# The BULLETIN of the American Dahlia Society



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(Entered as Second Class Matter, January 13, 1922, at the Post Office in New Haven under the act of March 8, 1879)

Issue of May, 1934 - - Second Quarter

# Announcement

# We Offer You a Golden Yellow Sport From Jane Cowl!

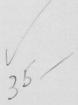
A little more than two years ago we found it, hidden away in a field of good old Jane. One hill only—a true sport—exactly like Jane Cowl in every way except that the immense blooms were of the purest golden yellow! Hardly a hint of the original bronzey shade remained—and that was confined to the very center-most part of the flower. Back petals were as rich with color as any; and without a trace of burn. How we did nurse that Dahlia!

We dreamed great dreams for Yellow Jane Cowl. Had planned to introduce it elaborately in 1935. But now we learn that another grower also claims a yellow sport, which *might* be like our own. And so, to protect our leadership on this variety, we are forced to offer you Yellow Jane Cowl—prematurely—at \$5.00 per plant.

# DOWNS DAHLIA FARMS

(Originators of Jane Cowl)

CLAYTON, NEW JERSEY



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# The A. D. S. BULLETIN

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SERIES X, No. 68

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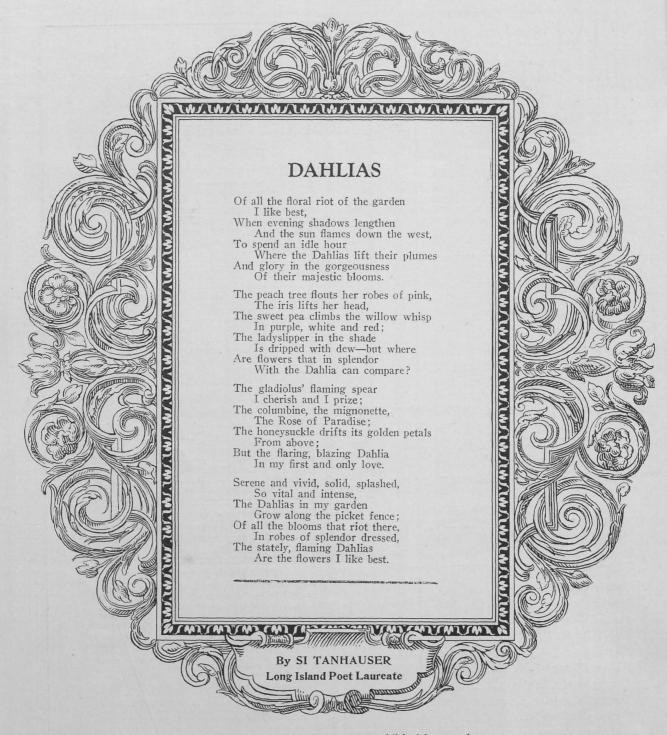
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LYNN B. DUDLEY 580 North Columbus Avenue, Mt. Vernon, N. Y. Associate Editor - - - C. Louis Alling 251 Court Street, West Haven, Conn.



Editor's Note—The above poem, published by permission, is one of a group of "Songs of Horticulture," Si Tanhauser, author, known as the Poet Laureate of Long Island, and published by George Flatow, 131 229th Street, Laurelton, L. I., N. Y. The book is well worth its cost, \$1.00, and to all flower lovers, it is hereby recommended.

# The Michigan Trial Grounds

By C. E. Wildon, Secretary of the Michigan Dahlia

Society, and Director of the Latest A. D. S. Trial Gardens

The establishment of an official American Dahlia Society Trial Grounds in the midwest has been the goal of Dahlia growers in the mid-west for years. The establishment of such an official trial ground at the Michigan State College, East Lansing, Michigan, during the present year has been received by mid-western growers as a step toward recognition of the growing importance of this flower in this section, and has been interpreted as a sign of the progression of the American Dahlia Society toward assuming a national outlook. Under the present leadership, it seems certain that the American Dahlia Society is bound to assume its natural place of leadership in the the industry.

For a number of years various small groups of Dahlia lovers throughout the mid-west have from time to time attempted to secure official trial gardens for this section, but for various reasons these attempts failed. When I first took over the job of secretary of the Michigan Dahlia Society in 1930, the membership was small, between forty and fifty members being recorded, and it seemed at that time that the growing of Dahlias held minor interest for gardeners. From time to time members broached the subject of a trial garden, but it



C. E. WILDON

was felt that the membership did not warrant such an undertaking. However, a small variety garden was established by the Department of Horticulture at the Michigan State College. Members sent upwards of a hundred varieties to this garden. The idea was to grow these Dahlias and label them properly so that the general public might become better acquainted with modern varieties of Dahlias.

The first two years these gardens were far from successful due to exceptionally dry weather and lack of irrigation. In 1932 the collection was planted where it could receive overhead irrigation and in 1933 with irri-

gation and better attention to cultural details, the garden made a creditable showing and was inspected by thousands of visitors.

Meanwhile, membership in the Dahlia Society of Michigan had increased to about two hundred.

Warren Maytrott, president of the A. D. S., stated in the January, 1933, BULLETIN of the National Society, that there should be several Dahlia trial gardens located in various parts of the country. This seemed to be the signal waited for by members of the Michigan Society. The executive committee instructed the secretary to see

# Where the Michigan Trial Grounds Will Be Located At East Lansing



#### The Michigan Trial Grounds-Continued

what could be done toward securing a trial ground for the mid-west. After considerable correspondence with officials of the A. D. S., it was learned that they would be favorably disposed toward such a trial grounds in Michigan provided that the Dahlia Society of Michigan assumed financial responsibility, and provided that it could be supervised by proper authorities such as the Department of Horticulture at the Michigan State College. The Dahlia Society of Michigan voted to assume such responsibility and instructed the secretary to petition the Department of Horticulture, Michigan State College, for sanction of the project.

The petition was presented to Professor V. R. Gardner, head of the Department of Horticulture and Director of the Experiment Station, Michigan State College. Sanction for the project was obtained on the

provision that the Dahlia Society of Michigan should assume all financial responsibility, the college to furnish the necessary land and the gardens to be under the supervision of the head of floriculture.

The secretary of the American Dahlia Society was informed of the action and the entire matter presented to the executive committee in December, 1933. At this meeting the A. D. S. voted to establish the trial grounds at Michigan State College.

Much credit for the establishment of the new trial grounds must be given to Charles Reed, Lawrence, Massachusetts, George Fraser, Willimantic, Connecticut, official representative of the Dahlia Society of Michigan on the executive committee of the American Dahlia Society. D. O. Eldredge, editor of the Mid-West Dahlia News, Warren Maytrott, then president of the A. D. S. and Miss Sarah Cooper, then president of the Michigan Society.

# Best Wishes of A.D.S. to New Michigan Garden

# George W. Fraser, Chairman Trial Grounds Committee Says:

It must be very gratifying to the Dahlia fans of the mid-west to know that they are to have an official Trial Garden, sanctioned by the American Dahlia Society, at the Michigan State College, East Lansing, Michigan. They have worked very earnestly for this project and have accomplish their end. However, they cannot afford to lay down the spade now and allow all the work to be done by those in charge of the gardens. It is their duty to see that the gardens are supported and taken advantage of by every Dahlia grower by entering their outstanding seedlings and to maintain an interest in the carrying on of the gardens.

On the shoulders of Prof. C. E. Wildon, will fall the heaviest load as his is the responsibility of the whole work and it is no easy task. Anyone who undertakes work of this sort has to devote a good deal of time, thought and hard work to the job. Records have to be kept from the time the first roots arrive and carried on continuously until the roots are returned to the owners, letters to be answered and reports prepared. One must keep his temper through it all for someone will want to know why his Dahlia which the neighbors told him was a world beater had failed to make the grade in the Trial Gardens, why the judges and those in charge must be in league against him, etc.

I know of what I write as I have been through it myself when the first gardens were started, and as Chairman of the Trial Gardens Committee I have seen many of the letters that Prof. Patch has received, however, usually when the parties concerned look up the records and compare their "pet" with the ones that made the grade they see the reason and come back strong with a real winner in the future.

Anyone who thinks that running a trial garden is a picnic let me tell him that he has a rude awakening. Keeping records of your own Dahlia patch is quite a



Geo. W. Fraser

job, if done thoroughly, but keeping an unbiased record of other peoples varieties is quite another thing. This must be done every day, checking up on growth, freedom from insects and disease, time of first bloom, type, size, length of stem and many other things such as keeping the growing conditions as uniform as possible, staking, tying and disbudding all have to be attended to. In your own gardens you can let things go for a day or two, but not so in the trial gardens. Everything has to be done when it should, weather permitting, otherwise

when it should, weather permitting, otherwise your efforts go for naught. If anyone thinks it's fun to stand out in the sun a whole forenoon or afternoon measuring, scoring, and recording several hundred plants separately let him try it but be sure to have several aspirins handy to ease the headache that I will guarantee he will have before he has finished the job. Such is the nature of the work that anyone has to do when they undertake the supervision of a trial garden and too much praise cannot be given the men that undertake this labor of love. They must sacrifice many hours of their own time and pleasure to devote it to the Dahlia but they do get a reward for all their efforts when they know that their work is appreciated by the thousands of Dahlia fans all over the United States and the world at large.

One reason why the American Dahlia Society prefers to have the trial gardens established at State Colleges is that the men in charge of the gardens have the training, the love of the work and the equipment to carry through the project. It takes training in this sort of work to successfully keep the records and do the research work that goes with a trial garden. So the A. D. S. Trial Gardens Committee extend to Prof. C. E. Wildon, and his assistants our best wishes in their work having full confidence in their ability of carry on the splendid tradition created by the gardens at Storrs, Connecticut. To these men and the Michigan State College we extend our thanks for their coöperation in this work for the Dahlia.

# Your Garden Deserves Some New Dahlias

For One Reason or Another You've Put Off Adding New Ones for at Least a Year Until Even the Old Favorites Are Lonesome, Says the "Old Timer"

So Let's Wander Among Some of the New and Finer Introductions

There's not the slightest doubt but that the awakened interest in and admiration for the Dahlia has been the greatest single factor in inducing men and women to "go into the gardens," during the past three years.

And it's lucky, too, that this flower has an amazing proclivity to beget new colors and forms. For the Dahlia, in producing such wonderful offspring each year is keeping pace, or perhaps ahead, of the awakening interest in it.

The Dahlia is said to be America's first garden flower, because Hernandez reported to his master, King Philip II of Spain that he found Accordi, (the original name for Dahlias) growing in the gardens of the Aztecs. It is therefore fitting that this native flower should be the means of drawing many men and women into a closer communion with the beautiful and interesting in nature. If, through the attraction of this marvelous flower, many thousands of home owners are induced to beautify their yards and gardens—and to become devotees of horticulture, then the Dahlia will have helped to make the world a better place to live.

It has been only a comparatively few years since the Dahlia emerged from the obscurity of our grandmothers' gardens. It is well within the memory of many of us when the little "button balls" of uninteresting, regular petal formation flowers were practically unnoticed in the few gardens where they were grown. Other fall flowers attracted our attention in much greater degree.

Even four or five years ago—when the big Dahlias began to get bigger, we were not much concerned whether the stems were strong enough to hold the bloom up where we could see it. And we did not worry much if a variety was susceptible to drought, pests, or disease. It was sufficient if the bloom was bigger than any flower in our neighbor's garden.

But with greater interest in Dahlias, and with thou-

sands growing them where one grew them—we are becoming discriminating. We not only want new varieties, but we want the kinds which will not only give us pleasure from the asthetic angle—but we want the kinds which will grow year after year, healthily, no matter what the conditions of weather, which will resist drought, pests, disease—and still be beautiful.

What's more we have a hankering to have the best Dahlias in our immediate neighborhood. We want our friends and neighbors to exclaim over them. We want to take them to our local flower shows and win prizes with them.

Fortunately growers of late have been pointing their varieties to greater sturdiness as well as beauty. Trial ground tests, with Certificates of Merit, other special test gardens, and Rolls of Honor have helped to select these more worthy Dahlias. So that now the majority of new introductions are proven before they are offered to us—and we can buy with confidence that the new Dahlias offered are worthy of a place in our gardens. Older Dahlia varieties which have survived several years and still are desired, should not be displaced in our gardens. If you have some of the standard kinds and like them, don't throw them or give of them away, but keep those which particularly appeal to you. If you have seen others, older varieties, at shows which attract you but never have been grown in your gardens, select some of them this year. You will find they are inexpensive and will help your collection.

But along with these, select one or more of the Certificate or Honor Roll varieties just introduced. You will find that they will give you a new source of pride in your garden. You will have a topic of conversation with neighbors and friends. You will watch these new ones closely—you will compare them with the older

(Continued on following page)



The Dahlia Has Been the Greatest Single Factor in Getting People to "Go Into the Garden" During the Past Three Years



Let's Take Another Look into the Catalogues-Let's Buy a Few More Dahlias-Let's Have Some New Thrills

#### Your Garden Deserves Some New Dahlias-Cont.

varieties—and they will draw you into the garden oftener. Let's take a look into the catalogues. Each grower, if an acredited member of the Commercial Growers' Association, has entered into an agreement to give all of his customers a square deal. If he doesn't, and that fact is established by irrefutable evidence, he is dropped from membership in this organization. Also, if he or she is an advertiser in this BULLETIN, that is pretty good evidence of their reliability. For we discontinue the advertising of any grower upon proof of any lack of integrity or fair dealing. Most Dahlia growers are honest. Many of them are imposed on occasionally, too, by mistaken or unscrupulous patrons. In the main, the Dahlia business is free from intentional gyping-by either commercial people or their customers. If there are mistakes, and who doesn't make them, a little forebearance, and brotherly golden ruling will fix up matters satisfactorily to everybody.

So, we look again into the catalogues, confidently, that we can buy safely. Nearly every grower has one or more introductions of his or her own—or is featuring some originated by others. Let's read the descriptions. Does this one suit our taste, and does it compliment those we already have? Is its color description definite enough so that we know we will like it? Have we a particular place in the garden where a bush of this height and a flower of this magnificence will fit? Is it formal or informal and do we like one more than the other, in type? Or is it of those exotic cactus types of which our collection is short?

Let's see, we now have several old ones which seem to have sort of run out-or maybe we are just tired of them. If we discard several of these-then we'll have space for three or four more. It's hard, isn't it, when we get to looking over the catalogues—and reading those descriptions, to draw the line? We must have several more than we intended to buy. And why not? We haven't indulged our Dahlia desires very much the past few seasons. Let's get reckless. Pick out a few more. We know the Jones, down at the corner have ordered all new Dahlias to replace all their old ones-and they are going to show them this fall-and we're not going to let the Jones crow over us. Not so you could notice it. We beat them last year at the show in prizes and like as not they have picked out all certificate varieties just so as to have the other neighbors say: "Jones' have the finest Dahlias in the neighborhood, don't they? All the new ones, too."

Well, Dahlias have a way of making friendly rivalry in gardens. Millionaires vie with others in the money—and just common back-yard gardeners—they too have rivals. I have mine and you have yours. And they make us want better Dahlias, bless 'em. Anything which makes a flower lover want better kinds of flowers, that's a good influence.

If you haven't enough catalogues to choose from, you'll find some growers advertising in this and every issue of the A. D. S. BULLETIN. Look them over, send postals for more catalogues, and pick out more new ones. There's a thrill in ordering—there's a bigger thrill in growing new ones. 1934 is a good year for garden thrills. Let's get some new Dahlia excitement for ourselves. What do you say?

# The Dahlia Movement Hits New Stride

Here Are a Few of the 1933 Happenings Which Gave Added Impetus to Dahliadom

By R. E. Berlet, V. P. of A. D. S.



R. E. BERLET, The Author and Past President of Central States Society.

The year 1933 will go down in Dahlia history as a year of one of its turning points. Not alone that in spite of unfavorable weather, much enthusiasm was manifested everywhere in the growing and showing of Dahlias, but because more things were started and done which will have a very great influence on the future development of Dahlia culture and Dahlia organizations than perhaps ever before. Here are a few things that happened in 1933:

The formation of a midwest Dahlia organization that in two years build up a society of over 500 paid members. The planting of over 1,100 roots and plants at a World's Fair wherein eleven countries participated by sending over 450 roots to be planted in an outdoor Dahlia garden, visited by over a million visitors.

A Dahlia flower show in a beautiful show room with the largest number of exhibits ever shown anywhere at one time, with a record of over 70,000 visitors in two days and which was the outstanding feature of a six month floral display at the Horticultural Exhibits at the Century of Progress, in Chicago, and at which over \$300 in trophies, silver cups, gold and silver medals, ribbons and certificates were distributed to the winners. At this same place the Dahlia drew larger attendance than the iris, gladiolus, peony, aster, rose or chrysanthemum. For the first time there was a display of Dahlia bibliography.

Wonderful growth of local societies and successful shows in Milwaukee, Indianapolis, Cleveland, Detroit,

Columbus and Kansas City. Also in other cities in the west and on the Pacific coast, reports of which were broadcast in newspapers, radio and Dahlia publications.

Preparations commenced immediately after show dates by the societies to outdo their 1933 performance in the year 1934. And while there has been an apparent falling off in the number, kind and merit of new originations, several new poms and miniatures of importance have perhaps for the first time made appearance and received notice. There were also a few of the larger type, but none particularly outstanding, so that a few of the 1932 and 1933 originations and headliners are still attracting much attention.

And last, but not least, as an outstanding event, that in the year 1933 the American Dahlia Society took steps to assume a larger leadership in Dahlia affairs. There appears to have been a belief on the part of some Dahlia enthusiasts that the executive committee of the national organization were self-satisfied, sectional in spirit, and that aside from the fact that the A. D. S. was publishing a very interesting Dahlia publication, meritorious in every respect and of general circulation, that little or no interest was given by the executive committee as to the affairs of affiliated societies of which there are no less than 47 in number and covering all parts of the United States. This feeling became so universal that there appeared some fault finding, especially in certain areas both societies and middle of the control of the contr both east, west, and midwest. It was not an attitude of rebellion, but of dissatisfaction. Let it be said here that the Central States Dahlia Society and its members at no time felt any cause for any grievances, or even thought it may have had such cause relative to the apparent want of cooperation of the A. D. S. at the inception of the World's Fair Dahlia project. There never was any disloyalty shown by the Central States Dahlia Society towards the national organization as the files of the Dahlia News will show. Everyone realized that the shows of the A. D. S. annually at New York City must necessarily be local. Here is where the eastern com-mercial grower and the Dahlia enthusiast exhibited his originations and blooms, just like other growers in other locations done for the simple reason that it is very difficult to send blooms long distances. Again, the national organization while apparently functioning in the east more or less as a local society, could not act otherwise in the matter. No way had been conceived as yet to make this annual event truly national in its scope and representation. Possibly, it can not be done.

However, at the September, 1933, annual meeting of the A. D. S., steps were taken to make the A. D. S. more representative, in that regional vice-presidents were appointed or elected, the same being Dahlia growers in the different sections of the country who have been actively identified with the Dahlia movement. Perhaps, this is a step in the right direction. The present personnel of the officers of the A. D. S. are energetic, enthusiastic and efficient. They lack neither initiative, foresight, vision or executive ability. And this may be

#### The Dahlia Movement Hits New Stride-Cont.

said also of their predecessors. New conditions are confronting everybody all the time and we can only act as we may be required, and show adaptibility and willingness to act when found necessary.

The A. D. S. Dahlia Bulletin has been a source of pride, inspiration and increasing intelligence to every Dahlia grower and the fact that it was and is so, reflects the sincerity and capability of those who have given their time and talent for the cause.

The year 1934 will bring with it greater opportunities for gain and success of the Dahlia. American societies are growing; their shows are becoming more and more important every year; the number of lovers of this beautiful flower are growing and in enthusiasm; the growers of Europe and other countries are looking to us for information, inspiration and help. We have the opportunity to take the lead for all time. New legislation and constitutional amendments may be found necessary in Dahlia organizations. It will come. There is every reason why the A. D. S. Dahlia Bulletin should be read by every Dahlia grower; there may be found a way to popularize its subscription rates. Advertisers should use it more frequently. There can be many suggestions made by Dahlia growers which will add to our strength as a means of spreading the gospel of the Dahlia. Do not hesitate to put them on paper and send them to the editor of the A. D. S. BULLETIN. Faith and confidence should supplant fear and suspicion. We can make the A. D. S. the greatest society of its kind for all time and truly representative as may be found need, practical and feasible. Every Dahlia grower has his share of responsibility and no one should wait to do his part.



#### "EASTER GREETINGS"

The photograph above shows what many say is the first blooming dahlia ever shown at the Spring International Flower Show in N. Y. (March 18 to 26.) It was exhibited by Winnefeld and Blume, Hackensack, N. J.

# Let's Settle Borderline Variety Question

# By Popular Vote—Send Dr. Howe Your Judgment On These Dahlias Today

At the February meeting of the Executive Board of the A. D. S., the Nomenclature Committee was asked to prepare a list of 25 of the Dahlia varieties concerning the classification of which there has been the most difference of opinion and confusion at flower shows and to publish these names in the Bulletin, with an urgent request for a vote on the subject by members of the Society. The members of the committee have already taken a poll among themselves, but they will be very glad to have their opinions confirmed or opposed by any who are interested enough to copy the list below and return it with their preferences indicated. It is hoped that many will respond. It would of course be easier to do this with a flower in front of the voter, but, in cases of doubt, one may refresh one's memory by looking at photographs in catalogues, in a file of the BULLETIN, in December numbers of *The American Home*, or elsewhere. It is the intent to publish the results in the Bulletin in season to be used as a guide in the shows of the coming autumn. As is well known, the form of the flower of any variety may vary more or less with soil, climate, time, age of individual flowers, etc. Some of the varieties in the list below are rather evenly balanced between two classes, and the decision in some cases must of necessity be arbitrary. Nevertheless, it is desirable to have them officially classified. Following is the list:

Aiko (Dahliadel). American Legion (Nuneviller). American Triumph (Nuneviller). Bagdad (Redfern). Champoeg (Crites). Dorothy Stone (F. & M.). Dr. Harry Howard (Crooks-Fisher & Masson). Eagle Rock Wonder (Broomall). Edith Eastburn Simon (Peacock). Fort Monmouth (Kemp). Frau O. Bracht (Berger). Girl of Hillcrest (Scott-Kemp). Grace Curling (Stredwick). Harry Mayer (Seltsam). Jean Trimbee (Trimbee-W. H. Waite). Josephine G. (Grosscross-Ruschmohr). Kemp's Violet Wonder (Kemp). Marmion (Tyler). Margaret Woodrow Wilson (F. & M.). Monmouth Champion (Kemp). Omar Khayyam (Stout). Papillon (Boston). Siskiyou (Broomall) Star of Bethlehem (Nolet). Watchung Sunrise (Smith).

The latest definitions of the classes as adopted by the A. D. S. may be found in the BULLETIN for July, 1931 (p. 5), in the Derring-Do Dahlia Guide, in recent catalogues of the Dahliadel Nurseries, and elsewhere. Please address responses to

Marshall A. Howe, New York Botanical Garden, Bronx Park, New York, N. Y.

# GROWING DAHLIAS in CLOTH HOUSES

Seems to Be Increasing in Favor Among Exhibition Fans By J. Louis Roberts, President Central States Society

EDITOR'S NOTE — In the News of other Societies in this issue is the notice of the election of J. Louis Roberts to presidency of the Central States Dahlia Society. On a visit to Chicago last September, we spent a very pleasant afternoon as the guest of Mr. Roberts, visiting some of the gardens in and about Chicago. On this jaunt in Mr. Roberts' car we discussed different phases of Dahlia culture. One of the topics was "Growing Dahlias Under Cloth." Mr. Roberts told of a trip he had taken to Wisconsin and Illinois gardens and of many gardens under cloth. Because of the increasing interest among exhibitors of this subject, we asked Mr. Roberts to write the following article about cloth-grown Dahlias. To introduce President Roberts, we will add that he Has grown Dahlias for 19 of his total of 46 summers. He never exhibited until the World's Fair Exhibition. Until 20 months ago he did not even know there was such a thing as a Dahlia Society, when he was asked to join "Central States." He is an accountant by profession and holds an executive office in several companies. He built a cloth house fifteen years ago and made the sides to roll up, which as he says "defeated the biggest advantage there is to having a cloth house, namely, keeping the insects out and keeping the humidity in."

Better Dahlias can be grown in cloth houses, and I believe that this method is an improvement over the greenhouse for summer growing because it is not necessary to paint any glass as in greenhouse culture, nor does one have to worry about ventilation. Here in the central States the writer visited seven of these houses in five different cities last year. Having tried this method of growing some twelve or fifteen years ago before the day of the so-called "aster cloth" with its reinforcing, the writer has had opportunity to observe the benefits and objections to this method. Sweepstake winners at the World's Fair last year in Classes B, C and D grew their Dahlias under cloth.

#### ADVANTAGES

The advantages may be summed up in that the cloth house when properly constructed prevents the attack of the larger insects and that it maintains a more humid atmosphere, thereby creating tropical growing conditions. Grown under cloth it is not necessary to disbranch. Stems three feet long are not uncommon. Dahlias will grow taller and the stalks thicker. If the Dahlia reaches the top of the house then it is only necessary to cut off the center stalk. Disbudding should be practiced to give the larger blooms. Other cultural methods for the growing of exhibition Dahlias are the same. It is the writer's opinion that blooms grown in cloth houses will last on the exhibition table just as well as those grown outside providing one does not overfertilize.

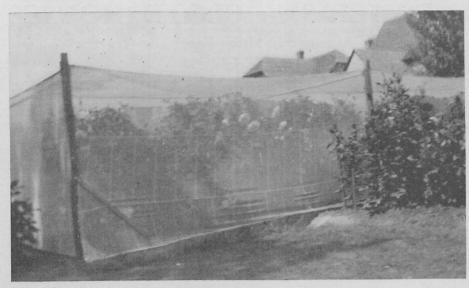
#### DISADVANTAGES

My objection to the cloth house is that if one is growing Dahlias for garden beauty the cloth house looks ugly in the garden. It is out of place in the small home garden.

The principal trouble one will experience with a cloth house is that care must be taken to prevent holes for if you have a torn cloth the principal advantage is gone. You will find the aphis and red spider are your main insect troubles. The aphis is readily disposed of with a "Black Leaf 40" solution, or some other similar solution may be used, but don't forget to repeat the spray the third and fifth day after to kill the new growth of aphis. The red spider is something else. One cannot spray as easily with the garden hose in the house as out of doors. You may try some of the newer sprays,



MRS. W. A. DELAPORTE, V. P. of A. D. S., IN HER CLOTH HOUSE. Photo shows inside of Mrs. Delaporte's cloth house at Delwood Park, Wisconsin. She is the originator of "Pride of Wisconsin", and "Delwood Glorious" which scored  $83\frac{1}{2}$  at Storrs last year. Note long stems and that pathway is outside of the planting.



Dr. J. J. McCarthy's cloth house at White Fish Bay, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Note that Dahlias are visible through the cloth. Dr. McCarthy, Dr. Hoppe and Mr. J. Heineman of Milwaukee have recently formed the Modern Dahlia Gardens.

which I have not used, advertised for the killing of red spider; i. e., Durisol, Agri-Pax or Spralite.

#### BUILDING

It will cost you about \$15 for the cloth for a house thirty-three feet by thirty-three feet by nine feet. By all means have your house nine feet tall. Your Dahlias will reach that height if you have good soil. Use the chemically treated cloth. It stands the weather better. Have good soil drainage. The reason thirty-three feet is mentioned is because that size is recognized as standard among some of the manufacturers. You tell them the size of the house desired and they will be glad to quote prices. You can build your house at any time during the spring or summer but it is better to have your house built before you plant your Dahlias.

In addition to the cloth you will need posts say at every sixteen and one-half feet. The posts should be fourteen feet long, three feet in the ground, nine feet tall and extend over the top of the house. Don't put your cloth over the top of the post as you will have a hole in it in no time. You will need a six inch baseboard and some lath to nail over the cloth at the bottom; also number eight galvanized iron wire. Buy a screen door and frame or make the frame out of two by fours. You will need twine and an upholstery needle (curved) to sew your cloth around the wire. You can get more complete instructions from any manufacturer of cloth. However, here are some suggestions that you may not get. Your posts should be smooth and at the tops where your cloth goes around the post cover the post with oil cloth. You might try sewing a piece of sash cord to your cloth where you make connection to the top of the post and then tie it snugly to the post.

When you tack down your cloth to the base board paint the cloth to take up the wear of the cloth against the board.

For the individual who has used a house and wants to make the location permanent I would recommend that he try iron posts made to fit into a pipe socket buried in concrete.

#### CLOTH SHADE AWNING

Here is something new for the Dahlia grower who does not want to construct a house. It has not the ad-

vantages that a house has but is used to prevent that summer heat from injuring the Dahlias.

Set four posts in the ground and run a number eight galvanized wire between two posts on each side. Sew a piece of cotton strip folded over each edge to "aster cloth" which is to be fastened to this pair of wires. This cloth will be the size of the plot you want to cover. Sew small curtain rings of the strip. You then string the wires through the rings before fastening the wires to the posts. Have a small turnbuckle on one end of each wire. Make your wire ends to fasten to the posts in such a manner that they can be raised if the turnbuckles are loosened. In the case of iron posts a loop is all that is necessary with holes set in the pipes to take care of a nail or cotterpin to prevent the cloth from slipping down

You will have a shade that you can draw back at night and put over your Dahlias when the sun gets too strong. It is just like a curtain in the house except that rings are on both ends and it lies horizontal instead of vertical.

. . .

Send your catalogue, if you are a commercial grower, to the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., Bureau of Plant Industry. It will then become a part of the largest collection of horticulture catalogues in the world. It now numbers more than 53,000 and forms a permanent part of the department library. As a students' and research worker's collection it is invaluable concerning history, nomenclature and distribution of varieties. The collection as a whole is open to the public.

. . .

Add some new Dahlias to Your Garden - - and buy them from Bulletin advertisers.

Look over all the offerings in this issue.

# Should I Become a Commercial Grower?

W. L. W. DARNELL Gives Some Sage Advice On This Oft Asked Question.

There is no doubt that Dahlias as a farm crop would yield a larger gross income per acre than any other crop that can be grown with the same labor and general overhead, but most men who scan a price list and rush in to follow that ignis fatuus, fortune, forget the one devastating shoal on which most of their dream ships are wrecked, Supply and Demand.

Even a potato crop is a success or failure according to which of those two, supply or demand, is king of the castle. And potatoes are a necessity, Dahlias a luxury. The market for potatoes is always handy, at the seasonal price, but the market for Dahlias must be made at the cost of years spent in building reputation and trust, of long days each blooming season parading the fields selling self and product to future customers, exhibiting at local or State shows and following the many roads beaten hard by the feet of the pioneers in their scramble to keep ahead of the boomers.

To every back yard gardener who buys and enthuses over the glory of the Dahlia comes a day when a surplus of roots arouses a desire to cash in on the "easy money." He or she has read avidly catalogue after catalogue that listed Dahlias at a dime to a double eagle per root, so why not join the jolly procession and grab a little wealth

from the unneeded surplus. Why not?

In the neighborhood, admirers of the gorgeous blooms envy, and in time desire hard enough to even buy a few roots, and the new business is "under weigh." A little success spells hope, the kite flies high, and the outlay for new rope begins. Showing and advertising follows, the overhead begins to grow, and in so many cases a little quick success guarantees disaster, for most of us build beliefs on hopes, and find our hopes a rotten foundation. Beyond our own immediate circle we come into competition with those who have spent a lifetime and all their profits on the horse and wagon that keeps them a lap ahead of the pursuers, and it becomes quickly apparent the pursuit is tough going. Why? Because the road is narrow, restricted and hard to pass on. Even as in a marathon we run ourselves to death trying to gain on the leaders.

Looking ahead or back in the race today, I marvel at the number of old runners that have dropped out, and marvel more at the new crowds of sprinters surging in. Thirty years ago it was easy to list the commercial Dahlia growers in America and Europe, while today the names run into thousands. Yet how many have made a comfortable living from Dahlias alone? Search me! I believe it would be hard to name six who have not had to hold down a job of some kind on the side, or take over other lines to keep going. Yet in spite of all this effort and investment, the Dahlia is hardly known in most parts of the country. One can drive for days and miss finding these commercial growers. Day after day one can roll post barren dooryards where the least of proselyting must have planted beauty. There's a meaning there, and that is where most failures begin. We are so intent on the distant glare, we miss the nearer gleam.

During the boom days after the war, when money meant luxury and luxury meant high prices, most commercial Dahlia growers went after the easiest money. That meant new introductions, and more new introductions. Any seedling that could be codled into a cartwheel only needed printers ink to be a bonanza. And too many could afford the ink. Too many were busy flooding a crowded market with "not so different, but bigger" Dahlias that they had no time to waste on the little garden lover across the street. They were out for the big time. And now we are beginning to learn our

mistake. Of the hundreds of world-beaters that disgusted new made Dahlia lovers very few should have been sold to any but "fans," and if we all had spent the time we wasted putting the big 'uns over, with our real clientele and WORTH-WHILE Dahlias, the cult of the Dahlia would have been as broad as the land we live in. Even today many florists do not know the possibilities of Dahlias in their business. If they think of Dahlias at all they see only the old time ball or cactus, and kill off sure Dahlia lovers by selling them junk that should have been banished from all lists long ago. Because they can buy them for \$2.00 per 100 and resell them at 25 cents each, why look beyond the quick and huge profit of the present. Even today there are large cities where the Dahlia as a cut flower is not even dreamed of. Boston is a sample. The wholesale market is thumbs down on Dahlias, even though 100 growers in a small radius get a part of their income from the sale of Dahlia blooms to the passing throng.

Dahlias can be made to pay commercially. There is money in growing them efficiently, but there will always be ten failures for each success because the game seems such an easy one to beat. There has been more money sunk in the business than anyone in this generation will ever get out, because it is a human trait to gamble a little to get a lot, and it is human to read the stories of the lucky dozen the day after the Grand National, and ignore the millions who paid the double bill and never

even saw the horses run.

Dahlias can be made to pay commercially, but not just because you have a little land and a few extra roots. The grower must go into the business with the same capital and ability that would be necessary in any other business, and must be prepared for a long pull. He will be entering into competition with a class that seems for ever to be drawn to the soil and the farm. A class that seldom puts a value on time except when they are compelled to hire labor. A class that seldom thinks in terms of interest and depreciation, and believes profit is all that money received at any time for anything during the year. And because so many are growing Dahlias and selling them for less than the cost of growing, and going bankrupt in time and property, it behooves the beginner to go with caution and thought.

Dahlias can be grown and made to pay if the prospective business man concentrates on the market around him, with an eye and thought to his customers means, and a will keyed to service. If he will use his ability as a salesman to push those varieties that he knows are a real value for the price asked, instead of going off at half-cock and ranting about the merits of a new variety that has still to be tried and proven. If he will know something more of the varieties he lists than the color and size of flower. Some varieties that are poor producers and hard keepers are never anything but a dead loss. Nobody ever made a dollar out of Geisha until selection—the survival of the fittest—left only hardy stock, and by that time it was so far in the ruck with the also-rans that nobody would buy it. There are several Dahlias that keep a high price today, and will till they are surpassed and no longer desirable, because it is almost impossible to keep stock or propagate enough even for the limited demand. Such Dahlias have raised hob with more growers than any other part of the overhead. Remember the Dahlias that draw acclaim from the "fan" may be mere cabbages to the florist. That the bloom raised with a cane and under a high hat may be common clay under ordinary field culture. That 100,000 of a florists variety sells to each one of the purely exhibition type. To come to a conclusion, millions of Dahlias can still be sold if the commercial grower goes out to sell those who need them, and the real field is the florist.

# Dahlia Forum and Exchange ADepartment for Every Member of the Society

# Where Sec'y C. Louis Alling Steps in as "Ye Conductor" and Makes a Bow, Thusly In Rebuttal the Editor Says:

Ye Conductor, Lynn B. Dudley, has resigned the leadership of this column which he instituted some two years ago and has carried on so successfully since that time. He gives as his reason for resigning—pressure of other duties and a desire to devote his small amount of spare time to the editorial work of this publication.

We might comment on his "alibi" but inasmuch as he will continue to have full swing of the editorial columns perhaps we had best remain silent. Between ourselves, however, we have noticed that some of the questions you have asked have caused him to seriously reflect—and at times to scratch his head. Possibly he feels that it is time to retire while he can do so gracefully.

As is usually the case when such a position is vacant in organizations like ours the secretary has been called upon to fill it. Of course, outside of making a living at the Dahlia business, securing the advertising for this publication, as well as handling the business end and printing, we do not have much to take up our time, so perhaps we are the logical person to assume charge of the Forum.

We do not claim the literary ability of our retiring Conductor—his trade is writing advertising—ours is growing and marketing Dahlias. However, we shall do our best. We shall, as in the past, welcome inquiries on Dahlia cultural problems and will publish such replies in this column as we think will be of interest to our readers. We simply ask that the questions be short and to the point as our space is limited. We may at times publish information which may appear elementary to some of our readers but after all we must bear in mind that we have many amateur growers to whom such information may prove invaluable.

We also invite our readers to send in their views and experiences as it is the purpose of this column to supply a place where Dahlia "fans" can meet and swap experiences. Our coming out party is not large as we are following rather closely on the heels of the February number. However, we think we have a few articles of real interest. We note that our friend Thomas Bullitt, from down in Kentucky, is enquiring about tree Dahlias. Looks as if he was going to try to learn if rabbits and polecats climb trees. Seriously, however, we imagine that many of our readers have never heard of the tree Dahlia before. As Dr. Howe points out it is not suitable for culture in a climate where an early frost is expected. Dr. Peck, of Ansonia, Connecticut, who is an M. D. and a good one, too, speaks a piece about Mulch paper. Has anyone else any experience along these lines?

Mrs. Hamilton asks some pertinent questions about pompon Dahlias and we have attempted to explain the reason why Dahlias are not rated by the A. D. S.

C. Louis Alling.

This Dahlia Forum has been one of the chief sources of enjoyment of the BULLETIN editor in this labor of love. It was started in an endeavor to awaken a new interest in the A. D. S. by its members. We leave it to you, if it has or has not been successful. Only the necessity of spending more time on our personal business and the growing requirements of searching out leading editorial matter about Dahlias to make the BULLETIN more valuable to you—can keep us from getting our editorial fingers in this department.

We hope our secretary can continue to make it interesting. We have every reason to believe he will. And every reader can coöperate in this. We hope you will be just as exacting of Mr. Alling as you have been with the writer. Some of your questions were posers. Some had their laugh. Some were almost tragic.

We learned something from every question. Often we failed in our endeavor to secure the answer from an expert in that problem in time for publication. In these instances we delved through many volumes to make sense in the answers, whether they dealt with pathology, entomology, biology or just plain horticulture. At other times we used our own experience—and we hope we hold no false modesty on what we don't know about Dahlia culture—our worthy secretary's remarks, notwithstanding.

Please do not think that the interest in culture is waning by fact that questions are becoming fewer. We believe that the very character of editorial matter in other parts of the Bulletin answers many questions before they are asked. That, at least, is our goal in editorship.

Indeed, it is likely that the work of our new Conductor will be much lighter than was ours because the editor anticipates your problems. But don't be too considerate of "Louis" just because he thinks this new task is a "position." Let him know it's a real "job" by firing more and different questions at him than he ever heard of. He complains a lot, but he really doesn't mean it. He can take it. Try him.

# On Cutting Pompon Roots, Etc.

There are a few questions I would like to ask about raising Dahlias. First, would you recommend cutting down a tuber to give the eye a better chance of developing (these questions pertain to pompon Dahlias only), then I have a number of Dahlias planted that will be slow in sprouting, eventually a sprout will come and then wither off and die. How do you account for this? In pompon raising it seems the point to get small flowers but when you read the Bulletin it recommends pinching

off all but the crown bud, also fertilizing, both of which make larger flowers.

Mrs. F. W. Hamilton, 4013 Eastern Ave., Seattle, Wash.

We really can see no benefit in cutting down the root of a pompon Dahlia. Of course, one or two sound roots are sufficient as long as there is a good strong eye on the crown. The only time we ever cut the tuber itself is when a second year, or mother root is used. This is then done to induce it to go to work and make new roots.

The slow starting and rotting off which you mention may be due either to rot in the roots when they were planted, or planting when the ground was wet and cold. Insects and worms will also sometimes do some damage. Wireworms will eat around the base of the young shoot. Sometimes it is possible to get them to make a fresh start by digging them up and giving them a thorough washing with clear water.

We do not exactly know just where you have seen it mentioned in the Bulletin the pompons should be pinched to the crown bud. This is the real beauty of pompons, they require no special trimming or disbudding, and will usually produce an abundance of blooms.

Regarding size and fertilizer it is true that diminuitiveness is taken into consideration in judging pompons at a show, but form and color also are equally as important, and it is rather difficult to grow perfect blooms without the use of some plant food.

#### Tree Dahlias

What is a tree Dahlia? A friend of mine in California sent me something about 1½ inches in diameter and six inches long that looked like a joint of green bamboo except that it had two green sprouts on it with Dahlia leaves on them. It had evidently been sprouted in sand as roots are beginning to show at the joints. My friend says it is a tree Dahlia and very beautiful.

I took it to my florist, also a Dahlia grower but he had never heard of it before. So we put it back in moist stand and are undecided whether to take slips from it or else wait and plant it out as is, when the ground gets warm enough. What do you advise?

Can you tell me how it should be handled and grown and whether I can save the roots as from ordinary Dahlias. What I have is evidently a piece of the stalk that has been sprouted. I enclose stamped envelope for reply.

Thomas B. Bullitt, Louisville, Ky.

Answer by Dr. Marshall A. Howe, the New York Botanical Garden, New York City.

The tree Dahlia most common in cultivation in the United States is Dahlia imperialis, a native of Mexico. This is often seen in California, where it grows to a height of eight to twelve feet, bearing at the top a handsome cluster of large single, white or rose-lavender somewhat bell-shaped flowers. Perhaps, if planted early, it will reach a blooming stage in Louisville, but in the city of New York and vicinity, I have never seen it in bloom out of doors, however early it may be started. Here at the New York Botanical Graden we usually have two or three planted in large tubs in our regular Dahlia collection. Just before the first frost, if we can guess correctly, we bring them, tub and all, into one of our glass houses, where they flower about the middle of November.

There is another species of somewhat more vigorous

growth, Dahlia Maxonii, a native of Guatemala, where it is used as a roadside and dooryard ornament in mountain villages. This behaves very much as does Dahlia imperialis. Its leaves are larger and its flowers are less pendent.

You evidently have a section of the stem with two sprouts on opposite sides of a node. As soon as these sprouts show about four pairs of leaves, they may be carefully removed, with the young roots attached, and developed further in a mixture of sand and loam in four-inch pots. Plant them out if well rooted, when danger from frost has passed. In the autumn dig the roots and store them as for ordinary Dahlias.

Attempts have been made to cross the tree Dahlias with the more common kinds, without success. Perhaps we shall learn sometime how to do it successfully.

# Mulch Paper

By Dr. F. J. Peck, Ansonia, Connecticut

In the February issue of the BULLETIN of the A. D. S. the question is asked. Has anyone had any experience with mulch paper?

I have had experience with it and in my own garden, and also for the last two years with another growers garden who grows some of my surplus stock.

In my own garden I had a wonderful plant growth but very few blossoms. I finally pulled up the paper and in a short time the plants began to bloom freely.

I noticed the same thing last year where the paper was used, namely, rank plant growth with very few blooms.

The roots that were grown under the paper have not kept well at all. Some of them dried up within a month.

The foregoing has been my experience and consequently have discarded paper in growing Dahlias.

# The Truly Forgotten Man

By HARLEY T. PECK

During the period of the depression and initial recovery therefrom, there have been numerous references to the so-called "Forgotten Man." In my opinion, the most truly forgotten man is not the ex-soldier, or the taxpayer. Instead he is the man who has remained financially solvent; who has had enough common sense and self control to live within his means, and ability enough to provide himself and his with a livelihood during the depression. Of course he happens to be a taxpayer and as such is paying the penalty of being thrifty, but whether he be a farmer, factory worker or a big automobile manufacturer, the great hordes of spendthrifts are fastened on him like leaches. It is a fact at present that the thrifty individual is being severely penalized for possessing thrift. He pays all the bills; these are larger because of the many who do not pay. He pays his taxes. Yet he has no more voice in the conduct of this country than the irresponsible man who never lives up to his obligations, nor intends to do so.

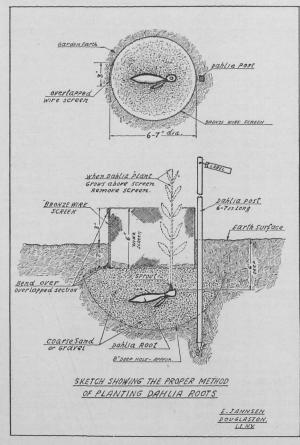
The truly forgotten man, the man of thrift, is the one who made this country go in the beginning. He now is carrying it through the depression and will be responsible for recovery. Yet instead of being rewarded in some manner, he receives less favors than any other type of individual, because in his independence he asks for none.

# Along the Garden Trail

By Ernest Jannsen, Douglaston, L. I., N. Y.

I am submitting this sketch to those gardeners who are interested in growing fine and healthy Dahlias this year, thereby avoiding disappointments as in the past.

If you will observe carefully attached sketch in all details and the principle I am employing at planting time, it will assure tremendous advantages over the old way, with uncertain results of plant growth.



The sketch shows a bronze wire screen folded to make a cylinder 6", 7" diameter and 6", 7" high with overlapped screen ends. If you have a clayish garden soil it is absolutely essential to use a shovel of coarse sand or gravel and deposit it in hole dug and place Dahlia root direct on sand, then cover root with 2" coarse sand then place wire screen on top about 3" deep. After driving Dahlia-supporting post in place outside the screen, scrape necessary amount of sand around the screen to hold it in place.

Sandy garden soil with good drainage is ideal for planting Dahlias but they must be screened also as a sure protection in raising healthy plants. As the plants grow taller and develop two or three pair of leaves, add gradually some soil inside the screen circle; when plant development advances above the screen, open the joint carefully and remove screen and store away for next year's use.

I have been using bronze screens for a number of years with great success year after year, with a very small percentage of stunted plants, if the purchased stock is of a healthy nature. As an amateur lover of Dahlias I learned that screening them in the first stage of development has the following advantages:

1. Prevents soil becoming dry and hard inside the screen circle and sand provides good drainage for clay soils.

2. Screen provides necessary shade for tender Dahlia sprouts to shoot upwards with full vigor and develop healthy plants.

3. Wire screen prevents filling depressed hole inside the circle with soil during rainstorms, accumulating water which will cause root rot and stunt perfectly healthy plants

4. Prevents cut-worms or other insects from passing through wire screen and damage young growing plants in their first development stage.

5. Circle screen also prevents birds from injuring the tender plants or some stray dog may unconsciously run over the beds and do serious damage to many choice plants.

6. Circle screen makes the Dahlia beds clean and neat looking and wire screen above the earth surface indicates as a warning sign to any person approaching Dahlia plants not to step on this spot.

. . .

Why do plants face the sun? They seem to follow the sun around in order to have the largest possible area exposed to its light. Science is now trying to solve this strange behavior. The great Smithsonian Institute is conducting experiments to determine what causes this phenomenon. One authority says that photosynthesis is responsible, what's that you ask. It is the manufacture of carbohydrates out of carbon dioxide and water in the chlorophyll containing tissues of plants exposed to light. The intensity of the light and its wave length also play important roles. But more about this later. Perhaps the Smithsonian light experts will explain further.

"Fruit tree seedlings only a few week old in bloom." This startling announcement comes from General Electric research laboratories. The phenomenon resulted from X-ray treatment of seeds before planting. These experiments may result in a remarkable revolution in raising of foodstuffs and flowers. Grape fruit plants normally bloom in five years or longer, but with this X-ray seed treatment plants flowered when two inches high in May from seed planted March 16th. Horticulturists will watch with great interest the further experiments in this direction.

If you owe the Society dues—or for advertising—why not send along something on account? If it gets down to a decision between bread and the A. D. S., keep on eating, of course. But if you can pay your Society obligations or part of them—they will help us pay our debtors. The A. D. S. has had considerable losses of late—but our heads are up—facing the world—and we're smiling. Won't you smile with us?

# Dean Anderson, V. P. of A. D. S. Died Apr. 8



The Late Dean Anderson

Author of "Dahlias as An Adjunct to Education" in the February Bulletin, and One of the Country's Greatest Engineering Educators Passed On in His Home in Lexington, Ky., April 8th. He Served the University of Kentucky for 42 Years. His Was a Life of Service and Kindly Understanding.

It is with utmost sadness that we announce the death April 8th, in Lexington, Kentucky, of F. Paul Anderson, Dean of Engineering of the University of Kentucky.

We was elected a vice-president of the American Dahlia Society last September at the annual meeting, but did not live to attend a meeting, which we will always regret.

Dean Anderson acknowledged the receipt of copies of the February Bulletin containing his story of how and why he had established the Derrill Hart Dahlia Garden, on March 6th. He was then confined to his bed and never got out again. Its tone is characteristic of the fine personality of the man. His whole life was one of service to others and his happiest moments were when he was doing something real and unexpected for a friend.

Dean Anderson's friendship for our president, Derrill Hart, goes back many years. From what Mr. Hart has told us we know that he regarded this association as one of the finest and most inspiring of his whole life. Pres. Hart knew Dean Anderson from the time when he attended the University and has often said that he was one of the most human men he had ever known. In our own few brief visits with Dean Anderson, watching him in his association with life long friends, and with his son, Paul, Jr., (who is a resident of Millburn, N. J.) we were struck immediately with the high regard with which he was regarded by everyone.

The Dahlia world has lost a friend. The University and the engineering world have lost one who had given them much. But his works live on—and not the least of them is the Derrill Hart Dahlia Garden which, without doubt, will be continued as a monument to one whose objectives in teaching were:

- "1. To create the habit of work.
- "2. To stimulate straight thinking.
- "3. To give to the embroyo engineer an appreciation of life."

With him "the Dahlia was something greater than a flower, something finer than a hobby."

The following Associated Press dispatch to the New York Herald Tribune gives the details of Dean Anderson's life:

Lexington, Ky., April 8th—F. Paul Anderson, dean of the College of Engineering at the University of Kentucky since 1917, nationally known in the development of heating and ventilating engineering, died tonight after a long illness of cancer. He was sixty-seven years old.

Dean Anderson became professor of mechanical engineering at the university in 1891, intending to remain but a year and then join the Studebaker Brothers Manufacturing Company, of South Bend, Ind., where his father had been superintendent. However, he decided to remain and is credited with the building of the Engineering College until it became recognized as one of the leading technical schools of the nation.

He was born at South Bend and educated in engineering at Purdue University. In 1894 he served on the international jury of awards at the St. Louis Exposition and for twenty-five years was engineer of tests for the Southern Railway Company, evolving many new practices in railroading.

As director of the research laboratory of the American Society of Heating and Ventilating Engineers, he directed the preparation of sixty-two scientific papers pertaining to heating, ventilating and air conditioning. For three years he was a member of the engineering division of the National Research Council, and in 1927 was president of the American Society of Heating and Ventilating Engineers.

A laboratory at the university made possible by Percy H. Johnston, New York banker and alumnus of the institution, was built and equipped by Dean Anderson for the study of the effect of sunlight on plants and animals in connection with the comfort zone of atmsophere.



This Group of Dahlia Enthusiasts Met On Feb. 2, in Rockville Center, Long Island, N. Y. for Dinner and Discussion of Dahlia Growing as a Man's Vocation or Avocation. Dr. Bruce Preas was Toastmaster, Speakers Were Derrill Hart, Leonard Barron and Lynn Dudley. Those Present were:

Top Row,—W. D. Smith, I. J. Clark, S. Schumann, E. Proctor, L. Greiner, C. Ruschor, Dewey Mohr, A. Schwartz, A. Tisch, W. H. Barradell, H. Glutzbeck, W. Meneuse, C. Williams and L. Hodgekins.

Middle Row—H. Gardner, L. B. Dudley, Toastmaster B. B. Preas, L. Barron, D. W. Hart, E. B. Tooker.

Bottom Row,—L. K. Thornton, F. Kramer, O. Aumuller.

# If You Think Dahlia Interest Grows Less—

Look Over This Group, Mostly Amateurs, Who Met Feb. 2, At Rockville Center, N. Y.

Perhaps there are skeptics who try to believe that men are money mad—that business men have but one aim in life, and that to crowd their competitors and contemporaries into a corner and take undue advantage of them.

Maybe there are scoffers, who look upon sport as something which always involves a club, or gun or racquet. Or perchance some say that gardening among the flowers should be a woman's fancy, but never a he man's relaxation.

If so, then they should have been present on a cold, blizzardy night last February 2nd in Rockville Center, Long Island, N. Y., and have heard and seen this gathering of men. Mostly amateurs, but all enthusiasts, they told what wonders they had grown in their gardens in 1933. Absent was the usual kind of stories told in loud voices at like stag parties. But instead, notes on varieties, growing conditions and preferences for this or that Dahlia were heard for several hours.

Dr. Bruce Preas was toastmaster. After a most substantial meal, Derrill Hart was introduced and gave a most interesting report on 1933 Dahlias as he had observed them. Then, your editor was the next speaker, and his hearers were spared from a long talk because of the length of introduction of the toastmaster. Just at the dramatic climax of the editor's talk his train

whistled for the next snowdrift and he gracefully concluded. We understand that the gem speech of the evening occurred immediately following when Leonard Barron was given a freer reign by the toastmaster. We will always regret having missed that talk. We have had the pleasure of judging Dahlia shows with Mr. Barron and have a deep respect for his knowledge of horticulture and the Dahlia.

The night was one of the worst of the winter. It took us two and a half hours to get up to Westchester County. But certainly we were inspired by the enthusiasm of the whole affair. It spoke volumes (we are not now referring to the toastmaster) for the flower and the interest in it, which could get out such fine attendance on such a night. It also proved that the friendly rivalry of a group of business men in the sport or hobby of Dahlia growing is conducive to good fellowship and complete understanding.

The men of Rockville Center are a fine group of Dahlia fans, and they will be an inspiration to other similar groups. Invite some of them to meet with your society sometime. Incidentally, this meeting may be the nucleus of a group movement for "Men's Dahlia Clubs." Try it in your vicinity. Maybe you'll be surprised at the results.

L. B. D.

# Dahlia's Popularity Helps to Foster New Blooms

(From Flower Show Section N. Y. Herald-Tribune)

The most recent development in the progress of the Dahlia has been the introduction of an increasing number of miniature flowering types. These are actually copies of the larger flowers only in more modest size. They have added further impetus to the growth of the flower's popularity. The ease of culture of the plant should also receive much credit when analyzing any progress of the Dahlia.

THRIVES BEST IN LOOSE SOIL

While not overly particular in its demands in regard to the type of soil the Dahlia does its finest in a loose, friable soil and some of the loam soils intermixed with pebbles encountered in the eastern section of the United States are ideal. It will do well in a sandy loam, and even the heaviest of soils may be utilized if some substance is incorporated to open the soil and make it more porous.

Good drainage is an essential, for while the plant likes lots of water it will not tolerate wet feet—to use a garden term, meaning a condition where water remains around the roots of the plants in excessive quantities. Full sun is another necessity in growing good Dahlias, for it will not relish even partial shade, though oftimes to secure perfect flowers, growers do shade portions of the plant to prevent fading by the sun and damage from rain to the blossoms themselves.

(Continued on following page)



# BARGAIN OFFERS

5 Sturdy Plants — Rotary, Patricia Ann, Jim Moore, Myra Howard, Shahrazede. List price \$5.50, sent postpaid for \$3.25

3 Roots of perfect Ball type Dahlias, winners on the exhibition table
Mary Helen, Yo-Yo, Silva Quarta.
\$1.60 value, sent postpaid for \$1.00

10 Roots of dainty Pompons, all different At least \$3.00 value for \$2.00.

Send for free illustrated catalogue

C. LOUIS ALLING

251 B COURT STREET WEST HAVEN, CONN.



# Sanhican's Cameo

A new break in Dahlia coloring. A variety that will comply with the new scoring of the A. D. S. as to distinctiveness. If you cannot purchase all the new 1934 introductions do not fail to add either a root or a plant of this variety. For beauty it cannot be excelled. Exhibition size.

# Sanhican's Sweetheart

New miniature introduction for 1934. Cactus type, apricot color, long stems, free bloomer, fine for exhibition and cutting.

Our 1934 catalogue is yours for the asking. Lists many collections that will give you large exhibition varieties at moderate prices.

# FISHER & MASSON

BOX A

Sanhican Gardens

Trenton, New Jersey

\$//-

185

# Enjoy Growing potash fed Dahlias

In the last issue of the A. D. S. Bulletin we gave you a sample page of our catalogue and a number of members have used it. Thanks for your orders and requests for the catalogue.

We really wanted every member to have our catalogue and if you have not received it write **right now.** 

Yes, we are also listing a number of 1934 introductions (Big Fellows) besides our wonderful Miniatures. Or better still get acquainted with Potash Fed Dahlias by ordering one or more of the following collections.

GREEN PLANTS
1934 INTRODUCTIONS

\$5.00

Jean—Miniature semi-cactus, buff suffused lilac rose. Buttercup—Orchid flowering, clear yellow. Jack—Pompon, purple garnet. Paddy—Miniature formal decorative, flesh heavily suffused violet rose. Kentucky Babe—Miniature formal decorative, salmon suffused old rose. Jerry—Miniature formal decorative, coral red shaded carmine. The above are furnished in green plants only and a collection you will be as proud of as we are.

BLUE RIBBON DAHLIA Plants Value \$4.00

\$2.50

Bagdad—Bright scarlet. Jim Moore—Yellow and salmon. Josephine G—Rose pink, shaded yellow. Kathleen Norris—True rose pink. King Midas—Sulphur yellow. Mary Ellen—Violet rose. Thomas A. Edison—Royal purple. Treasure Island—Apricot, gold and rose.

Roots of above collection for \$4.50 (value \$8.50)

DAHLIADEL TEN Roots Value \$5.60

City of New York—Yellow and rose. Coquette—Red and gold. Avalon—Clear yellow. Elite Glory—Rich red. Penn Charter—Gold and apricot. Harry Mayer—Soft lilac. Eagle Rock Beauty—Pink and cream. W. H. T.—Old rose. Fordhook Emperor—Salmon and rose. Clansman—Orange, suffused pink.

All our roots and plants are labeled, delivered at planting time postpaid, and fully guaranteed.

Have you sent us your name for a catalogue?

# DAHLIADEL NURSERIES

W. W. Maytrott

BOX 14 VI

VINELAND, N. J.

# Dahlia's Popularity Helps to Foster New Blooms Continued

Soil should not be overly rich prior to the first four weeks of growth of the plant. It is better in growing the Dahlia, as with many other plants, to start with a moderately rich soil well supplied with organic matter and add plant food in small quantities as the plant becomes able to assimilate it. With any application of plant food provision should always be made for water, if none falls naturally, to be added within two days from application.

#### GREEN PLANTS CHEAPER THAN ROOTS

Though there still seems to be some difference of opinion as to the relative merit of roots versus green plants both will do well if properly handled. Not only are green plants generally cheaper than roots but in addition oftimes it is possible to purchase a fairly new variety at a reasonable price through the medium of plants where it would be impossible to supply the demand with roots. Large flowering Dahlias should not be planted too early for heavy blooms in mid-August will suffer from the heat.

The smaller flowering types may, however, be planted earlier that their bloom may be enjoyed earlier in the season. The heavier types should not be planted in the vicinity of New York much earlier than late May. Most of the Dahlia exhibitors start most of their plants in the ground the first two weeks of June so their blooming period may be at its height during the last three weeks of September.

Keep Dahlias growing steadily though not rapidly. Once the plant stops growth the wood hardens, and the production of fine blooms becomes impossible. On the other hand, too rapid growth brought about through the medium of too much nitrogen will result in excess foliage and some blooms that are not capable of supporting themselves either on the plant or when cut for the show room. The blooming tendencies of the large flowering types should be restricted to six or eight flowers by pruning and disbudding. Following this first crop of flowers will come a second one of greater number. The small flowering types should be handled in a directly opposite manner, they should be encouraged to produce great quantities of flower.

Selection of varieties is purely a matter of personal preference and is often influenced by the purpose for which they are wanted. If for exhibition you would

(Continued on following page)

• The policy of this firm is to ship only visibly eyed roots, free from crown rot, ready to plant, grow and

#### DELIGHT-U

- We are able to furnish strong plants of about fifty of the newer varieties including many of the 1934 introductions. Write us for quotations before it is too late.
- A few catalogs left. Write for our weekly specials. Please mention the Bulletin when writing.

#### DELIGHT-U GARDEN

Box 33 Irvington

INDIANAPOLIS

INDIANA

i.



naturally secure some of the newer varieties as well as some of the established ones with a great winning record behind them. If wanted for garden adornment and for cut flowers for the home there are many of the older varieties that are now reasonable in price and will give both quantity and quality of bloom.

In this connection, it might be well to mention that there are many varieties today selling for \$1 and even less that will, if properly grown, win in the best of shows. Most of the modern Dahlia catalogues today make the selection of varieties even by the uninitiated an easy task due to the intelligent way they are classifying and picturing the various types and colors. In addition to this many growers of repute offer as a special inducement collections at a large reduction under the regular catalogue price to encourage garden makers to try Dahlias.

Dahlias are not only easy to grow, but they will supply a source of interest in color and form unsurpassed by any fall blooming plant. They may be used to supplement the perennial border, in beds or borders without any other flower, or grown in the garden for cutting. Either way the return they will give you will greatly excel the investment in both time and money.

If you want the finest

# DAHLIAS

Send for our catalogue

SOMERHOUSEN DAHLIA GARDENS

Chestnut Hill

Philadelphia, Penn.

# Last Minute Suggestions

#### COLLECTION A

1 plant each of the following, postpaid, for \$3.00—Value \$5.25

KENTUCKY RED MYRA HOWARD SANHICAN'S LAVENDER MARYLAND'S GLORY

#### COLLECTION B

1 plant each of the following, postpaid, for \$3.50—Value \$6.75

BETTY COLTER
JEAN TRIMBEE
ROYAL FLUSH
JERSEY'S DAINTY

# Veile and Mendham

The Ultimate in Dahlias

Box 185

Easton, Pa

# DON'T MISS

# Our Rated Dahlia Book and Price List

More definite and valuable information about Dahlias is contained in its pages than can be found elsewhere.

The Who's Who in Dahlias is to be found in the roster of "Golden Rule Aristocrats."

Our extensive acreage of Dahlias is grown on an open, exposed situation where only sturdy varieties survive.

# "WE GUARANTEE SATISFACTION"

The results obtained from our green plants will be a revelation to many. The stem and foliage may even be destroyed and yet perfect results are obtained. These plants are really pot clumps with a growing top. Try them and learn just how good they are.

# GOLDEN RULE DAHLIA FARM

Established 1924

HARLEY T. PECK

LEBANON, OHIO

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# A Little Bit of A.D.S. Purpose and History By C. Louis Alling

Elsewhere in this number will be found an article by Mr. R. E. Berlet giving a brief resume of Dahlia matters in general for 1933, and handing a few bouquets to the executives of the A. D. S. Mr. Berlet handles the matter of making the A. D. S. a more national organization in a most able manner. "We thank you, Mr. Berlet."

Your executive committee has heard "rumblings" of dissatisfaction and charges of the A. D. S. being entirely an eastern organization as is mentioned by Mr. Berlet. Perhaps there may be some justification for these charges, and then again, as Mr. Berlet points out, can it be otherwise?

The writer was a charter member of the society which was organized in New York City May 10, 1915, and has had the privilege and pleasure of serving in every official capacity except that of treasurer—years ago a lady of Scotch descent was elected to this position and there has been no reason to believe that any mistake was made.

The society was particularly fortunate in its selection of its first president, Mr. Richard Vincent, Jr., of White Marsh, Maryland. Mr. Vincent was not only president but father and mother as well to the society in those early days. He was a most far seeing and aggressive type of man and fortunately had the time and means to go forth and preach the gospel of the Dahlia and the A. D. S. Mr. Vincent served until his death—a full decade.

At the first annual meeting vice-presidents were elected from various parts of the country, as was done in 1933. Some of these vice-presidents did yeoman service in the early years of our existence, others never indicated in any way that they were aware that they held these positions. Honorary officials were all very nice but if the society was to depend on them it would soon die a natural death. It was soon found that if our official board was to function we must have members within hailing distance of each other, together with time and enthusiasm enough for the Dahlia to attend at least a part of our meetings.

The going was not easy. The World War intervened, and potatoes were more widely grown in home gardens than Dahlias. Even in those days when money was plentiful it was difficult to collect dues, and the membership was small. The society was doing a pioneer work. Dahlias were but little known and few shows were held with most of the blooms on short stems in bottles.

However, President Vincent and his little band did not falter. We struggled along and then our friends on the Pacific coast became Dahlia conscious. They coöperated with the A. D. S. in every possible way in consideration of the distance which separated us. The mid-west and the south knew but little about Dahlias, other than they thought they could not be grown there. Constant hammering from both the east and far west gradually had its effect. Our late secretary, William J. Rathgeber, had faith in these parts of the country and gave them every possible encouragement both in the BULLETIN and in his correspondence. The Dahlia growing area has widened until it can be truthfully said that there is no part of the U. S. A. where Dahlias cannot be grown if correctly handled.

The personnel of the A. D. S. could not follow along with the rapidly growing interest in the Dahlia, it had its limitations. The job was too large, we needed help from the areas where more Dahlias were being grown.

We still elected vice-presidents from distant points, but even though there was much more in sight to work for than when we first started, yet lack of time and dearth of traveling expenses prevented them from becoming a part of our working organization. Our present personnel, as has been for many years, is made up of men and women from as far north and east as the vicinity of Boston, as far south as Baltimore, and clear into the far corners of Pennsylvania in the west. Not so far west, but far enough to be expensive if one has to pay railroad fare. This group meets at frequent intervals in New York as this is the nearest central point for most of them. They travel at their own expense, often spending a night on the road each way to attend these meetings for a short few hours. They have given most unselfishly of both time and money.

We fully realize our limitations and have been aware for some time that we could not hope to carry out our aims to become a truly national society unless we received help from other parts of the country. Some years ago a plan was devised whereby branch societies could be organized by groups of a hundred or more members. Such groups would become a part of our organization and could carry on as such in any part of the country. No group has as yet seen fit to take advantage of this plan, but we believe that it is the only logical means by which members in all parts of the country can take an active part in the A. D. S.

Your present editors, in the work of compiling the BULLETIN, have had but one thought in mind; to build it into a publication truly representative of a national organization, and to make it so valuable that our members would feel that this alone was worth the price of membership. How successful we have been thus far we cannot say but we do know that our records show an ever increasing list of new members, for which there must be some good reason.

We want to say to our distant members who have expressed dissatisfaction over the handling of A. D. S. affairs that it is quite as much up to you as to us. We have provided the organization and now it is up to you to help us make it work. We recollect that Noah's neighbors sat around and made "wise cracks" while he built the ark. This was hardly a spirit of coöperation. If you can devise any scheme whereby the A. D. S. can be of any more service or if you have any reason to expect anything different than has been done, please let us know. The columns of the BULLETIN are always open to you and the executive board will welcome any practical, constructive criticisms. We have dedicated our services to the good of the Dahlia without any selfish or ulterior motive. It's up to you to assist us. Let's carry on with a spirit of coöperation, not of dissatisfaction or suspicion.

# If Any Advertiser Misrepresents

It is decidedly to the interest of the A. D. S. that our readers get a square deal when they patronize advertisements placed in this BULLETIN. We receive a few complaints from customers but, when traced down, most of them are based on a misunderstanding. But we go on record now that if conclusive proof is brought to our attention that any BULLETIN advertiser willfully deceives our members or misrepresents his Dahlia in advertising herein we will refuse to publish any further ads from that grower. Most men are honest, and we believe all our advertisers will give you a square deal. If they don't, tell us, please, so we can protect other members.

# DAHLIAS!

## ROOTS

## PLANTS

## THE CHOICE NOVELTIES OF THE YEAR!

Our Garden is the home of HARRIETT NEAL, MARY BAKER, ANTARES, also Mrs. Tennant's Nannie Sine—give these new ones a trial!

Exclusive eastern introducers for Mr. Charles Garrity, who originated such great Dahlias as Mrs. Charles Reed, and Ruby Taylor.

25 Choice Mixed Dahlia Seeds \$1.00 net

25 One parent named \$1.25 net

25 Both parents named \$2.50 net handpollinated

CATALOGUE SENT UPON REQUEST

# MAD RIVER GARDENS

P. O. BOX No. 12

URBANA, OHIO

# DAHLIA TUBERS TRUE TO NAME

Our tubers all field grown, carefully labeled, every tuber with an eye. We cannot accept orders under \$3.00, due to our expensive packing. Cash with order, if wanted parcel post, include postage, otherwise shipment will come express, collect.

Ambassador	El Rey	Kathleen Norris       \$ 25         Kemp's Violet       Wonder         Wonder       25         Kentucky       50         King Midas       25         Katherine Kelly       25         Katherine Cole       25         Lillian Miller       1.00         Lincoln G. Dickey       75         Margaret Masson       25         Mordella       1.5         Mildred Brooks       75         Mrs. Alfred B. Seal       25         Maiden's Blush       75         Myra Howard (new)       2.00         Monmount Champion       25         Margaret Woodrow       Wilson       25         Minnie Eastman       25         Meta Scanmel       25         Maryland's Orange       25         Orientale       75         Pansy G. White       50         Patricia Ann       1,00	Pride of Stratford. \$ .25 President Wilson25 Prince of Persia .50 Queen of Garden Beautiful .25 Rogal .25 Robert E. Lee25 Rose Fallon .25 Rose Fallon .25 Rudy Vallee 1.00 Sagamore .25 Satan (new) .250 Salem's Pride .50 Sanhican's Magnate .50 Sanhican's Magnate .50 Sanhican's Magnate .50 Sanhican's Magnate .50 Sanhican Beauty .25 Shahrazad .75 Siskiyou .25 Sonny Boy (new) .6.65 Star of Bethlehem .75 Tang .1.00 The Commodore 1.00 The World .50 Treasure Island .25 Valentino .25 Valentino .25
		Pansy G. White 50	Treasure Island25
			Waldheim Sunshine .50
Eagle Rock Wonder .50	Jean Trimbee75	Pop Stewart25	
Eagle Rock Fantasy 1.00	Josephine G75	Prosperity (new) 4.00	W. H. T
Edna Ferber25			Watchung Wonder75

We are large growers of Dahlias. We grow all the stock we offer for sale, ourselves. If you do not see listed what you are looking for, write us, we may have it, as we list only the stock above of which we have a large supply.

THE FENWICK GARDENS, Lock Box 212, Salem, New Jersey

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# 18.5

# The American DAHLIA SOCIETY, Inc.

ORGANIZED MAY 10, 1915



"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

# Officers

President: Dervill W. Hart, 700 West End Avenue,

New York City. Secretary: C. Louis Alling, 251 Court Street, West

Haven, Connecticut.
Treasurer: Mrs. Mabel C. Rathgeber, 196 Norton

Street, New Haven, Connecticut.

Vice-Presidents: George W. Fraser of Connecticut;
W. Atlee Burpee of Pennsylvania; J. A. Kemp of New Jersey; F. Paul Anderson of Kentucky; Mrs. F. S. Fisher of New Jersey; Mrs. W. A. Delaporte of Wisconsin; John S. Vincent of Maryland; Earle P. Lollar of Maryland; George L. Farnum of Pennsylvania; Mrs. Charles H. Stout of New Jersey; Curtis Redfern of California; Lynn B. Dudley of New York; William B. Sweeney of Connecticut; Harley T. Peck of Ohio; Mrs. George L. Holland of Pennsylvania; R. E. Berlet of Illinois.

> A. D. S. NEW YORK SHOW DATES SEPTEMBER 20=21, 1934 Hotel Pennsylvania Ballroom Reserve these dates

#### Editorial

It's planting time again.

The International Flower Show at Grand Central Palace, New York City, March 19th to 26th, was probably the finest exhibition of its kind ever staged. Four floors packed with interesting gardens, miniature replicas of gardens, exhibits of individual varieties and mixed groups. Garden Club stagings, plants in flower, foliage plants, foundation plantings, rock gardens, pools, still life, in endless array. Everything was to be found to suit individual tastes of lovers of the beautiful in nature. Among the very interesting exhibits at the Spring show was a display of Dahlias in bloom. They were a special semi-cactus named "Easter Greeting," white, with base of petals lemon yellow. Average height of these potted plants was 12 inches. Size of bloom average 3½ inches. Plants, while small, were bushy and healthy. It is claimed that this is the first blooming Dahlia ever exhibited at the Spring Show. Others dispute this. The exhibit was made by Winnefeld & Blume, Hackensack, N. J. Photograph of this exhibit will be found on page 34. Some day perhaps Dahlias will be grown all year around. It's all a matter of timing of the growth. Lily-of-the-valley roots are timed by cold storage, as are many other roots to create artificial blooming seasons. No reason why Dahlias cannot become, at least some varieties, hot house flowers.

Several amateurs have inquired recently as to necessary capital, equipment, and general requirements necessary to enter the commercial Dahlia field. We believe the most matter of fact answers to those queries can be made by some of the experienced and successful growers among our membership. In this issue you will find some enlightenment on this subject. Later on, we will present other views on the same topic. Personally, from hard experience, we can say to those contemplating such a move, go carefully, be sure you should be in the Dahlia business, be sure you have the wherewithal in money, time and experience to make a success. Theres' no half way ground—either you should go into it for all your worth—to win—against all obstacles, and they are plentiful, or you should stay out of it. We honestly believe that the biggest single detriment to the Dahlia and its progress as a factor in horticulture are the many half hearted and incompletely equipped commercial growers who in the main cannot possibly make a success of the business.

If many of these small growers, who started in business on a shoe string, just with the hope of disposing of their surplus roots, would take an inventory of what they have lost in time and money—they would return to the position of amateurs and contribute their surplus to a Dahlia foundation or send them to public gardens—they would be infinitely better off—and if this happened frequently enough the Dahlia business might eventually return to a condition where the stronger and more worthy commercial growers could at least make a living, and perhaps, yes, perhaps a slight profit. The writer of this bit of truthful saga has already returned to the position of a rank amateur-from that of a ranker semicommercial condition. At least there's no hypocrisy in this bit of wisdom. If this can help others to avoid making the same mistake we will be happy.

Let us recommend the Michigan Dahlia Society Bulletin to our readers. It is one of the best, if indeed surpassed, of the local society bulletins. Edited by C. E. Wilden, who is also in charge of the new A. D. S. Trial Grounds at East Lansing, Michigan. The March issue is No. 16. It is published quarterly. Subscription rates, \$2.00 to non-members. It is full of interesting Dahlia information.

Why not plan your garden now, with the idea of entering some new types of Dahlias, never before grown in your garden, in the show nearest you in the fall. If you observed closely the entries last year you probably noted that some classifications lacked good competition—or the blooms shown could have been improved upon. Look over your catalogues again. Add some pompons, mignons, miniatures, cactus, or something new to your collection. The A. D. S. schedule will be issued early this year. But now is the time to prepare to win in some new classes. It can be done. Try it.

\* \* \* \*

The Mid-west Dahlia News, published by D. O. Eldridge as an independent quarterly, has bloomed into a thirty-six-page magazine for April. Congraulations.

# Committees Appointed for 1934

Executive Committee—W. L. W. Darnell, Dewey Mohr, Miss Virginia Stout, Conrad Frey, Edward Lloyd.

Nomenclature Committee—Dr. Marshall A. Howe, Chairman, Lynn B. Dudley, Louis Alling.

Show Committee—C. Louis Alling, Chairman, John Vincent, Dr. Bruce Preas, Ernest Gould, Livingston McDowell, James Kennedy, Anthony Pietruszkiewicz, Ed. Lloyd, Mrs. Sarah Wood, Samuel Travis, Robert A. Vogel, E. J. Etherington, R. W. Webb, Michael Batto, Edward Badetty, Lynn B. Dudley.

Show Manager-George W. Fraser.

Show Prize Committee—Dewey Mohr, Chairman, Mrs. Frieda Fisher, Virginia Stout.

Show Garden Club Committee—Mirs. Albert Humble, Chairman, Committe members to be announced.

Show Schedule Committee-Louis Alling, Chairman.

Show Judges Committee—J. W. Johnston, Chairman. Bulletin Committee—Lynn B. Dudley, Chairman.

Trial Grounds Committee—George W. Fraser, Rowland

W. Patch, C. E. Wildon.

Nominating Committee—J. A. Kemp, Chairman, Thomas Leavitt, Mrs. Frieda Fisher, Conrad Frey, George L. Farnum.

Budget Committee—Warren Maytrott, Chairman, Dewey Mohr, Lynn B. Dudley, J. W. Johnston.

#### Corrections

On page 17, February Bulletin, in the caption for picture of the Lee's Dahlia display, should have said, "Display arranged by Mrs. J. W. Lee, Tacoma, Washington.

Page 26, November, 1933, Bulletin. Registration of Frank Serpa, incorrectly stated that same would be introduced by Charles Garrity, San Leandro, California.

# New Variety Registrations

Application has been made, with the customary fee of \$1.00, to register the name of each of the varieties listed below:

Yellow Jane Cowl. Informal decorative. Golden yellow sport of Jane Cowl.

Desperado. Informal decorative. Bright orange. By Down's Dahlia Farms, Clayton, N. J.

Yellow Knight. Formal decorative. Light yellow. By Harry H. Knight, Ames, Iowa.

PRIDE OF WEST VIRGINIA. Golden yellow or orange pink. By Mrs. Dora Hinzman, Weston, W. Va.

# "PAUL PFITZER" (Berger) Str. Cac.

An Honor Roll Dahlia, that was the center of attraction at the recent New York Show, where it received the Special Award of Merit as the best basket of Dahlias in the show. A clean-cut, straight-petaled cactus, of deep formation. Color a pleasing combination of primrose and shell pink. Held high above the foliage on long, straight stiff stems.

The plant is ideal in every respect, robust in growth, of wide branching habit, of medium height, with thick heavy insect resistant foliage. A free and prolific bloomer, and as a cut flower will keep as long as any variety I know of.

Roots \$7.50 net



# PARKWAY DAHLIA GARDENS

1012 East 178th Street New York City, N. Y.

"THE HOME OF THE DAHLIA FOR OVER 40 YEARS"

# MANNETTO HILL NURSERIES

Where Dahlia fans have received a square deal for more than a quarter of a century.

We carry all the standard cutting varieties, at attractive prices.

We have many of the new ones which will please your eye and purse.

#### Bargain Collections a Specialty

Write for our list for 1934. Trade list sent only to commercial dealers.

RETAIL AND WHOLESALE

WM. C. NOONAN, Proprietor

HICKSVILLE

LONG ISLAND, N. Y.

# DAHLIA ROOTS

that grow the finest plants

Part of a quotation from the letter of a grower, who visited our gardens last fall, well describes the quality of the roots:

"I have not seen such healthy stock anywhere"

CATALOGUE UPON REQUEST

# N. HAROLD COTTAM & SON

DAHLIA GARDENS

Wappingers Falls

Dutchess County, New York

# BEAUTIFUL'

The Dahlia that created a sensation at the Dahlia Show in Fairmont, W. Va., last Fall.

Two large baskets "not in competition" received more favorable comment than anything in the Show, and most of the new ones were there too.

The judges were unanimous in their praise of Nannie Sines. Nothing like it in color has ever been seen before. A pink. But a different pink. A wonderful color. Can be grown 11 to 12 x 5 in. by disbudding. I. D. Early. Prolific. Good root maker, and keeper; 5 feet. Best of stems, that hold the bloom facing above the plant. You will want this

Price \$5.00 net

Many named varieties

OLA V. TENNANT

R. No. 3, Box 19

FAIRVIEW

WEST, VIRGINIA

# NANNIE SINES

# The News of Affiliated Societies

We are happy at this time to welcome two new additions to this group. One, The Peekskill Dahlia and Gladiolus Society, of Peekskill, N. Y. Mr. W. J. Owen is its president while Mr. R. A. Vogel makes a very efficient secretary. His address is R. D. 3, Locust Ave. There are many enthusiastic Dahlia growers in and around Peekskill and several successful shows have been staged there. Our Peekskill friends have already demonstrated their ability to carry on under the standard set by the A. D. S.

Our other new affiliated member is the recently organized Ohio Valley Dahlia Association. Mr. Wittmore, of Blue Ash, Ohio, is president, while Mr. G. A. Richardson, of 3637 Shaw Avenue, Cincinnati, is the secretary. Its territory takes in that stretch of the country in the mid-west where the thermometer makes altitude records through the summer. It takes a variety with plenty of vitality to survive under these conditions and naturally there are many conditions which are unknown in more favored sections. This new society can do much to assist in solving these problems. A large show is being planned in Cincinnati the last week in September.

Will officers of affiliated societies notify us promptly of any change in mailing address. We frequently receive complaints of mail not being received, which when traced, it is usually found that we have been sent no notice of a change of secretary.

We ask that all affiliated societies send in their show dates by August 1st so that we can publish them in the summer BULLETIN.

# New State Society in Georgia

A group of Dahlia enthusiasts headed by Mr. B. E. Phillips, of 1570 Westwood Avenue, S. W. Atlanta, are organizing a State Society in George. There is no bona fide Dahlia society of any sort in that State and Mr. Phillips and his friends feel that there is a need for such an organization that can hold exhibitions and in many other ways encourage the growing of better Dahlias. We know that inquiries will be welcome from any interested Dahlia "fans." The A. D. S. extends good wishes and hopes that Mr. Phillips and his friends will have much success in their undertaking.

# The Englewood Dahlia Society

The Englewood Dahlia Society, like many other garden clubs throughout the country, has had a trying ordeal to undergo. We managed, however, to survive, and by united efforts of a few loyal members to retain our affiliation with the A. D. S. We are now bending every effort to regain our former prestige of being the largest and most active garden club of Bergen County, N. J.

At a recent meeting I had been requested by the membership present, to send in to you the names of our officers, together with a few items which at your discretion we hoped might be put in the BULLETIN to renew the spirits and energy of our little band of true flower lovers, and perhaps attract others to join with us for a bigger and better organization.

At our January meeting the following officers were elected: Mr. A. R. Ramella, president; Mr. A. Tipping,



vice-president; Mr. F. X. Ostermann, recording and corresponding secretary; Mr. G. Haussener, treasurer.

The board of directors consisted of the president and

The board of directors consisted of the president and five members, as follows: Mr. William Windecker, Mr. John Hanna, Mr. F. Ehrhardt, Mr. M. Felous, Mr. A. Pietrusczkiewicz.

This meeting was the first regular meeting in many months; but since, we have chosen the third Tuesday of each month as our regular meeting night. We have decided despite much outside opposition to hold our annual show. The dates for same have been definitely established for the 15th and 16th of September, or the week before the A. D. S. Show in New York.

Francis X. Ostermann, Secretary, 279 Sheppard Ave., Englewood, N. J.

# Central States Dahlia Society

Central States Dahlia Society held open house in Exhibition Hall at Garfield Park, Chicago, Illinois, on February 11, 1934, and celebrated the third anniversary of the founding of the society in 1932.

The attendance numbered over 200 and to Charter members present brought reminiscences of the first meeting held in Hotel Sherman, Chicago, February 7, 1932. Membership at that time numbered less than 20, whereas it now aggregates over 500 Dahlia enthusiasts. The phenomenal growth and successful functioning of the organization is due, not only to the aggressiveness of officers and members, but more particularly to the loyal and untiring efforts of our first president, Mr. R. E. Berlet, and our first secretary, Mr. F. R. Kleehammer. The names of these men will be associated with the increasing popularity of the Dahlia flower in the central west for a great many years hence.

While Mr. Berlet and Mr. Kleehammer declined to accept further office in the society, they nevertheless will remain in close touch with current affairs by reason of the society's charter, automatically placing them on the Board of Directors, where the organization will continue to benefit from their past experience and judgment.

Mr. Berlet and Mr. Kleehammer devoted a great deal of time and effort during the past two years in organizing the society and staging successfully an International Dahlia Exhibition at the World's Fair last year. This enterprise was the first affair of this particular nature ever undertaken and was proclaimed far and wide as highly successful.

These two gentlemen are ardent Dahlia fanciers and we are of the opinion that they will both welcome the additional time that will now be at their disposal for work in their own gardens.

In the election of the new officers for 1934, the activities of the society will be in the able hands of those gentlemen who assisted the retiring officers in staging the World's Fair Dahlia Show. They are President, J. Louis Roberts, Chicago, Ill. First Vice-President, Frank H. Soothill, Flossmoor, Ill. Regional Vice-Presidents, J. T. Fitchett and Harold M. Smith. Secretary, F. W. Banka, Park Ridge, Ill. Treasurer, J. J. Brugman, Hinsdale, Ill. Business office, 12147 Harvard Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

The new officers have plans well under way for a Dahlia show that will without a doubt far exceed the 1934 exhibition. World's Fair authorities, knowing the ability of our officers gained through association last

(Continued to following page)

# PREMIER'S DEPENDABLE DAHLIAS

#### ALYCE MARIE GALVIN

(Galvin-Premier) White formal decorative flushed with faint tones of Cameo pink. Awarded Certificate of Merit at Storrs. Awarded first prize and special prize (silver medal) at Boston 1932. Also outstanding at New York Botanical Gardens.

Roots \$5.00 Plants \$2.50

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Latest Honor Roll Dahlias — Catalog Free

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Pd 11.

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#### Original Creations in New Dahlias

#### Miniatures

Little Darling Miniatures are truly tiny

The Little Darling Miniatures are a new, true miniature. Flowers 2 inches and under. Profuse bloomers.
Guaranteed, correctly labeled bulbs, 50c each. Guaranteed bulbs, unlabled, mixed colors, \$2.00 per dozen. Seed 50c per package.

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A new shape flower, especially selected and grown for cut flowers.

Guaranteed, correctly labeled bulbs, from 50c to \$2.00 each. Guaranteed bulbs, unlabeled, mixed colors, \$4.00 per dozen. Seed \$1.00 per package.

#### Pompons

Guaranteed bulbs from 25c to 75c each. Seed \$1.00 per package.

Orchid Flowering
Guaranteed bulbs, 50c each. Se
package. One-half package, 50c. Seed \$1.00 per

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few choice varieties, listed in my cata-A fe

Each variety I offer is especially selected and grown for the cut flower trade at my Roadside Stand, assuring you, not only of beauty in the garden, but flowers for charming arrangements in the home.

GEO. L. STILLMAN, Dahlia Specialist WESTERLY, R. I. Box DB-34



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#### News of Affiliated Societies-Continued

season, have on several occasions recently broached the subject of the society again conducting the 1934 Dahlia show at the Fair. The location of the Fall Show has not been decided upon definitely, as a number of other interests have indicated their desire for staging the annual event. One thing is definite, however, and that is that the Central States Dahlia Society will stage the largest Dahlia show ever held heretofore in Chicago, which will be during the second or third week in September, 1934. Reserve this time on your calendar of events and arrange to join with 150,000 other Dahlia enthusiasts in viewing this spectacular showing.

Membership in the society continues to increase steadily and judged from past experience will soon exceed 1,000 members.

On March 11th the society was addressed by Mr. J. K. Rugowski, of Manitowoc, Wisconsin, known as the aster king, who, in addition to giving an instructive talk on Dahlia culture, announced that he had concluded plans to grow 1,700 Dahlias on grounds adjacent to a large hospital situated on a prominent double section corner six miles from the center of the city of Chicago, where many thousands of motor vehicle pass daily. Mr. Rugowski exhibited the giant Dahlia bouquet at the World's Fair Show, and for more than five years took first prize at all State Fairs in the mid-west States. Over 150 people attended this meeting.

Plans are being made to have Mr. August Koch, Chief Horticulturist of the three west side Chicago parks to address the members of our society and the general public at our next meeting, April 8th, at Austin Town Hall, seating 350, which is to be well advertised and full capacity audience is expected.

On May 13th, the society will hold its first Dahlia auction and exchange of Dahlia roots. This will inaugurate Dahlia week.

> Frank H. Soothill, Chairman, Committee on Press Public Relations and Publicity, Flossmore, Ill.

# Baltimore Dahlia Society

The annual meeting of the Baltimore Dahlia Society was held and the following officers elected for 1934: President, C. M. Diffenderffer; First Vice-President, N. A. Gossman; Second Vice-President, H. J. Quick; Secretary, Herbert O. Aburn; Financial Secretary, E. G. Gabrielson; Treasurer, John C. Mencke, Jr.; Board of Governors, H. Ackerman, M. Shipley, E. P. Loller, W. A. Bochau, C. Guckert. The dates selected for the show for 1934 will be September 15th and 16th and plans are being laid for a bigger and better show.

After the severe storm of last August we all felt down and out for practically every garden was wiped out. However, things have brightened up and there will be just as many and more planted this year. If you get down to Baltimore stop in to see us. Our society meets the second Friday in each month at the Enock Pratt Library. Lots of success to you, we remain.

> Herbert O. Aburn, Secretary, 6308 Bleinheim Road, Baltimore, Md.

# Dahlia Society of Ohio

Inspired by the tremendous increase in interest in Dahlias in this section the Dahlia Society of Ohio enters its fourth year with a pleasing outlook. We feel we are, in a measure, responsible for this growing interest and take renewed enthusiasm from the response to our efforts.

In order that we may be of still greater service to the Dahlia lovers of Ohio we are asking that they all enroll as members and help us continue the projects we have started for the promotion of the Dahlia. Dues are only

\$1.00 a year at present.

September 22nd-23rd have been selected as the dates of our show, which will probably be held in Cleveland. The schedule for this year's show has been completed. There are approximately twice as many classes as there were in 1933 offering far greater possibilities to exhibitors. Other plans are for a show much larger and, we trust, finer than the three preceding shows.

Officers of the society are: President, Mrs. C. L. Seith; Vice-Presidents, John Strasen, William Kenter, Fred Wegner and M. H. Havice; Treasurer, J. D. Grigor;

Secretary, E. J. Wind.

E. J. Wind, Secretary, 19111 Story Road, Rocky River, Ohio.

# The Haledon Floral Society, N. J.

Following is a list of the officers for current year: Charles A. Taubert, 48 Sheridan Avenue, Paterson, N. J., President; Vice-President, Albert Lauber, 470 Van Dyke Avenue, Haledon, N. J.; Treasurer, Mrs. Bertha Watson, 22 Pompton Road, Haledon, N. J.; Financial Secretary, Henry Huebner, 113 No. 6th Street, Paterson, N. J.; Recording and corresponding Secretary, James A. Malone, 27 Harris Street, Haledon, N. J. Malone, 27 Harris Street, Haledon, N. J.

The executive committee is comprised of the officers and following members: Henry Neuhousen, Gabriel Watson, Harry McDaniels and Mrs. Fred W. Leonhard. The members of our society look forward to the Bulletin every quarter. Success to you who devote so much of your time to the furtherance and popularity of the Dahlia

James A. Malone, Secretary.

# The Washington Dahlia Society

At the meeting held March 2nd, of the Washington Dahlia Society of Tacoma the By-Laws Committee reported, and the report accepted. The society shall now be known as The Washington Dahlia Society and is the State society. We have been having the Jargest and finest shows the past two years, in the State and have such a line membership are felt we should exceed such a live membership we felt we should expand.

Officers elected are: President, Mr. H. C. Cogswell; Officers elected are: President, Mr. H. C. Cogswell; First Vice-President, Mrs. W. A. Brandt; Second Vice-President, Mrs. Henry Nicodet; Secretary, Mr. Francis Glanfield; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. H. C. Cogswell; Treasurer, Mrs. J. W. Lee; Executive Committee, Mrs. Glen Dunlap, Mr. C. H. Gordon and Mrs. Raymond Turner. Regional Vice-Presidents will be elected to represent the different parts of the State.

(Continued to following page)

# FAIRY

Wouldn't you like to have a miniature Jersey Beauty, same lovely color and form?

ROOTS \$2.00 MAY 1ST PLANTS \$1.00

# SUNBURST

Informal decorative, petals with coloring of the rising sun. Large flowers on perfect stems.

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Our 36 page 1934 catalog which describes the best of the new and the old Dahlias and how to grow them yours for the asking. We sell and ship "Kendal" Dahlias all over the world.

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DESIRABLE DAHLIAS

To introduce our Vitality roots from the Northwest we are making you this special offer: Send us \$3.00 and the names of three of your Dahlia friends, and we will send you 13 Dahlias, all properly named. Worth many times the price.

You may send a list of what you now grow to prevent duplication.

SPOTLIGHT, our Honor Roll Dahlia is nearly all sold, better send in for those plants now if you want to be in the SPOTLIGHT this fall. Plants \$5.00 net.

Our catalogue will interest you

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COTTAGE GROVE DAHLIA GARDENS 5964 24th Avenue S. W. Seattle, Wash. If you want the very finest, you will want the

# "King of the Blacks"

Formal, Decorative DAHLIA of giant size, very free-blooming on long, stiff, natural stems without disbudding

Color is the darkest rich velvet red, almost black, and holds color in any weather

Bush is ideal; low and spreading, with flowers high above bush

On October 8, 1933, at the New York Botanical Gardens, it had received the second largest number of votes as to desirability, among more than 1,100 of the best Dahlias, grown there

Roots, \$10.00 each
Plants, after May 1st, \$5.00 each

Catalog listing 550 varieties Dahlias on request

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Iroquois Dahlia Gardens are introducing their new Dahlia "Iroquois Sunbeam," that received a Certificate of Merit in 1933.

Color, orange buff with a quat of flesh ochre. A prolific bloomer. A most promising Dahlia for exhibition and commercial.

Send for catalogue of other recent introductions which will be mailed on request.

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CHAMPIONS OF THE SHOW ROOMS Our plants will help you to win at the fall shows

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#### News of Affiliated Societies-Continued

Everyone seems pepped up and we feel we shall have a wonderful year. As planting time nears there is much talk of new Dahlias and how many of the older ones shall we keep. The various catalogues from all over the country are nearly worn out when we have a "planting bee" on paper. We send regards to the A. D. S. family and wish you all the best of everything.

Mrs. H. C. Cogswell, Corresponding Secretary.

# Kansas City Dahlia Society

The Kansas City Dahlia Society started their years work at the January meeting, with a fine attendance, and lots of enthusiasm. The sale of Dahlia roots among members has created a great deal of interest and added a nice sum to the treasury.

At the February meeting show plans were discussed, tentative dates for which were set for September 29th-30th, the place to be decided later. Considerable discussion ensued following a motion for the admittance of other flowers. The matter was laid aside for further consideration, and a vote was not taken.

At the meeting on March 19th much interest was created by the reading of a letter from the secretary of the Dahlia Society of Michigan, asking if we would support a trial gardens and an exhibit for their shows this fall. The Kansas City Dahlia Society assures them our full support and we wish to coöperate in any way that we can. Judges and alternates for the trial grounds were selected and a letter sent to Michigan asking for detailed information.

At all of these meetings we have been entertained by speakers from Overland Park, Kansas, and various musical organizations. Our program committee is doing some good work. Our regular meetings are held the third Monday in each month (except July, August and September, which are outdoor meetings) at Hotel Baltimore, at 8:00 P. M. We extend a cordial invitation to anyone visiting in or near Kansas City at that time to meet with us.

Mrs. E. F. Kearney, Charge of Publicity.

#### Two California Societies Unite

At a joint meeting of the Dahlia Society of San Francisco and the Dahlia Society of California Board of Directors, the full board of each society, it was agreed to become as one society, i. e., the Dahlia Society of California, and to hold one show. This will be held at the Fairmount Hotel. The closing up of the gap was brought about by the unceasing efforts of Len Glasson, an amateur of the Dahlia Society of California, and Alec Low of the Dahlia Society of San Francisco. As secretary of the Dahlia Society of San Francisco, I can say truthfully that we were in a better position financially, had more exhibiting members, and a more central place to hold our exhibition, but our love for the Dahlia outweighed all this and we voted unanimously for the amalgamation.

Charles Garrity, 321 Maud Ave., San Leandro, Cal.

Please Mention Bulletin Advertisers When You Order From Them.

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# In Their Garden

By Mrs. H. C. Haake



# Being a Big Tale of Little Dahlias

Who has not found joy in the production of something beautiful and is there a better place and opportunity than right at home in one's own garden. The love and patience dug into the soil brings rich returns for no doubt and fear is there—for God alone makes flowers to please the tired eyes.

It was the love of beauty that brought the writer into the present positon as a grower of Dahlias and now a specialist in the small varieties. Some years ago she planted pompon Dahlias around the curved edges of the lawn in her garden—just as the bedding Dahlias are used at the present time—always with the thought in mind of beauty for these were planted in color groups. From these came the flowers for the first exhibit as a novice at a big Dahlia show winning a blue ribbon and these were exhibited in the now hated milk bottles—but it was the flowers that won not the bottles. From the enthusiasm that followed this winning more Dahlias were added to this garden and the next year's show found a huge basket of the oriental colored pompons bringing home the bacon. So the snow ball grew until the home garden was not large enough and more space was needed to grow the new varieties of pompons and later the newer types—the miniatures.

In these small varieties of Dahlias will be found some of the choicest of flowers, dainty in size, beautiful in color and exquisite in loveliness, and the new low growing bedding varieties are too dear for words—giving color in front of the shrubbery with the taller varieties for a back ground.

There are infinite uses for the small varieties, especially are they graceful when arranged in a receptacle with the larger varieties. The tendency now for exhibits is to show in receptacles rather than in the old time baskets—using a container that harmonizes with the general color scheme. At the last show an arrangement of the beautiful Radiant Midget, an orange flame miniature—in a pottery bowl of the same shade was much admired and brought the coveted blue ribbon. It is the artistic effect that catches the eye of the visitor at the shows these days.

The past season was marked—in that white was the last word—white in everything—table decoration, household furniture, ladies apparel—and so the Dahlias in white found its place, and how beautiful! The Snow Queen was a leader—a beautiful pure white show, Mrs. E. Bradley, a cactus of pure white, and the miniature white cactus which Samaritan is a good example and the little Coronne which is a most beautiful white minia-

(Continued to following page)



Wake up, friends and Dahliah lovers. Get your spade and fork ready for real action, Dahlia planting time will soon be with us again. May I suggest, if interested, to purchase some new varieties. Send for my thirty-six page catalogue, free for the asking, which you will find full of information. Describes hundreds of Honor Roll and outstand varieties.

Price (25c) to (\$10.00) per root

Do not overlook Spotlight, R. A. Broomfield, Alyce Marie Galvin, Mary Geraldine and Sarah Jane. Five great big and beautiful giants. A grand addition to the Dahlia world. Also my special combination offer, are very attractive.

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Strong roots \$10.00 each

Plants \$5.00 each

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# BABYLON DAHLIA GARDENS PATRICIAN DAHLIAS

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

Be sure and send for our new wholesale catalogue for 1934.

WILL BUY for free distribution Jane Cowl, Jersey Beauty and Pompon Dahlia roots in lots of 50 or more. Write fully.

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Fine plants of the varieties that are in the greatest demand—Write for list

ROCKY RIVER DAHLIA GARDENS
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#### In Their Garden-Continued

ture so much like a gardenia that they can hardly be told apart and the pompon Joe Fette. These used in a display window with white containers of pottery or glass and a back ground of silver is really one of exquisite beauty. The prophecy is for another white season so white flowers will still continue to be popular.

This article is not written for the benefit of the profession. although the professional might glean some truths from it, but to inspire the new grower and encourage him in the labor that goes with the garden for in this work he will find himself free from depression and courage and joy will fill its place.

Mrs. H. C. Haake, 197 Oakdale Ave., Mill Valley, Calif.

# The A. D. S. Does Not Issue Dahlia Ratings

Does the A. D. S. publish a rated list of varieties as is done by some other societies devoted to the interest of one particular flower?

This is not a specific inquiry but is the basis of the one question most frequently asked by our new members. The answer is, no, it would be impossible to rate all, or any perceptible part, of the existing Dahlia varieties. Dr. Howe, chairman of our Nomenclature Committee, has been working for nearly two years making up a name list of all known varieties, together with type, color and originator. The list now numbers several thousand, and the task is not yet completed. To try out and rate these would be impossible.

Dahlias are more or less temperamental—perhaps this accounts for the fascination of growing them. They behave quite differently in various climates and soils and cannot be measured by yard-sticks or bushel baskets. Jersey's Beauty is unquestionably the most widely grown cut flower variety and seems to be dependable under all conditions, yet we learn that in one small section of the country it cannot be grown without an open center.

Some parts of our country have extremely hot weather for many weeks through the growing season taking a variety with much stamina to survive. Varieties which do well in a climate with cool nights and a moist atmosphere are often useless under these conditions. The only worth while rating would be one which would cover the behaviour of varieties under the different conditions found throughout the country.

Several commercial growers issue rated catalogues which serve a very useful purpose, but they after all simply cover the behavior of varieties under the particular conditions which they are scored. If the scoring is done in the mid-west it gives a fair idea of how a variety behaves there and the same is equally true if the scoring is done either on the east or west coast.

Another very bad feature of any rating is the mistaken picture it gives of certain varieties. For example, A. D. Lavoni is a very fine clear pink and by the use of a score sheet would score very high, yet as an all around pink variety it cannot compare with Jersey's Beauty, but how would the beginner making a selection by ratings alone be aware of this?

(Continued on following page)

SPH INV

Some of our readers will no doubt ask if the same conditions are not true of a trial garden score. They are to a certain extent but the trial garden does eliminate most of the undesirables at one sweep. Conditions at our Storrs gardens are just about as near ideal as is possible to find and a variety which does not do well there has not much chance elsewhere. In order that Dahlias may be tried out under different conditions is the reason for the establishing of the new gardens at East Lansing, Michigan, and presents a very good argument for the establishing of more gardens in other parts of the country where Dahlias may be tried under still different conditions.

C. L. A.

# One Who Served the A. D. S.

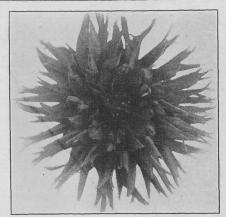
We are saddened to learn of the sudden death of Miss Clara E. Hope from embolism at the Windham Community Memorial Hospital, Willimantic, Connecticut, on the morning of March 15, 1934.

This young lady had been secretary to Professor Roland H. Patch and stenographer in the Horticultural Department at the State College at Storrs for the past eight years. In this capacity she had performed the clerical work for the A. D. S. Trial Gardens and had been a large factor in the preparation of the Annual Report as well as taking care of many details in the conduct of the Trial Gardens.

Miss Hope left a twin brother, Clayton Hope, of Hanover, Connecticut, and a sister, Mrs. W. G. Stark of Chester, Connecticut. She was a member of the First Congregational Church of Willimantic, Connecticut, and also of Echo Grange of Mansfield, and Violet Rebekah Lodge of Odd Fellows, of Willimantic. Funeral services were held at 1:30 P. M., Saturday, March 17th, at the home of Mrs. Anna J. Ellsworth, 406 Pleasant Street, Willimantic, Connecticut. Burial was in the Branch Cemetery, Sprague, Connecticut.

#### Archibald W. Davidson

Archibald W. Davidson, of Ansonia, Connecticut, passed away at his home on March 6th after an illness of nearly two years. Mr. Davidson was one of the real pioneer Dahlia enthusiasts in the country and was one of the organizers nearly forty years ago of what was perhaps the first Dahlia Society in the country. This society had members throughout Derby and Ansonia, as well as surrounding towns, and held several successful shows. Mr. Davidson was a keen student of Dahlias, although he never engaged in the business commercially to any great extent. He was much sought after as a judge and served in this capacity at several A. D. S. exhibitions. He was on his 67th year and is survived by his widow as well as several children and grand-children.



# The Red Star

Semi-Cactus

Pure spectrum red. Certificate winner at Storrs, 1933. Wonderful foliage, insect resisting. Does not fade.

Roots \$10.00 Plants \$5.00

# Etherington Dahlia Gardens

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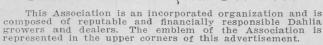
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Jacob Schulz Co., Louisville, Ky.
Jessie L. Seal, San Francisco, Cal.
Gerken Brothers., Lancaster, Ohio.
Dahliadel Nurseries, Vineland, N. J.
H. R. Delahoyde, Keokuk, Iowa.
R. L. Crigler, Covington, Ky.
Premier Dahlia Gardens, Hillside, N. J.
Carl Salbach, Berkeley, Cal.
W. E. Trostle, San Gabriel, Cal.
W. W. Wilmore, Denver, Colorado.
Calvin S. Wheeler, Webster, Mass.
Frank H. Poschinger, Louisville, Ky.
Strasen Floral Gardens, Austinburg, Ohio.
Dr. H. H. Smith, Rocky River, Ohio.
Success Dahlia Gardens, Lawrence, Mass.
Chautauqua Dahlia Fields, Mayville, N. Y.
Fraser's Dahlia Gardens, Willmantic, Conn.
Major James B. Eastman, Laurel, Md.
W. E. Birrell, Summerville, Ontario.
James Smith, Plainfield, N. J.
Babylon Dahlia Gardens, Babylon, L. I., N. Y.
Any reputable and reliable commercial D

Badetty Bros., 40 Prospect St., Huntington, N. Y.
Lewis' Sun Dial Dahlia Gardens, Deer Park, L. I., N. Y.
Golden Rule Dahlia Farm, Lebanon, Ohio (Harley Peck)
R. Vincent, Jr. & Sons Co., White Marsh, Md.
Newbridge Dahlia Gardens, Bellmore, L. I., N. Y.
Dr. S. S. Shattuck, 162 Elm St., Everett, Mass.
Adam Felsinger, R. F. D. 1, Lancaster, Pa.
Scarboro Gardens Co., Ltd., Scarboro, Ontario.
O. P. Roach, 113 Empire St., E. Lynn, Mass.
Mannetto Hill Nurseries, Hicksville, L. I., N. Y.
Kit Gardens, 9 Irvington St., Springfield, Mass.
W. Atlee Burpee Co., Philadelphia, Pa.
Miss Alice Meussdorffer, San Francisco, Cal.
E. M. Bissell, 12 Well's Place, E. Lynn, Mass.
Somerhousen Dahlia Gardens, Birmingham, Mich.
Veile & Mendham, Box 185, Easton, Pa.
W. L. W. Darnell, East Moriches, L. I., N. Y.
Milton F. Untermeyer, Jr., 900 Ocean Ave., Elberon, N. J.
Knollwood Gardens, C. L. Glenn, Winston-Salem, N. C.
Mad River Gardens, D. Paul Wickersham, Urbana, Ohio.
Hillside Farm, Walter Bissell, Austinburg, Ohio.
Ruschmohr Dahlia Gardens, Hickville, L. I., N. Y.
Locust Valley Dahlia Farm, Cold Springs Harbor, N. Y.
H. Jay Welcher, Newark, N. Y.
Fisher & Masson, 121 Abernethy Drive, Trenton, N. J.
Delight-U-Gardens, Irvington Sta., Indianapolis, Ind.
Parkway Dahlia Gardens, 1012 East 178th St., N. Y.
Peacock Dahlia Farm, Dahlialand, N. J.
thila grower is eligible to membership in this Associathessing Secretary Thomas Leavitt. Assininni Mass

Any reputable and reliable commercial Dahlia grower is eligible to membership in this Association. Full particulars may be obtained by addressing Secretary Thomas Leavitt, Assinippi, Mass.

# Dahlia Roots FREE

Because of the fine generosity of one of our members, Albert Parrella, we are enabled to offer some of the best new varieties as rewards for service for the A. D. S. All you have to do is to get NEW MEMBERS for the society and you can win one of the following Dahlias in the following manner:

1 ROOT, ALICE MARIE GALVIN, F. D., given to first 10 who send in 5 New Members at \$2.00 each. Alice Marie Galvin, certificate of merit, winner silver medal Boston, F. D., white, with faint touch cameo pink. Value \$5.00.

1 ROOT, MARY GERALDINE, F. D., given to first five who send in 3 New Members at \$2.00 each. Mary Geraldine is red, tipped white, large. Value \$3.50.

1 ROOT, LINCOLN G. DICKEY, S. C., yellow rose, given to first 10 who send in 1 New Member.

1 ROOT, OMAR KHAYYAM, F. D., gold, yellow, given to first 5 who send in 1 New Member.

And When You Write Advertisers Please Mention the A. D. S. Bulletin.

#### CATALOGUES RECEIVED—Those in Black Type are Bulletin Advertisers

Baumann's Dahlia Gardens, Birmingham, Mich. Birrell, W. E. & Sons, Somerville, Ont., Canada. Burroughs, A. W., 262 Mansion Ave., Audubon, N. J. Chappaqua Dahlia Gardens, Chappaqua, N. Y. Craig Road Gardens, Route 7, Box 1293, Portland, Oregon.

Darling's Dahlia Gardens, 212 Washington St., Fair-haven, Mass.

Dahliadel Nurseries, Vineland, N. J.
Darnell's Dahlia Farm, East Moriches, L. I.
Davis Peony Farms, 87 W. Broadway, Salem, N. J.
Duckham, William C., Madison, N. J. (Delph., Roses,
Hardy Per.).

Derring-do Dahlias, Scotch Plains, N. J.
Dixie Gardens, 1101 Lawrence Ave., Nashville, Tenn.
Eastvale Dahlia Gardens, Middleboro, Mass.
Edgeby Gardens, Comstock Park, Mich.
Epler Dahlia Gardens, 300 S. Woodruff Ave., Bellflower, California.

flower, California. Eggers, Chr. Bevensen, Luneburg, Heide, Germany. Englehart, Kurt, Dahliahein, Dresden Leuber, Ger-

many.

Fisher & Masson, Sanhican Gardens, Trenton, N. J.

(Continued on following page)

Fairview Dahlia Gardens, Box 132, Fairview, N. J. Frank's Dahlia Gardens, 160 Talbot Drive, Bedford, Ohio.

Franklin Gardens, 3001 So. 14th St., Tacoma, Wash. Fenwick Gardens, Lock Box 212, Salem, N. J. Haddondale Dahlia Gardens, Haddon Heights, N. J. Halluer, N. A., Webster, N. Y.

Hillcrest Rosaries, Progress, Pa. Hope Dahlia Farm, R. F. D. 7, Lancaster, Ohio. Hollis Dahlia Gardens, 100-22 195th St., Hollis, N. Y. Hookway, Will, Dahlia Gardens, Creston, Ohio. Kanouse, A. N., Route 5, Box 86 A, Olympia, Wash. Kendal Dahlia Gardens, 1636 Columbus Ave., San-

dusky, Ohio. Locust Valley Dahlia Farm, Cold Spring Harbor, N. Y.

N. Y. Ohio Valley Dahlia Gardens, Greenwell Ave., Price Hill, Cincinatti, Ohio.

Patricia Dahlia Gardens, 351 Maude Ave., San Lean-

dro, California. Queens Dahlia Garden, 43 Robinson St., Flushing,

Rex Dahlia Gardens, 1652 North Jarrett St., Portland, Oregon.

Reynolds Gardens, R. R. 1, Rochester, Mich.

Rustic Gardens, Belding, Mich. Springside Dahlia Gardens, New Hamburg, N. Y. Stone Street Dahlia Gardens, 5-8-10 Stone St., Bev-

erly, Mass. Sunset Gardens, 2026 Delano St., Portland, Ore.

Tower, A. A., Arlington, Washington.

Terrace Gardens, 8 Wagner Place, Ionia, Mich.

Wakeman Gardens, (Sarah Wood), Southport, Conn. Waite's Gardens, Eatontown, N. J. Ye Olde Toll Road Gardens (Formerly Ford Gar-

dens), 262 Bedford St., Whitman, Mass.

# **NEW QUALITY DAHLIAS for 1934**

As usual we have some exceptional New Dahlia Varieties to offer—and they are already in demand. Stocks will be limited when present orders are filled. Please order early, can win with these Dahlias in fast company. We speak from experience.

MAN O' WAR. Score 86, Storrs, 1932. Informal Decorative. Color, carmine, ox-blood red at center. Fine exhibition or commercial. Cane stems. A winner. Originator, W. C. Boone.

Plants \$5.00

Roots \$10.00

WOOLROC. Score 85, Storrs, 1932. Informal Decorative. Color, orange buff, reverse old rose. Won many firsts in east. Originated by Emory Jennings. Stock limited.

Plants only, \$5.00

HARRIET NEAL. Informal Decorative. Winner at New York. Color, gold with buff shadings. A golden Marmion, but deeper. Good keeper. Great exhibition. Originated by D. Paul Wickersham.

Plants \$5.00

Roots \$10.00

LOIS MARION. Incurved Cactus. Score 85, Storrs. Citron yellow, outer rows shrimp pink. A beauty and big, too. Tall. Originated by L. R. Detjen.

Plants \$3.75

Roots \$7.50

# THREE 1933 DAHLIAS YOU SHOULD GROW THIS YEAR

JANE DEW. The best pink informal since Kathleen Norris. Fine clear pink. It won wherever shown in the east and took first at New York in Class E, Open to All, Informal. It is a two year Honor Roll variety and you can win with it too.

Plants \$2.50

Roots \$7.50

Note-through error, roots of Jane Dew and Pastel Glow were incorrectly quoted at less than the correct price \$7.50 each.

PASTEL GLOW. Informal Decorative. Color, white with mallow purple reverse which shows through. In artificial light it is at its best. Very large.

Plants \$2.50

Roots \$7.50

THE SUN. Semi-Cactus. Clear sunlight yellow. When opening it is informal, changing to semi-cactus when ripe. Good stems.

Plants \$3.75

Roots \$7.50

All of our roots and plants are guaranteed to be true to name and to grow. Our reputation for fair dealing is worth a lot to us-and to you.

WRITE TODAY FOR CATALOGUE SENT FREE ON REQUEST

RUSCHMOHR DAHLIA GARDENS

**52** S. KENSINGTON AVENUE

ROCKVILLE CENTRE, L. I., N.Y.

# Greatest Sensation in Flowers for 1934

**BURPEE'S DOUBLE HYBRID NASTURTIUMS** 

> 2% to 3 Inches Across

GIANT SWEET= SCENTED **FLOWERS** OF GORGEOUS NEW COLORS

Here's the greatest sensation in flowers for 1934! Ever since the introduction of the Double Nastur= tium Golden Gleam,

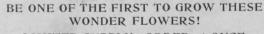
gardeners everywhere have been hoping for more colors in Double Nasturtiums. BUR= PEE HAS CREATED THEM and Burpee customers will be the first to enjoy the thrill of growing them.

Burpee's Double Hybrids offer all the lovely soft tones and the best of the brilliant colors in giant double flowers—and some lovely combinations of colors never before seen in Nasturtiums.

#### NO EXPENSE HAS BEEN SPARED TO PRODUCE BURPEE'S DOUBLE HYBRIDS

To create Burpee's Double Hybrids, nearly 40,000 crosses were made by hand pollination on our Floradale Farms in California. During the winter we devoted all the large greenhouses on our Fordhook Farms in Pennsylvania to the raising of seed. The results have fully justified all the labor and expense.

Burpee's Double Hybrids are simply exqusite. Colors range from a pearly lemon shade through orange, salmon, cerise, and rose to brilliant scarlet. The large double flowers, especially those of soft primrose color, are won-derfully sweet scented. All colors are produced on long. at Fland's with the flowers held well above the foliage, and borne in amazing profusion. Awarded Silver Medal at New England's Spring Flower Show, Boston, March 12; Gold Medal at Philadelphia Flower Show, March 12.



#### LIMITED SUPPLY—ORDER at ONCE

The supply of seed of Burpee's Double Hybrids will be limited and there is sure to be a tremendous demand. So that you may be sure of having the pleasure and satisfaction of growing these sensational flowers this year, we urge that you order at once. We will accept orders now for delivery about May 15—well in advance of the best planting time.

Packet (10 seeds), \$1.00; 3 packets, \$2.75; 5 packets, \$4.25; 10 packets, \$8.00; postpaid. Orders will be filled in the order of receipt.

FREE-GOLDEN GLEAM NASTURTIUM With every order for Burpee's Double Hybrid Nasturtiums, we will include free a large packet of Golden Gleam Double Nasturtium Seed.

BURPEE'S GARDEN BOOK FREE

W. ATLEE BURPEE CO., 726 Burpee Building, Philadelphia