan, of exceptional merit. Then follow a complete list of newer standard prize-winning varieties. Full descriptions are given. The entire list is so large that we cannot even attempt to enumerate them in our limited space but advise sending for the catalogue. Mr. Reed kindly devotes the entire back page to information concerning the A. D. S. activities.

Sunny Slope Dahlia Gardens (W. E. Trostle), 930 Durante Road, San Gabriel, California. This is a beautifully gotten up catalogue, large size on good stock and richly illustrated. The entire catalogue is devoted to new high-grade varieties. Considering quality of stock offered, the prices would appear quite reasonable. The book is worth sending for. Mr. Trostle had the kindness and forethought to devote the back cover to A. D. S. information. It is refreshing to find a dealer who really appreciates our work.

Thomas H. Hughes, 78 Brownell Street, New Bedford, Mass., certainly deserves credit for his fine large catalogue for 1931. Printed on fine heavy paper which brings out the cuts admirably. We come first to a good picture of our old friend "Tom" himself, then a basket of Star of Bethlehem. The rest of the 32 pages describe as fine a line of Dahlias as anyone could wish for. It's one catalogue you should have. An invitation to join the A. D. S. was not forgotten.

Tivoli Dahlia Gardens (H. Von Issendorf), 1336 48th Avenue, San Francisco, California. An excellent catalogue. Special feature, a picture of his magnificent new decorative Dahlia, Sunset Trophy, showing fourteen blooms in a large basket. A complete line of all types of latest standard varieties at popular prices is offered. Extends an invitation to join a Dahlia society.

Wakeman Gardens, Southport, Connecticut. Mrs. Sarah Wakeman Wood, well known through her many prize-winning displays at eastern shows, is sending out a neat catalogue listing her large assortment of prize-winning Dahlias. Dahlias specially adapted for exhibition are marked with a star, an excellent feature. We are indebted to Mrs. Wood for devoting back cover to the A. D. S.

Waite's Gardens, Inc. (William H. Waite), Eatontown, N. J., publish an exceptionally interesting catalogue this year. The typographical work is high class. Color plates add much to the book. The following are in natural colors: Jersey's Meter, formal decorative, a new shade of copper bronze; Jersey's Glory, formal decorative; Katherine Cole, formal decorative, beautiful pink and yellow; Yellow Beauty, Mrs. Woods' famous commercial Dahlia. Tea roses are shown in colors. Gladiolus and iris are also offered. Throughout the catalogue half-tone cuts show Waite's famous new introductions: Captain Coste, an informal decorative of great beauty; Jersey's Harmony, Antartica, and many others of recent origin are offered. Mr. Waite prints a cordial invitation to join the A. D. S.

Will Hookway's Dahlia Gardens, R. 1 Creston, Ohio. A 10-page folder describing over 200 modern standard Dahlias and numerous recent introductions by well known growers. For 1931, offerings are: Andreas Ericson, Frau O'Bracht, J. D. Torbert, and Mrs. Louis F. Hyde. A number of excellent collections are offered. The A. D. S. also receives a notice.

Willow Dahlia Gardens, Cedar Grove, N. J., are sending out a comprehensive catalogue of new and standard Dahlias. A valuable feature is a so-called "choosing chart" which gives facts concerning many standard Dahlias on the market, at a glance, Capt. Coste, Jersey's Buttercup, Golden Goblin, Willogard Beauty, are new offerings. A. D. S. notice is printed.

#### GENERAL LIST OF CATALOGUES

Advance Dahlia Farm, Gardena, Los Angeles County, California. An 8-page folder listing about 75 popular standards. New introductions: Charmaine, Fire Fall, Evadne, Gardena Valley, Helen S, and Tarzan. Seed is also offered.

Ballay Dahlia Gardens, R. 1, Box 675, Palo Alto, California. Large catalogue showing Dahlias: Achievement, Valeska, Conquistador. New introductions: Bing, Carata, Celeste, Dolorosa, Gabriel, Ko-Lang, Navarre, Paloma, Rajah, Red Lion, Royal Flush, Sir Francis Drake. Standards also.

Berwick Dahlia Gardens, Chesley Avenue, Hamilton Station, Baltimore, Maryland. Here is a catalogue that pleases us greatly. Something unusually attractive about the make-up and printing that suggests reliability. Illustrations also are out of the ordinary (brown on yellow tint). They show Eliza London Shepard, President Hoover, Robert E. Lee and Abraham Lincoln. Only the latest high-grade Dahlias are listed.

B. K. Matlack, Bridgeton, N. J., sends out an 8 page folder of all the popular standard varieties.

Bessie Boston Dahlias, San Mateo, California. As usual Mrs. Lymbery has gotten out another of her incomparable catalogues, 7 x 11 inches, high-grade stock throughout. Large half-tone pictures show a new decorative: Isabel McElney, Cherub, Sunny Jim Ralph, Ishbel, Ivory, W. H. Waite, F. W. Butler and Valentino. Full description of 1931 introductions, twenty in all, also a long list of standards.

Albert A. Brown, Norwalk, California. A complete list of standard Dahlias. For 1931 introduction we find: Jeanne Bristol, Mauve Queen, Rose Glory and Sunburst. All the better standards are offered at popular prices.

Chautauqua Dahlia Fields, Bemus Point, N. Y. Folder, full line of standards. New ones are Chautauqua Salute, Chautauqua Beauty, Chautauqua Radiant and Tootsie.

Cliftondale Dahlia Gardens (F. C. Perkins), 99 Vine Street, Cliftondale, Mass. Folder offering sixty-five varieties of modern standard Dahlias. Some very recent ones also.

Crites' Glad-Dahlia Gardens, Newberg, Oregon. Catalogue offering six new originations, Champoeg (illustrated), Williamette, Ewing Young, Betty Marilyn, Sunset Trail and Golden Girl. Eleven former originations are described in detail. Many standards and several collections.

Craig Road Gardens, R. 7, Box 1293, Portland, Oregon. A well gotten up catalogue describing a large list of newest standards.

"Dahlias Elite" (W. W. Kennedy & Sons), Red Bank. These well known growers have issued a large, very complete catalogue. Forty pages are required to describe their complete assortment of fine Dahlias, Glads, etc. A long list of recent introductions, the pick from other growers, are offered.

Dr. H. H. Smith. 19605 Beach Cliff Road, Rocky River. Ohio, issues a pamphlet of about 140 standard Dahlias, moderately priced.

# NOTICE

The fee for testing at Storrs Trial Grounds is now \$3.00. See page 5 explaining why.

# Registrations, April, 1931

The following names have been proposed for registration. If no objection is made within a reasonable time they will be considered as registered.

To register a name, simply send name proposed with fee of \$1.00 for each variety, type, and predominating color. We will advise you whether name is in use. Fee will be returned if name is not eligible for registration, or will apply on selection of a new name. Note—Dahlias entered at Trial Grounds are automatically considered as registered, unless name selected is already in use. If entered under a number and afterwards changed to a name, a fee of \$1.00 is required.

required.

Registration only records the name of a Dahlia. It in no way guarantees the quality of a flower, but it does prevent unintentional duplication of a name.

Ella Thatcher, formal decorative. Canary yellow reverse rose pink. By Kit Garden (Mrs. E. H. Kit son), 9 Irvington Street, Springfield, Massachusetts.

Harriett Hocktor, red decorative. By Charles H. Ives, Northford, Connecticut.

Sarah Cooper, hybrid and cactus formal decorative. Shell pink. Governor Brucker, informal decorative. Buff with apricot center. By K. S. B. Holt, Howell, Michigan.

Patricia Ann, formal decorative. By Em. Delbrugge, Box 429, Martin's Ferry, Ohio.

Quetzal Mixtlan, decorative (commercial type). New rich erosine pink in color. By Quetzal Dahlia Gardens (Lynn D. Dudley), 580 N. Columbus Avenue, Mt. Vernon, N. Y. (See full description in this issue.)

Mrs. George Engel, decorative. Color, Marie Engel, Engel's Floral Gardens, Avenue, R. D. No. 7, Box 103, Toledo, Ohio. Color, white. Shoreland

Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt, formal decorative. Large jacqueminot rose. Color, crimson scarlet and carmine sheen. Nancy Carroll, large hybrid cactus. Color, orange with golden russet lustre. Permit from Miss Carroll on file. By William A. Finger, Jr., Cold Spring Harbor, L. I., N. Y.

Barbara Kitson, informal decorative. Color, cream, blending to bright red, orange tone. Hazel X, formal decorative. Clear bright yellow. No shading. By Mrs. Emilie H. Kitson, 9 Irvington Street, Springfield,

The Commodore, a new giant Dahlia. The Commodore is a beautiful formal decorative, an attractive colonial yellow in color. By Dr. A. B. Scott, Fairmont, West Virginia.

Non-Receipt of Bulletin. In mailing a publication with a circulation as large as the Bulletin, it would be phenomenal if not an occasional copy went wrong in the mails. The envelope may be torn destroying the address, or as most frequently happens, we have not been notified of change of address.

Each member's address is on a metal plate that prints the name of every member on the envelope. machine makes no mistakes or skips. Bulletins do not always come out on first of publication month, but if you do not receive it before end of month, simply drop us a post card. Don't take the attitude that your copy has not been mailed, because it has been sent, it may be lying in your own post office.

The Dixie Dahlia Garden offers tubers from 400 varieties of the world's choicest Dahlias. Catalogue mailed upon request.

# W. H. KENNEDY, Owner

1101 Lawrence Avenue

Nashville, Tenn.

#### OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Brooklyn Botanic Garden Record-Twentieth annual report of activities of the gardens for 1930.

Riverside Park, Independence, Kansas—Send us a report of park commissioners. We are advised that a fine Dahlia border is to be established in this great park. Dahlia growers everywhere are solicited to contribute Dahlia roots for this border. It will be maintained in good order by the park department. All Dahlias sent will be labeled with name of donor, variety, etc. Let us all help to build up this enterprise by sending them some roots.

Minnesota Horticulturist—This excellent publication started January 1st with an enlarged size. Subjects of interest to all garden lovers are printed in each issue. We have gleaned much useful informatin from this live magazine.

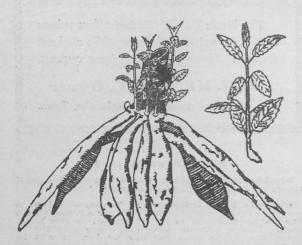
Better Gardening—How, when and what to plant. Is a complete handbook of suggestions and instructions for the home gardener. It is finely printed and well illustrated throughout. Our members can obtain a copy free by simply addressing the Union Fork & Hoe Company, Columbus, Ohio. Send for it.

The Dahlia—A new book by the well known author, L. K. Peacock, Dahlialand, N. J. Price, including postage, \$1.25. Publishers, The Orange Judd Co., 15 E. 26th Street, New York. This book is profusely illustrated. Typical varieties of new A. D. S. classifications are given. The book is devoted to teaching how to grow Dahlias successfully. It differs from previous publications on Dahlias, in that it is thoroughly practical and up-to-date. The good and undesirable features of many Dahlias are discussed. A chapter is devoted to a history of the American Dahlia Society, which is very interesting. The work may be obtained from Mr. Peacock.

Flower Appreciation Contest—The Society of American Florists have published a beautifully illustrated book showing many of the popular garden flowers in their true colors. Outline drawings are given, together with the complete flower. These outlines are designed to be filled out by children, thus teaching them to know and appreciate flowers. Full instructions are given. We understand the books are for free distrubition. School teachers should make application for them. Address, National Flower Appreciation Contest, R. Webb Sparks, Director, People's Bank Building, Indianapolis, Indiana.

Year Book of German Garden Culture. A complete exposition of horticultural activities in Germany. Much space is devoted to Dahlias. A list of foreign flower organizations is printed. The work consists of 144 pages, besides some very beautiful pictures of Dahlias and views in German gardens. It is printed in German, and we regret, that not being familiar with the German language we are unable to read it, for we feel there is much of great interest to us in the book.—Ed. book .- Ed.

The World Calendar—Published by The World Calendar Association, 485 Madison Avenue, New York. This interesting publication by the above society sets forth the many advantages of changing the yearly calendar of the whole world. It proposes to have 28 days constitute a month, adding a new month. Each month would start on Sunday throughout the year. Like dates would come on the same day every month. This is the international fixed calendar.



Cut shows how clumps should be divided. Extra sprouts if carefully removed and rooted in sand will make fine plants.

Cut off a small piece of root with the sprout.



Join with us and enjoy the privileges of

# The American Pahlia Society,

ORMED for the purpose of stimulating interest in and promoting the culture and development of the Dahlia; to establish a standard nomenclature; to test new varieties and give them such recognition as they deserve.

Our Quarterly BULLETIN contains much interesting information concerning our Trial Grounds at Conn. Agricultural College. Storrs, Conn. and at Maryland Agricultural College, College Park, Md. Articles by experts on diseases of the Dahlia and remedies. Reports of Judges at our big annual show. A Registration department for new Dahlias.

Members receive the Bulletin of the Society containing a large amount of information valuable to every Dahlia grower. Issued quarterly. January, April, July and October. Every member also receives a season ticket to our great Annual Dahlia Show held in September.

Enclosed find \$2.00 which includes membership dues for one year and subscription price of the Bulletin at one dollar per year. Please sign full name and address below. Make remittences payable to the Society, send to The Secretary, Wm. J. Rathgeber, 198 Norton St. New Haven, Conn.

ame	 	 
Address	 	 
Town	 State.	 

# To A Dahlia

# By O. W. Slocum, Ionia, Michigan

In old-fashioned gardens: Where the lark's song is born, Gold-splashed by the sunshine And dew-kissed in the morn; Blooms proudly the flower, Of coloring so rare; 'Tis the glorious Dahlia With which none can compare.

Where the rose shades of Dawn And the violet of Night, Blends to each golden heart, Like a Chalice for Light, Each flower-face tinted, By the Master on High; With prismatic colors From a rainbow-decked sky.

Many times there are Souls; When the day's toil is o'er, Seeking courage and rest To face Duty, once more; Find that cares fade away Where Dahlias are growing; In old-fashioned gardens. With lovely blooms showing,

# A New Park Dahlia Border

Board of Park Commissioners Hibbing, Minnesota

EDITOR BULLETIN:

I have been reading through the January issue of the American Dahlia Society Bulletin and have taken particular note of the many firms advertising. I am also writing to a number of fanciers and specialists for copies of their catalogues.

The Hibbing Park Department has extensive grounds for trial and demonstration plots for the testing of ornamentals and are also converting their main park-Bennett Park—into an arboretum. Both of these features are proving to be very interesting and each year are visited by people from all sections of the country, especially during the tourist season.

We will make trials for the Northern Minnesota Dahlia Society which was organized last fall and of which I am a charter member. The real purpose of this work is to provide an educational department within the park system and for the benefit of the people in the northern latitudes and nurserymen who desire to establish the adaptability of certain stock under extreme conditions. This work is all done without any charge to those contributing stock and desiring data on the respective stock listed.

The Board of Park Commissioners of Hibbing extend this privilege to any organization desiring to avail themselves of the use of our grounds. Suggestions and inquiries will be gladly received by this department and we will be pleased to answer correspondence about our work.

> Very truly yours, Roy E. MICKELSON, Superintendent.

Send them some good Dahlias.—ED.

### A Fine Idea

Independence City Commission Government Independence, Kansas

Gentlemen:

Gentlemen:

We have a truly wonderful Riverside park of about 80 acres, well improved.

Last year I invited some Dahlia specialists to send bulbs for a bed with their name thereon and as a result had five nice bunches of bulbs. The request was made too late for most growers to comply.

This year I am going to send invitations earlier and make it general because the Kansas Florist Association meets here in late July and I want to have a proving ground in full bloom for that convention. The idea is that for the bulbs we plant and tend them, and I know how fairly well, and put a sign about 8 x 10 inches with the donors name, address and the price he would charge for such a collection of bulbs. These flowers in a park where 50,000 people will see them is bound to stimulate a desire for fine Dahlias. In fact such an arrangement with other parks the country over would increase Dahlias wonderfully. What if you had a hundred such gardens as Storrs all over the country. On the other hand what a fine attraction it would make to have 500 varieties of fine Dahlias in every city park. Parks must buy cheaply, hence they cannot afford the finest bulbs. A grower could well furnish his surplus. You should see the picture I took of the Success Gardens' bed in our park last year. It would make a good cut for your magazine.

Arrangements could be made for return of the bulb increase in the fall.

If you think this worth developing I will gladly furnish an article with a mat for a cut of the park.

Yours truly, C. H. Kerr.

# Tubers vs. Roots By Clifford E. White

May I be permitted to correct an apparent mis-statement in the October number of the A. D. S. BULLETIN under the heading of "Roots Not Tubers" where Mr. Reed makes an unusual request for "every Dahlia grower who issues a price list or catalogue, please refrain from the use of the word 'tuber' in their future publications and advertising and use the word 'root' in referring to stock other than seed and green plants" and further states that "the reason for this action is that the definition of the word 'tuber' does not apply to the Dahlia".

Apparently Mr. Reed did not take the trouble to verify this statement. If it were true, then such authorities as the Webster's New Unabridged Dictionary, Gray's Botany, L. H. Bailey, and the Encyclopaedia Britannica are all wrong.

Please allow me to quote briefly from the above:

From Webster's Dictionary-TUBER-"a thick fleshy root resembling a tuber, but having no buds or scale leaves. Tuberous roots are often fascicled, as in the Dahlia".

Accompanying the above definition is an illustration of the fascicled tuberous root, inscribed "Tuberous Roots of Dahlias".

Gray's Botany, revised and extended by L. H. Baileyunder the heading of "DAHLIA-Roots fascicled and tuberous".

Encyclopaedia Britannica—"DAHLIA—The roots or tubers are spindle-shaped and grow in bundles".

If the correct classification of the Dahlia as a tuber puts us out of luck in the new Patent Plant Law, we may console ourselves by knowing that at least we were right if not lucky.

