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Field Notes ON *Sweet Peas*

Also
Historical Notes
Cultural Notes

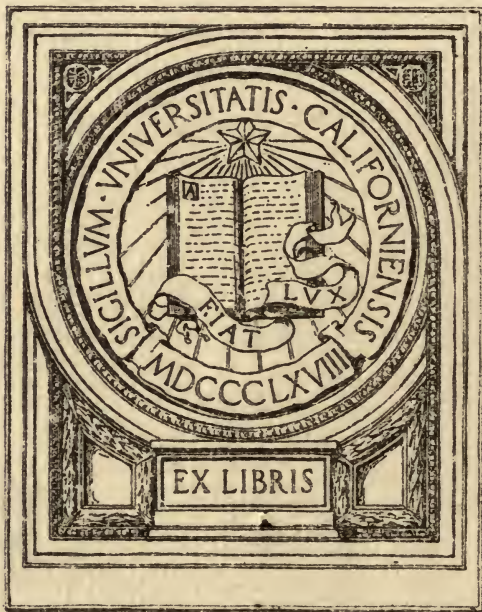
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C. C. MORSE & CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

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FIELD NOTES ON SWEET PEAS

—ALSO—

HISTORICAL NOTES
CULTURAL NOTES

REVISED AND BROUGHT UP TO DATE
(INCLUDING SEASON 1916)

EDITED BY
LESTER L. MORSE



PUBLISHED BY
C. C. MORSE & CO.
737-759 Front Street
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The Hicks-Judd Co., San Francisco

THE
GARDEN
OF
THE
FUTURE



Spencer Sweet Pea—ELFRIDA PEARSON

Preface

—TO—

SWEET PEA FIELD NOTES

1916

It has been just seven years since we published the appendix to our last edition of Field Notes on Sweet Peas, this appendix being a small eight-page insert for our notes for 1907.

We said in the introduction to this supplement that we expected to wait another year before issuing a revised edition of Field Notes. The year has grown to seven, however, and it is almost premature to write now. Every year has brought us something new and the interest in and the enthusiasm for the Sweet Pea has increased amazingly.

Our first edition of "Field Notes" was published with a total of a hundred or so varieties listed. The second edition was published in 1905, with the addition of a hundred or more varieties. The third edition was published in 1907, with 309 varieties listed, and to this was added in 1909 the appendix with 154 more, or a grand total of 463 names.

This present issue, which covers the Season of 1916, lists a grand total of all varieties, of all classes and types of 1870 names. These names do not represent so many distinct varieties by any means, but are names that have been given to a Sweet Pea by some dealer and have appeared in some printed list, either in America, Great Britain or Australia.

There is, of course, a hopeless confusion of names, and an utter disregard of priority, all in spite of the efforts of the National Sweet Pea Society of Great Britain, which is making an earnest effort to work out some system of nomenclature.

It is practically impossible to lay down an arbitrary rule for the introduction and naming of varieties. There are some very slight differences which are really important. Sweet Peas are grown by experts now, and several of these exhibition growers have remarked to me that there is more science in growing Exhibition Sweet Peas than there is in growing Orchids.

Most of the best Sweet Peas our people have seen on the Pacific Coast are those grown in the fields for seed, but the past two seasons at our Annual Sweet Pea shows some of these exhibition blossoms have been shown and I have seen many exhibited that were as fine as those I saw at the Annual Show of the National Sweet Pea Society of Great Britain in London when I visited it in 1912. Points of difference in varieties which do not show at all in the field will come out quite plainly when grown for exhibitions. For instance, Melba or Barbara and Stirling Stent look different; Asta Ohn and Masterpiece show a difference; New Miriam Beaver seems quite distinct from Doris Usher, and so on.

So it is necessary to make a very careful trial of varieties under various systems of culture and covering several seasons before one is entitled to give an opinion.

There are many beginners in the Sweet Pea growing business who list and name varieties and who have only seen a few varieties, but frequently they think they have something new because they have never seen it before.

It is these people who confuse the thing so badly, and it is the purpose of Field Notes to help straighten out the confusion, and with the help of Mr. Frank G. Cuthbertson, who now supervises all our Sweet Pea work, I have attempted here to suggest some preferences in various classes and colors.

Most of the descriptions and notes on the list of varieties beginning on page 36 were written by Mr. Cuthbertson.

We conduct very elaborate and comprehensive Trials of Sweet Peas every season and our development work all along the line is rather more complete than ever.

Sincerely hoping that these Notes will serve as useful a purpose as the editions in the past, I remain, as ever,

Yours for the Glory of the Sweet Pea,

(Signed)

LESTER L. MORSE.

January, 1917.

Note.—We were unfortunate enough to lose our copies of our First and Second Editions of Field Notes and should any of our friends possess copies and care to furnish these we would greatly appreciate having them for our files.

CLASSES OR TYPES

In our former editions and before the introduction of but very few Spencers, we classified Sweet Peas as hooded and open form. (See cut on pages 17 and 19.)

Since the general adoption of Spencers and the almost total elimination of Grandifloras, we have wholly dropped the classification indicated by the illustration and have repeated it here simply as a matter of history.

By common consent Sweet Pea growers acknowledge four distinct classes:

Spencer or Waved, regardless of size.

Grandiflora, both open form and hooded.

Early Flowering or Christmas, whether Grandiflora or Spencer.

Cupids, both Grandiflora and Spencer.

GRANDIFLORAS

The first Sweet Pea was of the Grandiflora type and was discovered in Sicily by an Italian botanist, Franciscus Cupani, in the year 1699.

They were sent to England to a Dr. Uvedale of Enfield, near London, who first grew them in 1700.

Mr. William Cuthbertson in his Book on Sweet Peas says that by the end of the eighteenth century the following varieties of Sweet Peas were known: Purple, Red, White, Black, and Painted Lady. Early in the nineteenth century a striped variety appeared.

In 1837 all of these varieties were offered by Messrs. James Carter & Company of London.

The great development of the Sweet Pea is undoubtedly due to the work of Henry Eckford of Wem, England, who from 1882 until the advent of the waved or Spencer type in 1904, introduced many varieties which were the wonder and admiration of everyone.

The grandifloras were all of the upright and hooded standard type and had clamped keels.

The name of Grandiflora has become a decided misnomer. It means large flowering and was originally used to designate the larger flowered varieties of the older type.

By common consent the Seed Trade and all of the Sweet Pea societies have thrown all of the clamped keel and older varieties into the Grandiflora class. The illustration on page 15 shows our earlier classification of varieties, all except the Spencer, now being grouped as one class—i. e., Grandiflora.

All clamped keel varieties, as explained in the illustration on page 13, are now styled Grandiflora, whether Early Flowering or Cupids.

SPENCERS

The appearance of the waved or Spencer form of the Sweet Pea in England in 1901 is perhaps the greatest unexplained enigma of horticulture. Although this waved form appeared in several places in England during 1901, the credit of discovering this form and introducing it will always belong to Mr. Silas Cole, gardener to the Earl Spencer at Althorp Park, Northampton, England, in 1901. The first waved variety was Countess Spencer and first put on the market by that "grand old man" of the Sweet Pea, "Uncle" Robert Sydenham of Birmingham, England. It was not long after the introduction of Countess Spencer before other varieties followed. A number of them were sports like Helen Lewis, John Ingman and Princess Victoria, and a number were from

crosses. At first the stocks sent out gave endless trouble because they were unfixed. Hybridisers had not learned the Mendelian Laws, but soon a study was made of Mendelism by some growers, who quickly proved its value.

With all the care that can be bestowed, Spencer Sweet Peas will revert and sport, and good stocks of Spencer Sweet Peas are the results of careful work by the grower.

Spencer Sweet Peas have bold, upright and waved standards and the keel is open.

The revolution in Sweet Peas brought about by the introduction of Countess Spencer in 1902 has completely altered all early opinions and one cannot be guided at all by anything written about Sweet Peas prior to about 1907.

While the older hooded or Grandiflora Sweet Peas are still grown in large quantities, they are used principally in the United States and then for color effects and hedges or cheap mixtures. The seed of Spencers is, of course, always more expensive, since they produce an average of less than a third Grandiflora.

One who wants Sweet Peas for cutting should not have anything but Spencers, for they are just as easily grown, they produce more flowers, and for a longer period, have longer stems, larger blossoms and are more beautiful in every way. Since all growers have been devoting more time to developing Spencers there is a much greater range of colors than in the other classes.

Some seedsmen insist on calling them simply waved, on account of this distinguishing characteristic of the standard, but most of the Seed Trade and both the National Society of Great Britain and the American Sweet Pea Society have adopted the one name, Spencer, for all waved and open-keel Sweet Peas.

The name Unwin, which was used some years ago to indicate a smaller flowered Spencer, has been dropped by common consent.

The accompanying illustration on page 15, with the notes explaining same, will give one a good idea of what a true Spencer is.

Since the waved type with open keel now appears in the Early Flowering and Cupid Sweet Peas, we recommend the title **True Spencers** to indicate the original and popularly known type.

EARLY FLOWERING SWEET PEAS

To get at the early history of the Early Flowering Sweet Peas in America, one has to go back to the finding of the variety known as Blanche Ferry. It is said that a quarry man's wife in northern New York saved seeds from a bright flowered plant of the old original variety Painted Lady, and for a number of years she selected until perfecting what became known as Blanche Ferry. It was the observing eye of Mr. W. W. Tracy, Sr., then connected with D. M. Ferry & Co. of Detroit, that picked up the plants as being worth while and obtained some seed. The variety was introduced by D. M. Ferry & Company in 1889.

In the trial grounds of Messrs. Ferry in 1889, Mr. W. Brotherton, at that time being in their employ, discovered that some plants flowered earlier than others and by selection an early flowering strain of Blanche Ferry was worked up. It took five years to develop enough stock seed and in 1894 four pounds of stock seed were sent to us, from which we grew a crop in 1895. This was the variety known as Extra Early Blanche Ferry, sent out by D. M. Ferry & Co. in 1895, and from this variety have been developed all Early Flowering Sweet Peas in America.

In 1898 W. Atlee Burpee secured an Extra Early type of Blanche Ferry from Mr. Thos. Gould of Ventura, Cal. Mr. Gould had been making some selections from Extra Early Blanche Ferry and believed he had developed a variety that was earlier, although we did not find it any different from the first strain we had from D. M. Ferry & Co.

By growing Extra Early Blanche Ferry in California and planting the seed in the Fall, as we had been doing, we found that we sometimes destroyed the early flowering habit, on account of our frosts in February cutting down the vines, which had to re-sprout and make a second growth. As soon as we determined this, we began planting Early Flowering types later in the winter, so as to bring them into flower after the period of frost.

A Rev. Edwin Arkwright, residing in Telemy, Algiers, Africa, did a good deal of experimenting with Early Flowering types, early in the period, and developed a good many new varieties himself. These seemed to be identical with those produced by Mr. Zvolanek. We think the first man to do any crossing with the Early Flowering types and Spencers was Mr. Zvolanek, or at any rate he was the "pioneer" in introducing Early Flowering Spencers.

The Early stocks of Spencers, however, were unfixed and not very satisfactory.

Today, however, splendid strains of Early Flowering Spencers have been developed by C. C. Morse & Co. and W. Atlee Burpee & Company.

These new Early Flowering Spencers are also valuable, as they have an exceptionally long season of flowering.

They are, in addition to being valuable for greenhouse work, suited to hot climates like our Southern States, Australia, New Zealand, Hawaii and Japan.

In Australia good work has also been done, principally by Arthur Yates & Co., whose Concord strains are well known. The variety Yarrowa was found in the garden of a Mr. John Young in 1908 and was introduced by Arthur Yates & Co. to this country, where it was at once popular.

CUPID SWEET PEAS

This race of Sweet Peas does remarkably well in California, where the summers are very dry and long. They are a type which spreads on the ground similar to a Verbena, sometimes being from eighteen to twenty-four inches in diameter and rarely growing more than six or eight inches tall when in full bloom. The blossoms are always large, usually larger than the same variety in the tall growing sort. The stems are usually short, not more than three inches long, and there are usually three blossoms to the stem, crowded quite close to the top. Unfortunately the white seeded White or original Cupid did not germinate well following its first year of introduction, which has affected the popularity of the whole race. The seed of this particular variety has a very thin skin and rapidly absorbs moisture, and unless planted near the top of the ground and in moderately dry soil it quickly rots and will not sprout. While this is true of nearly all white seeded varieties of Sweet Peas, it is much more the case with White Cupid.

This original White was discovered by us in 1894, and the year following the Pink or Blanche Ferry was also discovered by us, both being found in the tall or climbing varieties. The original White did not sport until two years later, when some half dozen plants of the primrose type were found.

We began early to cross the original Cupids on one another, as well as on a multitude of tall varieties, and in the course of three or four years we

had a great number of Cupids of all varieties and they exist with us now in practically every shade and color and in every form that exists in the tall varieties. Several of our best Cupids were found originally in the tall varieties, but the majority were developed as the result of crossing. Several of those introduced still show a few white plants, which are reversions to the original type, the process of development having not been quite long enough yet to wholly eradicate them.

Cupids are quite effective as a bedding plant, but look particularly well as a border plant and make a very fine display as an edging to a walk, especially a public sidewalk.

While Cupids do very well in California from the central portion of the State and south, they do not seem to do very well elsewhere and have grown less popular.

Cupids do well in semi-arid countries, where the surface of the ground is dry, but they are not very popular. We have them in a number of colors of Grandifloras and some half dozen Spencers.

The first Cupid was White Cupid, discovered by us in 1894, and introduced by W. Atlee Burpee & Co. in 1895.

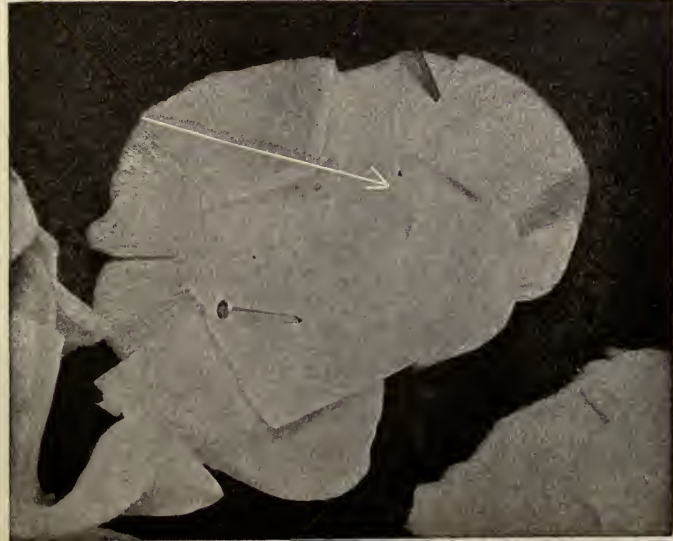
As a matter of interest and in carrying out an experiment, we crossed the tall Spencers on Cupids and in the F1 Generation the plants were all tall Grandifloras.

In the F2 Generation we got the Mendelian proportion of Cupids, and Talls and in these Cupids were many with large Spencer blossoms. We still grow some of the selections in our workshop, and while they are much prettier than the Grandiflora Cupid, we do not think they have any commercial value. We wish to record, however, that Spencer Cupids existed in our workshop.

ILLUSTRATING THE INFALLIBLE DISTINCTION BETWEEN ORDINARY OR GRANDIFLORA SWEET PEAS AND NEW SPENCERS

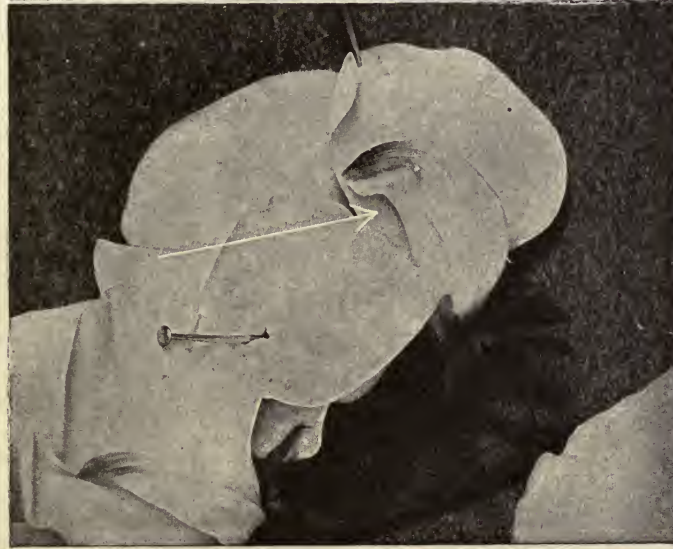
The rule governing in the national Sweet Pea Society of Great Britain is that true Spencer Sweet Peas must have an "OPEN KEEL,"

The top petal of a Sweet Pea Blossom is called the Standard. The two lower petals are called the Wings. The petal or envelope enclosing the pistil, stamens and anthers is called the "Keel." The real determining feature of a true Spencer, a rogue Spencer and a Grandiflora is found in the "keel." Size of the flower is not a distinguishing feature, since some varieties are smaller than others.



This is the true Spencer Type and should always bear an "OPEN KEEL." The anthers and stigma are not clamped together and the envelope of the keel is large and baggy and open at the top. This type when "fixed", will reproduce itself practically 100 per cent, but is prone to sport to a clamped keel, even with fairly waved petals. It will produce an average of only about one-fifth as much seed as the ordinary or grandiflora Sweet Pea under equal conditions.

crop growing for seed will have totally disappeared.



This is an illustration of a "clamped keel", sport or "rogue Spencer", frequently found in the Spencer Type. The clamp is more conspicuous on the right side, or rather on one's left as he faces it. It is fairly waved and resembles a Spencer, although usually they are smaller in size than the variety they appear in and rather less wavy. The seeds from these "rogues" will never produce a true Spencer and their progeny usually goes directly to a hooded type the second year. If these are allowed to remain in a strain deteriorates rapidly and by the second generation the Spencer Type will have totally disappeared. They produce quite as much seed as the ordinary or grandiflora varieties.

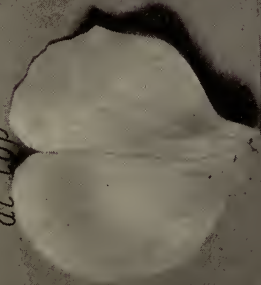


This is the hooded or Grandiflora Type, and always bears a "CLAMPED KEEL." The anthers and stigma are held together compactly and are tightly enclosed in the keel. It is more conspicuous on the right side, or rather on one's left as he faces it. This type always reproduces itself exactly, so far as indicating the ordinary or grandiflora type is concerned.

the strain deteriorates rapidly and by the second generation the Spencer Type will have totally disappeared.

Morse's Sweet Peas are different from others and are superior. Our Spencer Sweet Peas are rogued to the true "open keel" type.

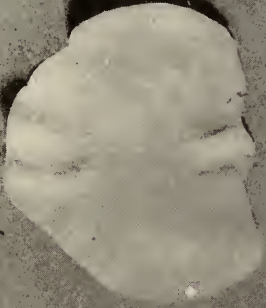
QUEEN OF ENGLAND
*Obsolete open form notched
at top*



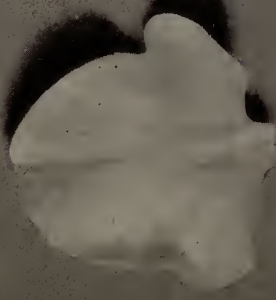
LADY SKELMERSDALE
Hooded but too much curled



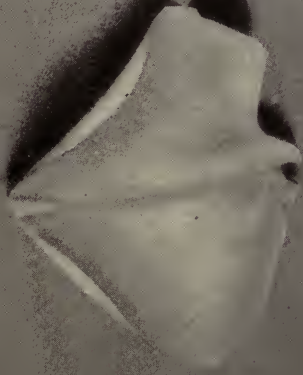
GOLDEN ROSE
The perfect open form with round standard



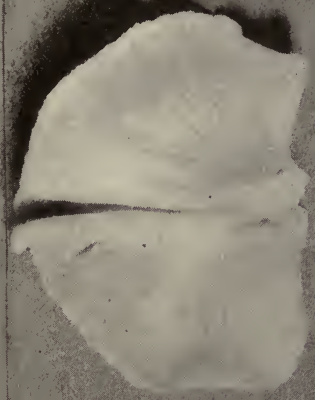
BUTTERFLY
*Obsolete hooded form with notched
sides this form usually curls at sides*



DOROTHY ECKFORD
*The perfect hooded or shell
shaped type*



COUNTESS SPENCER
*The perfect type of the new grandi-
flora or Mammoth Sweet Pea*





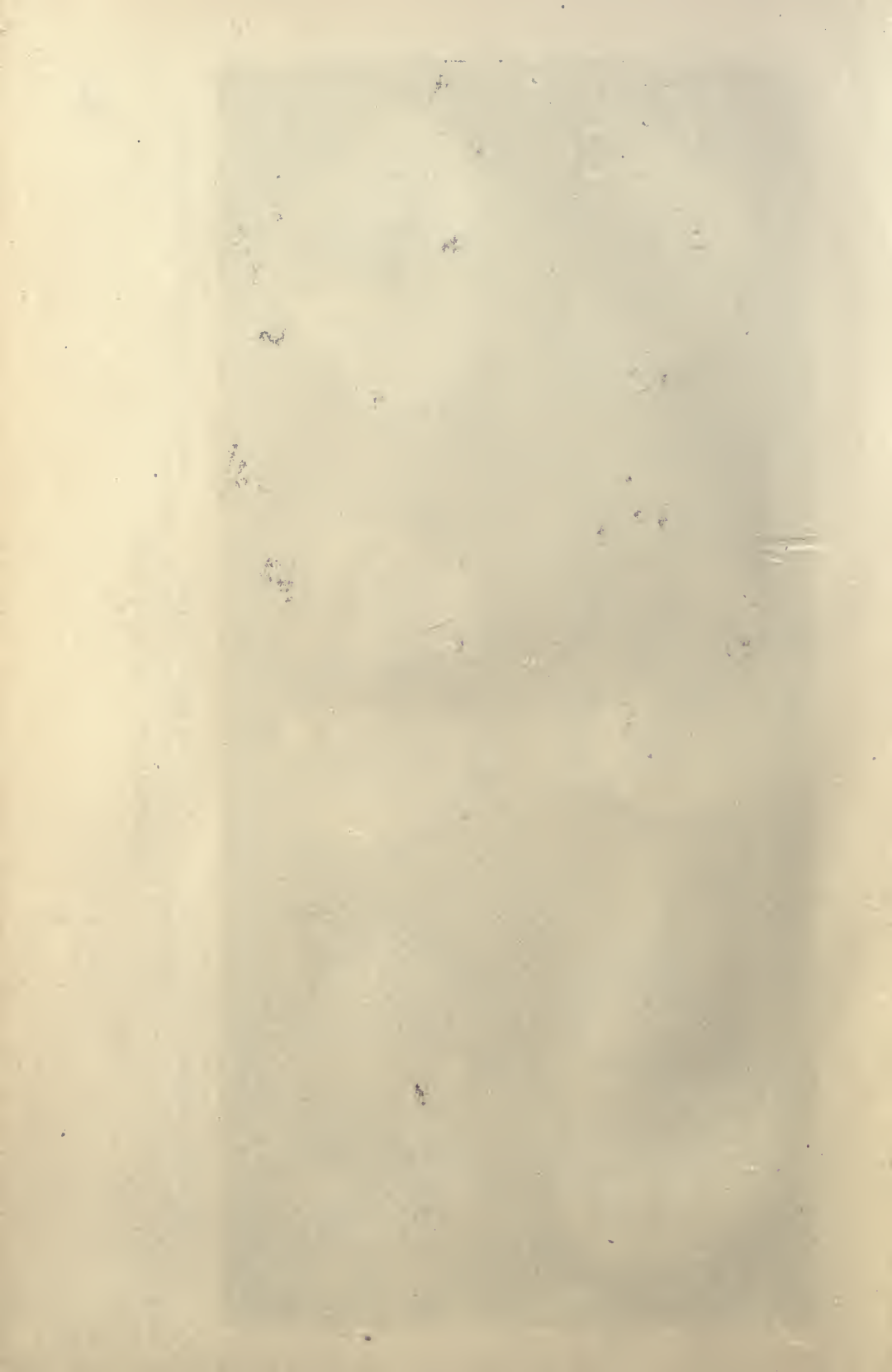
TRIUMPH (LARGE)

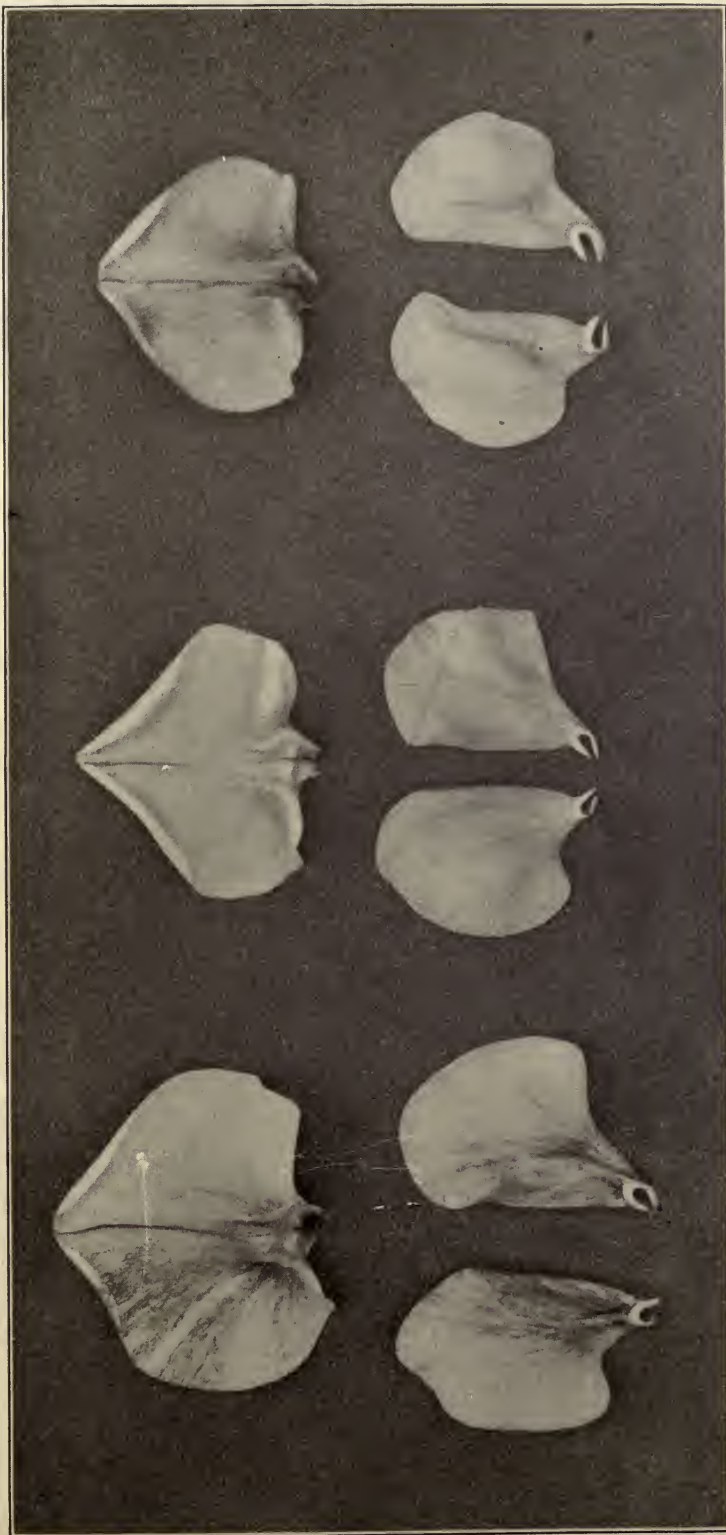
BLANCHE FERRY (MEDIUM)

CROWN PRINCESS OF PRUSSIA (SMALL)

The Standard is the Top Petal and the Wings the Two Lower Petals

ILLUSTRATING THE OPEN FORM





ILLUSTRATING THE HOODED FORM

The Standard is the Top Petal and the Wings the Two Lower Petals

AURORA (LARGE)

COUNTESS OF RADNOR (MEDIUM)

BLUSHING BEAUTY (SMALL)

COLOR CLASSIFICATION AND PREFERRED LIST

Any arrangement of the various shades and colors of Sweet Peas looking to a classification must be more or less arbitrary if we would make it brief enough to be practical. To properly classify the entire list it would probably be necessary to make a great many more headings than we have done, but the following arrangement is our idea of a short and useful classification. The names of the varieties printed in heavier type represent our selection of preferred varieties, and these, taken together, represent our idea of an abridged list, but a comprehensive one. We have arranged the varieties in order of merit in each class. Note the full description farther on.

	Bicolor (Light)	
Mrs. Cuthbertson		Blanche Ferry Spencer
Mrs. A. Ireland		Rowena
Apple Blossom Spencer		Blanche Ferry
	Bicolor (Dark)	
Marks Tey		Adelaide
	Blue (Light)	
Wedgwood		Flora Norton Spencer
Princess Mary		Flora Norton
Margaret Fife		
	Blue (Dark)	
Lord Nelson Spencer		Lord Nelson
Blue Jacket		Navy Blue
Mrs. Geo. Charles		
	Blush Pink (on White Ground)	
Elfrida Pearson		Prima Donna
Lady Evelyn Byre		Agnes Eckford
Florence Morse Spencer		Katherine Tracy
Mrs. Hardcastle Sykes		
	Blush (Lilac)	
Agricola		Marion
	Carmine	
George Herbert		Climax
John Ingman		
	Cerise (Pale)	
Edith Taylor		Annie Sculphur
Illuminator		A. A. Fabius
Mrs. Jessop		
	Cerise (Deep)	
Fiery Cross		Honor Bright
Sincerity		Coccinea
British Victory		Rose du Barri
Mrs. E. A. Tanqueray		

Cream, Buff and Ivory

Dobbie's Cream	Lady Knox
Clara Curtis	Mrs. Collier
Primrose Spencer	Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon
Paradise Ivory	

Cream Pink (Pale)

New Miriam Beaver	Duchess of Portland
Duplex Spencer	Helen Chetwynd Staplyton
Mary Garden	Queen of Spain
Mrs. Hugh Dickson	

Cream Pink (Deep)

Margaret Atlee	Lancashire
Mrs. Routzahn	Hawlmak Gladys
Constance Oliver	Janet Scott

Crimson

King Edward Spencer	King Edward VII
Dobbie's Sunproof Crimson	Salopian
Maud Holmes	

Fancy

Boadicea	Afterglow
Constance Acomb	Chas. Foster
Prince George	

Lavender

R. F. Felton	Masterpiece
Asta Ohn	Lady Grisel Hamilton
Lavender George Herbert	Frank Dolby
Austin Frederick	Countess of Radnor

Lavender (Pale)

New Margaret Madison	Don Alvar
Dobbie's True Lavender	Violet Crabbe
Alfred Watkins	Mrs. Geo. Higginson, Jr.

Lilac

Dorothy	Rosina
Ivanhoe	

Marbled and Watered

Helen Pierce Spencer	Birdbrook
Mrs. Warren	May Campbell
Veiled Bride	Helen Pierce

Maroon

Warrior	Othello Spencer
King Manoel	Black Knight
Nubian	Othello

Maroon Red

Lord Fisher	Victor Unwin
Brunette	Boreatton

Mauve (Pale)

Bertrand Deal Improved	Mauve Queen
Bertha Massey	

	Mauve (Dark)	
Tennant Spencer		King Mauve
Dobbie's New Marquis		Lady Evelyn
Queen of Norway		Empress
	Orange	
Robert Sydenham		Golden Glory
Dobbie's Orange		Stirling Stent
Bolton's Orange		
	Orange Pink	
Helen Lewis		Maggie Stark
Helen Grosvenor		Miss Willmott
Edrom Beauty		Bolton's Pink
King Alfred		
	Orange Scarlet	
President		Dazzler
Edward Cowdy		St. George
Thomas Stevenson		
	Picotee Edged (Cream Ground)	
Jean Ireland		Evelyn Hemus
Mrs. C. W. Breadmore		Helen Williams
Cherub		
	Picotee Edged (White Ground)	
Blue Picotee		Mrs. E. Wright
Mrs. Townsend		Martha Washington
Elsie Herbert		Eric Harvey
Dainty Spencer		Dainty
	Pink (Pale)	
Elfrida Pearson		Princess Victoria
Florence Morse Spencer		Gladys Unwin
Lady Evelyn Eyre		Prima Donna
Mrs. Hardcastle Sykes		Agnes Eckford
	Pink (Deep)	
Hercules		Enchantress
Countess Spencer		Paradise
	Purple	
Royal Purple		
	Rose	
Rosabelle		Old Rose
Marie Corelli		Prince of Wales
	Salmon	
Barbara		Earl Spencer
Melba		Henry Eckford
Inspector		
	Salmon Pink	
Lady Miller		Steeton
Zarina Spencer		Queen of Spain
	Scarlet	
Vermilion Brilliant		Mrs. C. P. Tomlin
Dobbie's Scarlet		Red Star
Scarlet Emperor		Queen Alexandra

Striped and Flaked Purple and Blue

Loyalty	Suffragette
Empréss Eugenie	Bertie Usher

Striped and Flaked Chocolate on Grey Ground

Senator Spencer	Birdbrook
W. R. Beaver	

Striped and Flaked Red and Rose

America Spencer	Gaiety Spencer
Jessie Cuthbertson Spencer	Phyllis
Aurora Spencer	Mrs. W. J. Unwin
Scintillator	America
Peter Blair	Aurora

White and Very Light Shades

<i>Pure White, White Seeded</i>	<i>White, Black Seeded, showing tint of color when first opened, but changing to pure white when fully expanded.</i>
White Spencer	
King White	
Edna May Improved	
Dobbie's Nora Unwin	
Dorothy Eckford	
Emily Henderson	
Shasta	
	Constance Hinton
	Miss Burnie
	Sankey Spencer

Best Six, Twelve, Eighteen, Twenty-four and Fifty

Dobbie's Cream	Agricola
King Edward Spencer	America Spencer
Mrs. Cuthbertson	Apple Blossom Spencer
New Miriam Beaver	Bertrand Deal Improved
R. F. Felton	Countess Spencer
6 Royal Purple	Decorator
	Duplex Spencer
Constance Hinton	Elsie Herbert
Elfrida Pearson	Etta Dyke
Hercules	Fiery Cross
King Manoel or Warrior	Helen Lewis
President	Helen Pierce
12 Rosabelle	Jessie Cuthbertson Spencer
	King White
Illuminator or Edith Taylor	Marie Corelli
Jean Ireland	Marks Tey
Margaret Atlee	Masterpiece
New Margaret Madison	Maud Holmes
Thomas Stevenson	Melba
18 White Spencer	Mrs. Hugh Dickson
	Mrs. Routzahn
Asta Ohn	Nora Unwin
Barbara	Senator Spencer
Blue Picotee	Tennant Spencer
George Herbert	Vermilion Brilliant
Lavender George Herbert	50 Zephyr
24 Wedgwood	

MEDELISM

Abbe Gregor Mendel, born in 1822 of Austro-Silesian parents, was the first to discover that Nature worked to a definite plan.

At the age of 21 he entered a religious foundation at Bruun and soon was ordained priest. From 1851-53 he was a student of the natural sciences and later became interested in problems of Hybridization and first experimented with the culinary pea. Later he worked on Sweet Peas among other plants. Mendel died in 1884.

It was not until 1900 that the principles of Heredity, which Mendel had enunciated, were rediscovered and proven to be of value.

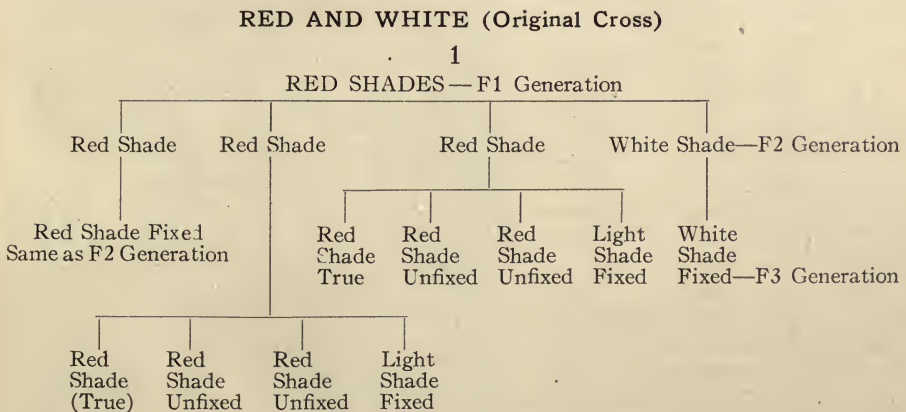
Those wishing to study Mendelism should procure first of all "Mendelism," by R. C. Punnett, published by Bowes & Bowes, Cambridge, England, and then the more complete work by the same author, published by the Macmillan Company.

We use the Mendelian theory in developing our New Varieties, and in developing stock seed, and our experience has been very valuable to us. We have developed stocks of Sweet Peas which can take their place in the gardens of the most exacting.

To put down very roughly the value of Mendelism to a Hybridizer, we might explain it as follows:

Suppose we cross a Red Sweet Pea with a White Sweet Pea, the plants from the resultant seed the following year would all be of the Red Shade. Seed would be saved from these plants and sown, and the second year would show the variations resulting from the cross in the proportion of three red shades to one white shade.

One out of every three red shades would reproduce itself exactly, while the other two would break up into the same proportion as the F₂ generation did. The light shade would reproduce itself truly. We might illustrate by a diagram.



It will readily be seen how carefully the Hybridizer must be in growing and selecting his seedlings in order to find out the true or fixed seedling of the desired color in the F₂ generation. Those Hybridizers ignorant of the laws of Mendelism often save seed together from different plants in the F₂ generation, thereby making it almost an impossibility to true the stock.

Those who have time will find the study of Mendelism very fascinating.

Characteristics of many kinds in plants and animals work out in the same ratio as colors.

CULTURE OF THE SWEET PEA FOR EXHIBITION

The "Cordon" System of Growing Sweet Peas

A System that has proved successful in the East as well as in the West

We do not think we can do better than repeat our experience at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition—San Francisco, 1915.

PREPARATION OF THE SOIL

The soil must be deeply spaded or "trenched" as we term it. The soil in our garden at the Exposition was only about ten inches deep and underneath common beach sand. We took out the sand to a depth of four feet and made a trench three feet wide. Into the trench we put what good soil we could gather and mixed in a good dressing of well rotted farmyard manure, a dressing of old leaf mould, some bone meal, a dusting of lime and some "spent" hops.

It has lately been discovered that "spent" hops from the Brewery make an excellent fertilizer and they are wonderfully helpful to Sweet Peas. This compost was turned over three times during the winter in order to make sure the fertilizers were well mixed, choosing a time when the soil was dry. After the last time turned over we tramped down the soil in the trenches and made it as firm as possible. The Sweet Pea likes a firm soil and to get strength of growth as well as length of growth, a firm soil is essential. If the soil is too loose the flower stems will be weak and the flowers small and poorly placed and often the flower buds will drop off. We found our plants at the Exposition garden looking a little weak and beat the soil down around them by "tamping" with a log of wood. Immediately the growth got harder and stronger.

SOWING THE SEED IN POTS

We sowed our Sweet Peas in the pots on November 16th and sowed four seeds to each four-inch pot. When the plants were about three inches high, we re-potted them, putting one plant only in a four-inch pot, still keeping them in cold frames. During very cold or wet days the frames were covered with the glass "lights" or "sashes" as they are known to gardeners. The compost used in the pots was a mixture of loam, leaf mould, bone meal, and a dusting of lime.

The seeds were sown about three-fourths of an inch deep with the exception of the White and Lavender varieties, which were sown about one-half inch deep. The best way to sow the seed is to fill up the pots firmly to within half an inch of the top, then make holes for the seed with a blunt stick about the thickness of a lead pencil, then filling in the hole firmly with soil. A good watering should be given immediately after sowing and from then onward the pots should never be allowed to get too dry and also must not be kept wet all the time.

When the plant gets about four inches high the tip of the growth should be pinched off to encourage the lateral buds to develop. For our Exposition plants we allowed two growths to develop, but some people confine the plant to one growth. When the two laterals or side shoots have been selected, all other growths must be kept cut off. The two growths selected should be tied to their twigs or stakes so as they will not get twisted or broken.

PLANTING OUT FROM POTS OR BOXES

We planted out our Sweet Peas at the Exposition on March 17th, but they would have been better had the weather enabled us to plant them earlier. We put each plant one foot apart so that having two shoots to train up, the shoots or growths were six inches apart. Sweet Peas growing in pots for some time make a lot of root growth and these roots should be loosened out as much as possible at the same time not taking off all of the soil. Make a hole with a trowel about the depth of the roots and holding the plant so that the roots are at the bottom of the hole, fill in the soil gradually around the roots firmly. When planted the plant should be about an inch lower in the soil than it was in the pot. After planting it is generally best to give a good watering.

Do not plant out Sweet Peas while the soil is wet after rains. Wait until the soil gets dry enough to handle.

SUPPORTS FOR SWEET PEAS



At our Exposition Exhibit of Sweet Peas we used tall bamboo canes ten and twelve feet long for the supports. These were held in position by tying them to three strands of stout wire fastened horizontally to stout stakes 2x2. The arrangement was put up as follows—*before planting out*—at each end of the rows we had two 2x2 supports placed a foot apart and fastened together by strips of wood. Then we put similar supports at intervals of nine feet. The supports were three feet in the ground and ten feet above ground level. To these supports we nailed three strands of wire horizontally. The first strand was two feet above ground level and the next three feet above, and the next six feet above. The bamboo canes were pushed into the ground about a foot and then securely tied to the wires with string. The bamboos of course were placed six inches apart. It has been found that bamboos make the best kind of supports, being less susceptible to the heat and cold. The vines can be trained up stout string or wire netting, but for the "Cordon" system we recommend the bamboo canes.

Method of tying Sweet Peas grown on Cordon System

CARE OF THE PLANTS

While the plants are growing in the pots they will not require much attention beyond the watering. It is well, however, to watch that the shoots do not get twisted



Dotted lines show where tendril and lateral should be cut off

or the plants get drawn from being in any shade. After planting out, the Sweet Peas grown on the "Cordon" system will take a little attention every day. As they grow they will require tying to the bamboos and they should not be tied tightly as the stem gets much thicker as the plant grows. The side shoots will appear at every joint and these have to be kept cut out. It is well, too, when growing Sweet Peas on the "Cordon" system, to keep all tendrils cut off. These are no longer necessary as the plant is being supported by ties and the strength is better put in the leaves and flowers. The plants will probably not begin to flower until they are three to four feet high, and by this time the leaves will be getting large and thick.

Watering—Whenever the soil begins to get a little dry, the Sweet Peas should be watered. When watering, give a thorough soaking. One good watering a week should

be enough at first and later on twice a week is much better than a little sprinkle every day. Keep the surface soil round and about the rows of Sweet Peas moist, as this will create a moister atmosphere which the Sweet Peas like. Occasional spraying of the vines in the evenings will keep them clean and healthy.

After watering when the surface soil gets dry enough, stir it up with a hoe. Never let the soil bake and crack.

Feeding—In most soils the Sweet Peas will benefit from liquid manure applied after the plants have flowered for some time. This feeding must be done judiciously and carefully.

At the Exposition we were most successful with cow manure and soot. We had two barrels. In one we placed a sack of cow manure and in the other a sack of soot, keeping each tied up in the sack, filling each up with water. Each day they were stirred up and after soaking for a week we started feeding first once a week, giving a quart of each liquid to a three-gallon watering pot. After three weeks we fed the plants twice a week. We always watered with pure water before applying the liquid manure. During the summer we renewed the cow manure and the soot in the sacks.

When applying liquid feeding to the plants be careful not to let any get on the leaves and apply a little distance away from the stems.

Nitrate of Soda when carefully used is a good fertilizer. We did not have to use any at the Exposition, but growers who think their plants want an impetus can use one ounce to the gallon of water once a week and later if the plants will stand it twice per week.

CAUTION ABOUT FEEDING

Do not overfeed. Start in lightly and watch carefully the result on the plants. Overfeeding can ruin your plants and cause buds to drop.

SHADING

Hitherto American growers have known little of this process, but there are now so many beautiful shades in Sweet Peas that "burn" badly in the strong sun that in order to get the full beauty of the flower the grower has to shade the plant. It takes very little to give sufficient shade and light cheese cloth or heavy netting is the best material to use. This should be stretched over the top of the wire netting by means of light wooden bars, above the varieties to be shaded. It really is very little trouble to shade a variety and the results will repay the grower a thousand times over. Examples of varieties that have to be shaded are, Thomas Stevenson, Stirling Stent, Charles Foster and Afterglow.



Showing clearly method of training shoot and how to cut off tendril

INSECT TROUBLES

The most serious pest of the Sweet Pea is the Green Aphis or Green Fly. If these are not very bad they can be destroyed by syringing with plain water, but if they get bad a spray will have to be made from Whale Oil Soap or Sulpho Tobacco Soap and Black Leaf 40 or other Nicotine preparation. One-fourth inch of Whale Oil Soap will be enough for ten gallons of water when Black Leaf 40 is added. Black Leaf 40 is used at the rate of 1 to 400.

The Aphis must be hit with the spray to get rid of it, and for small growers a hand sprayer will be good enough and for large growers an auto spray is recommended.

CARE OF THE PLANTS—INSECTS, ETC.

Disease—There is one disease known as the Streak Disease which is found in England, but so far very little in America. The plants turn yellow, get limp and finally die. So far there is no cure known, but an excess of fertilizers is said to help the disease to spread or at least bring about suitable conditions for its growth. Should signs of this disease appear on any plant it should at once be pulled up and destroyed by burning. The other plants should be given several waterings of lime, as this often prevents the disease spreading.

Bud Dropping—We get more enquiries about this condition than anything else connected with the growing of Sweet Peas. In 99 cases out of 100 there is no need for alarm, as the bud dropping is caused by weather conditions.

When growing our "Grand Prize" collection at the Fair we lost all buds until the plants were almost four feet high, but we knew that the cold foggy weather experienced at that time was responsible, as we had seen to it that other causes for bud dropping were non-existent. If the soil has not been well firmed before planting Sweet Peas, the buds will drop. If the soil is loose, tread it down well.

Sometimes too much water is the cause of bud dropping. Keep the soil loosed up around the plants.

Excessive feeding with commercial or liquid fertilizers will cause the buds to drop. Anyone who thinks this is the cause of their trouble should water with lime water when watering for a week or so. Often if cold nights come during the early flowering period, the buds will drop. As a rule the grower need not be alarmed if the first buds drop, as it is not an uncommon occurrence.

Slugs—Perhaps the most common and most discouraging pest of all amateur gardeners. Slugs generally abound where the garden is surrounded by a wall or fence, or where there is lots of thick grass or hedge growth near.

To prevent slugs, the bottoms of all board fences or walls should be kept free from weeds or growth of any kind. To keep the slugs off the plants, put a dusting of soot round the plant or along both sides of the rows. Lime is also very good and will keep the slugs away if used in the same manner as soot.

"Slug Shot" has been used with success as a means of killing slugs. It is applied in the same way as soot or lime.

HANDLING "CORDON" PLANTS REACHING TOP OF SUPPORTS

Many people who had seen our plants in flower in May were amazed when they saw our Sweet Peas blooming profusely during the month of September. The reason was this: When our plants reached the top of the bamboo canes we cut all the ties we had made to hold the growth to the canes and carefully

laid all the plants on the ground. *This operation must be done with great care, as the growths are easily broken.* When all the plants were taken down we took each growth and tied it horizontally along the bottoms of the canes about a foot from the ground until all but twelve or eighteen inches of the growth was left, and this we turned up again, on one of the bamboo canes.

It takes some judgment to get all the growths finished up at separate canes, but it can be done.

Once the plants get under way again they will give as good blossoms as they did before. The blooming season is practically doubled and the plants are always under control and tidy. Our Grand Prize plants made twenty-four feet of growth.

SOME HINTS FOR EXHIBITORS

You may have the very finest of Sweet Pea blossoms on your plants, but yet they will not be in condition on the exhibition table if you do not take a few important facts into consideration.

First of all—To insure the flowers being at their best when the judges view them, judge the age of the flowers to cut. That is to say, if the flowers are not to be judged until twelve hours after you cut them, you will not gather a flower that is at its prime.

When you cut it, cut one that you judge is just twelve hours too young. Of course allowance has to be made for the weather conditions existing at the time.

Always *cut* the flowers. Do not pull them. Cut stems take up the water more readily than *pulled* ones and there is less danger of damage being done to the vines. Stand the flowers in water a few hours before they are traveled to the exhibition. This means they will not flag and droop, but will travel for hours and arrive fresh.

PACKING SWEET PEAS TO TRAVEL

We have found that the best ways to travel Sweet Peas are as follows:

If you are carrying the flowers or taking them under your own care in an auto or conveyance of any kind, the flowers can be done up in small bunches and each bunch loosely wrapped with tissue paper. The bunches should then be packed loosely in a cardboard box. Holes should be made in the box for ventilation.

If the flowers are to be sent by Mail or Express, pack the bunches a little more tightly in the box and tie the stems of each bunch tightly to the bottom of the box. This will prevent the flowers sliding to one end of the box or being shaken about.

Observe the following rules when staging Sweet Peas at an exhibition:

HOW SWEET PEAS SHOULD BE SET UP FOR EXHIBITION AND HOW THEY WILL BE JUDGED

Sweet Pea foliage only should be used, with flowers unattached. About three pieces in a vase are sufficient, and these should be short. The flowers should be arranged as upright as possible and arranged loosely, so that each flower stands out by itself. No wiring is allowed. The blossoms should be arranged so that each one will face the judge as near as possible. If the class calls for several vases, careful consideration must be given to blending of color or suitable contrast. The judge's eye must be "caught," and it is wonderful how one color will help to show off another.

If staging is not provided at the show, use flower pots or wood blocks to raise the back rows of vases above the level of the front ones.

The American Sweet Pea Society suggests that an ideal bunch of Sweet Peas consists of not more than twenty-five sprays.

Less sprays, however, will often be more than sufficient if quality is right.

Coarse flowers placed far apart on long stems should never be taken into consideration with stems which are of less length and have large blossoms nicely placed at short intervals.

This is the American Sweet Pea Society's Scale of Points to Govern Judges:

Length of Stem	25
Color	20
Size	25
Substance	15
Number of Flowers on a Stem.....	15

Total..... 100

If you are beaten at the Show, be a graceful loser. Don't kick, but try harder next year.

PREPARATION OF THE GROUND FOR GENERAL CULTURE

The proper time to spade over the garden is in the early Fall, as the longer the soil can be left turned over and in a rough state, the better.

Presuming the place intended for Sweet Peas has been selected, the part to be spaded over should be marked off at least two feet wide. Give a liberal dressing of well-rotted farmyard manure, bone-meal and a dusting of lime if the soil is deficient.

First of all, make the hole about a foot deep and not less than two feet wide, taking the soil to the other end of the plot. This hole is made to insure good digging. The spade should be pushed straight down to its full depth, about six inches from the face of the hole. Lever it back by the handle, lift up the spadeful of soil and throw it into the hole taken out and proceed right along. See to it that the rough surface after digging is uniformly level, but do not chop the soil down fine until planting time.

If a jobbing gardener is employed, see that his digging is thorough and that the spade is pushed in straight and not at an angle of 150 degrees, as is often done. Good deep digging is the great secret to successful Sweet Pea growing.

SOWING THE SEED

A few of our customers have asked us why it is that their Sweet Pea seeds will not start, as the seed is apparently quite sound. This is not an uncommon occurrence with some varieties, for this reason: Many varieties have a very hard seed coat which prevents the moisture getting into the seed for a long time. The moisture must get into the seed to start the process of growth. To facilitate the moisture getting in, a small piece of the seed-coat may be clipped off with a sharp knife, or file a small notch in the seed-coat on the side opposite the eye or sprouting point of the seed.

Growers can easily recognize hard-coated seeds from their bullet-like appearance.

SOWING THE SEED IN THE OPEN GROUND

In the open ground, November and December are the best months to sow Sweet Peas, but they can be sown at any time as long as the ground remains in condition. By the month of November or December the ground will have had considerable rain, and if a nice day is chosen it will be found that the lumps will break down

nically. The trench should then be well firmed down by treading. See that the soil is not too moist when this is done. The Sweet Pea likes a deep soil, but also a firm one.

The seed should be sown about an inch deep and sown thinly. Whenever the plants are well up they should be thinned out to a foot or eighteen inches apart. It is a great mistake to leave too many plants in, as the overcrowding is sure to result in poor flowers.

Thinning the Plants—Most people sow their Sweet Peas too thickly and leave the plants too thick. We strongly recommend thinning out the plants when about three inches high to at least six inches apart. If they are going to grow strongly they should be thinned out to one foot apart. The grower will get stronger plants and larger and better flowers.

At this time some twigs should be put around the plant to which the young tendrils may cling, as the plants will never do well if allowed to get twisted and blown about for want of support. The permanent support should be given when the plants are about six inches high.

CARING FOR THE PLANTS

As soon as the plants are about three inches high the center should be pinched out, as this will encourage stronger growths to develop.

There are several ways and means of supporting Sweet Peas. The best and most natural way is to get some fine broad tree boughs with plenty of twigs. Hazel boughs are excellent. If the Sweet Peas grow at all well, five or six foot boughs will be necessary.

Another very good way to support the vines is by means of wire netting. We have found that a very coarse netting with about four-inch mesh does very nicely. This coarse netting can be had in five-foot widths and by setting it a foot off the ground a six-foot height can be attained. It should be arranged that the wire is put on the side away from the wind so that the plants will blow on to the netting. Along the side of the row, drive in some stout stakes. These stakes should be at least one foot in the ground and six feet out of the ground. Intervals of about eight feet should be left between the stakes. Fasten the netting to the stakes by staples. The end stakes will want to be braced against the pull of the netting.

Yet another means of support can be made by driving in stout stakes and stretching strong strings between them as the plants require the support.

Should it not be convenient to plant the Sweet Peas in rows, a very pretty effect can be had along a sidewalk, or garden path, by planting clumps at intervals following the same cultural directions and leaving about three plants to a clump. A clump should be about two feet in diameter. The vines can either be supported by a circle of wire netting or by stakes and string.

After the last rains the Sweet Pea ground should be well hoed and mulched with old stable manure; or if this cannot be done, the soil must be constantly hoed during the summer and kept loose for several inches in depth to prevent cracking and loss of moisture.

By the month of May the plants will be ready for some water, as they will have grown several feet high. Watering will be needed every day or so, and it is best done in the evening. Examine the row often to see whether or not any shoots require training into position. This is important, not only because the row will look better, but because it keeps the growths going straight, therefore straight stems will be the result.

The flowers should not be allowed to wither on the plants, but should be constantly cut off. This will greatly prolong the blooming season.

FOR GENERAL CULTURE IN THE EAST WE CANNOT
DO BETTER THAN QUOTE FROM NOTES IN
AN ARTICLE BY GEO. W. KERR

"I now come to sowing in sections where real wintry weather may be expected from late November until spring. In such localities fall sowing will be found to be the best method whereby a real harvest of flowers may be culled the following late spring and summer.

Several methods may be adopted; these I give in their order of merit. Sow about the middle of October, placing a protection of glass and wood over the rows. This I call a Sweet-Pea frame. It consists of nine-inch boards placed nine inches apart and fastened at each end, over which glass is placed and held in position with string attached to nails driven in along the sides of the boards. Should the weather be very mild after the seedlings come through the soil remove the glass; but the glass must always be in position during periods of heavy rains, snow or frost.

Remove the glass entirely some time in March, according to weather conditions, but allow the boards to remain for a week or so until the Peas are properly hardened off; after this a few degrees of frost will not harm them.

Another method is to sow thinly in shallow boxes or pots during October and winter them in cold frames, setting out the plants in late March or early April, according to weather and section.

My last method is to sow so late in the fall that the seed may just germinate but not make sufficient growth to come through the soil. In this section—Philadelphia—we sow from the middle to the end of November. Sow in sand and cover three inches. As soon as the ground freezes hard put on a heavy mulch of leaves, straw or rough litter, removing it early in the spring."

NOTE

In compiling this list of Sweet Peas in addition to Mr. Morse's Note Book—known to many as his Bible—and my own notebook, I have been helped with names and descriptions taken from "Sweet Peas Up to Date," W. Atlee Burpee & Co.; "All About Sweet Peas" by Mr. Robert Sydenham; "The Official Catalogue of Sweet Peas," published by the British Sweet Pea Society; "Classification of Garden Varieties of the Sweet Pea" by Alvin C. Beal, and "The Sweet Pea Notebook" by Walter P. Wright.

It was found that no one of these lists contained all the names known to us and I believe the list we now publish is the most complete record up to the year 1916. To get the list together and alphabetize it has meant much labor, but I trust it may prove of interest if not of value to those associated with the Sweet Pea.

F. G. C.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Varieties printed in **HEAVY BLACK FACED CAPITALS** are all Spencers.

Varieties in large **LIGHT TEXT CAPITALS** are Grandifloras.

Varieties marked ‡ are all obsolete and can be dropped. In fact they are all practically discarded now by every one. We have given these full descriptions where possible as they are repetitions from our older "Field Notes," and are interesting principally as history, showing the prominence given to certain varieties in years gone by and known or unknown to nearly all Sweet Pea Growers.

Varieties Starred (*) are varieties we think should be considered as proper to list.

We have indicated original introducers with first year of publicity wherever it was possible.

All "Unwins" we have classed as Spencers.

Note.—We have **not** listed the Early Flowering in the general list as we believe the separate list of these, owing to the great use of them in America, will be found more convenient. **For List of Early Flowering Sweet Peas, see page 198.**

For List of Cupid Sweet Peas, see page 220.

A. A. FABIUS—*Agate, Olsen, Lumley, 1910.*

A glowing rose. Similar to Illuminator and Aggie Elder.

‡**A. B. BANTOCK**—*Bakers, 1910.*

Creamy buff and pink, shaded amber.

‡**ACME**—*H. J. Jones, 1908.*

Blush white.

ADELAIDE—*Dobbie & Co., 1916.*

A paler and much livelier colored Marks Tey. Very strong grower. Almost a blue bicolor. **Standard rich purple, wings electric blue.** First named "Anzac."

‡**ADMIRAL TOGO**—*Breadmore, 1906.*

Very deep maroon, self color, hooded form, medium large. Very similar to Othello, the only difference being in the wings, which are a trifle deeper maroon. King Manoel is nearest and best Spencer.

‡**ADMIRATION**—*Burpee, 1900.*

Pink mauve on a ground of light primrose, wings a shade lighter than standard but almost self colored. Medium size, hooded form. This variety was a selection from a variety of shades produced from the cross-fertilization of Emily Eckford on Coquette. Tennant Spencer is the nearest Spencer variety. Royal Purple is the best purple Sweet Pea and should be used for the color.

‡**ADONIS**—*Carter, 1884.*

Standard carmine pink, wings lighter shade of same, showing veins of rose. Small size, open form. Standard not well shaped and burns badly in the sun. Novelty and Miss Hunt are same shape but larger, also somewhat deeper and brighter. Ovid is a large, hooded form of much the same shade.

AFTERGLOW—*Bolton, 1911.*

A new break in Sweet Peas and very hard to describe. The flower has quite a pastel effect. **Base of standard bright violet blue, shading to rosy amethyst. Wings electric blue.** Requires shading. Mauve bicolor.

AGATE'S WHITE—*Agate, 1908.*

Similar to **White Spencer.**

AGGIE ELDER—*Breadmore, 1913.*

A **glowing orange rose** similar to Edith Taylor. Edith Taylor should be preferred. Similar to Mabel Taylor.

AGNES ECKFORD—*Eckford, 1907.*

Very light pink, self color. One of the most delicate shades of pink; medium large, hooded form. Is a larger and better selection of "California." Prima Donna is similar and a little better flower.

- ‡**AGNES JOHNSON**—*Eckford, 1903.*
Pink and buff shaded and blended in the standard; **wings pinkish buff.** Open form; medium size. Sunrise is very similar, also Duchess of Westminster.
- ‡**AGNITA**—*Cautley, 1912.*
White flushed lilac, similar to Marion and Charm.
- ***AGRICOLA**—*Bolton, 1913.*
 A fine large **white, slightly flushed lilac.** Very good Spencer form and pretty. Same style of blossom as Elfrida Pearson.
- AITKEN'S CARMINE**—*Aitken, 1914.*
A large Carmine, similar to John Ingman and George Herbert. Not sufficiently distinct to merit new name.
- ‡**A. J. COOK**—*Unwin-Walkins & Simpson, 1907.*
Rosy purple and blue. Of the Gladys Unwin type and size at its best, but it does not come true and shows a good many "off" types or sports. The true type is practically the color of Mrs. Walter Wright. Tennant Spencer is nearest in Spencer form but Royal Purple is recommended as best purple Spencer.
- ‡**ALBA MAGNIFICA**—*Henderson, 1890.*
Pure white (white seeded). Medium size, open form. Standard indented at top, narrow at base. Emily Henderson is same, but larger in every way. Queen of England is practically the same but a trifle smaller. Morse's White Spencer is best Spencer of the color. Constance Hinton is good but is black seeded.
- ‡**ALBATROSS**—*Dobbie & Co., 1907.*
 A **pure white black seeded** variety.
- ALBERT GILBERT**—*Gilbert, 1910.*
 A **bright rose self,** very similar to Marie Corelli and Rosabelle. Rosabelle should be preferred.
- ‡**ALBION**—*Stark, 1906.*
 An **Ivory White.**
- ***ALFRED WATKINS**—*Dobbie & Co., 1915.*
Pale Lavender, very similar to New Margaret Madison. Is apt to give a number of plants with cream grounds. These rogues are similar to Morning Mist.
- ‡**ALICE ECKFORD**—*Eckford, 1896.*
Standard very light pink and buff blended, and shaded on white, wings white. Small size open form, usually has four blossoms to the stem. The standard burns very badly with the sun. Sensation is the large hooded form of this, but is lighter in the standard.
- ALICE GOODMAN**—*Rawnsley, 1909.*
Lavender. R. F. Felton is nearest and best up to date Spencer.
- ALPHA**—*Breadmore, 1912.*
Standard light pinkish mauve. Wings pale lilac, suggestive of Chas. Foster blood. Not desirable for garden decoration. Many rogues.
- ‡**ALTHORP CREAM**—*Cole, 1910.*
 A **waved cream,** similar to Primrose Spencer. Dobbie's Cream at present is much to be preferred.
- ‡**ALTHORP GEM**—*Cole, 1907.*
 May be best described as a **lilac lavender Countess Spencer.** Very similar or perhaps more lilac than Frank Dolby, but a question if so well fixed. Generally two, sometimes three flowers on a stem. R. F. Felton is nearest and most up to date Spencer.
- ‡**ALTHORP WHITE**—*Cole, 1910.*
 A **White Spencer.** King White at present is best and should be used.
- AMBER**—*Aldersey, 1912.*
Prawn color, shading to vermilion at base. Suggestive of Decorator.
- AMERICA**—*Morse-Vaughan, 1896.*
Crimson scarlet, striped on white. Large size open form. Very bright and effective and holds its color well. Is the brightest striped variety we have, practically Firefly striped white but not quite the same shaped flower. Queen of the Isles is same size and form but lighter red and more purplish. Red and White Striped is quite similar but lighter red. America Spencer is the waved form.
- ***AMERICA SPENCER**—*Burpee, 1910.*
 A **carmine stripe on white.** Not nearly so bright as ordinary America and the color turns black when out a few days. Of fairly good Spencer type.
- ‡**AMERICAN BELLE**—*Morse-Burpee, 1894.*
Standard bright rose, wings white with carmine spots. Introduced but dropped the following year as the spots like all spotting on Sweet Peas is caused by climatic conditions.
- ‡**AMERICAN QUEEN**—*Morse-Burpee, 1902.*
Magenta Rose, self colored. Large size, open form. Standard indented on top, narrow at base. Lord Kenyon and Lord Roseberry are similar but of hooded form. George Herbert or John Ingman are the best Spencers nearest to this color.

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AMETHYST—*Aldersey, 1910.*

A **violet blue**, something similar to Marquis, but more blue in wings. Form not very good. A light Marquis shade, poor form and color—not wanted. More blue in wings than Marquis.

A. N. DICKSON—*Breadmore, 1911.*

Violet and purple waved.

ANDREW AITKEN—*Bolton, 1913.*

A **soft salmon pink**. In way of Iris and Flossie Jeffery. Described also as a Terra-cotta pink.

ANGLIAN BLUE—*E. W. King, 1909.*

A **light sky blue** waved. Similar to Margaret Madison, which should be preferred.

ANGLIAN BLUSH—*E. W. King, 1914.*

White edged and flushed pink.

ANGLIAN BRILLIANT—*E. W. King, 1914.*

A **coppery red shade**. Very unattractive and unsuitable for garden decoration.

ANGLIAN CARMINE—*E. W. King, 1910.*

A **large carmine**, very similar to George Herbert and John Ingman.

ANGLIAN CERISE—*E. W. King, 1914.*

A **pale Cherry Ripe**, and not nearly so bright. Foliage dark and rather weak growth.

ANGLIAN CREAM—*E. W. King, 1914.*

A large waved **cream**. Similar to Primrose Spencer.

ANGLIAN CREAM DUPLEX—*E. W. King, 1915.*

Cream. Not up to good stock of Dobbie's Cream.

ANGLIAN CRIMSON—*E. W. King, 1910.*

A **rich Sunproof Crimson**, similar if not identical with Sunproof Crimson, King Edward Spencer, Maud Holmes, etc.

ANGLIAN FAIRY—*E. W. King, 1913.*

A **rich ivory with faint line of coppery pink** and faint tinge throughout standard. Somewhat resembles a Sybil Eckford Spencer. Ivory pink.

ANGLIAN FRILLED CREAM—*E. W. King, 1915.*

Duplex cream Spencer. Similar to Floradale Fairy.

ANGLIAN IVORY—*E. W. King, 1913.*

A large **cream** Spencer.

ANGLIAN LAVENDER—*E. W. King, 1911.*

A **mauve tinted lavender** of fair quality. Asta Ohn and R. F. Felton preferred.

ANGLIAN ORANGE—*E. W. King, 1910.*

An **orange pink**, similar to Helen Lewis, which is preferred.

ANGLIAN PINK—*E. W. King, 1910.*

Salmon pink on cream, after style of Miriam Beaver, and unfixed. Doris Usher is nearest shade fixed. New Miriam Beaver by C. C. Morse & Co. is similar and better though a trifle lighter.

ANGLIAN ROYAL—*E. W. King, 1914.*

Crimson-lake.

ANGLIAN ROYALTY—*E. W. King, 1914.*

A **bronzy blue** Spencer. Burns badly in sun and unattractive for garden work.

ANGLIAN WHITE—*E. W. King, 1914.*

A **white Spencer**, but not preferred to King White or Morse's Selected White Spencer.

ANGLIAN WHITE IMPROVED—*E. W. King & Co., 1915.*

Does not seem to be any better than Morse's **White Spencer**.

ANNABEL LEE—*Alsen, 1913.*

A **rosy mauve on cream ground**. Similar to Irish Belle and Dorothy. Dorothy should be preferred. Same as Irish Belle.

‡**ANNA LUMLEY**—*Lumley, 1909.*

A **maroon** Spencer similar to Othello Spencer and Nubian, also King Manoel, the latter being preferred.

ANNIE BOWNASS—*Alex Dickson & Sons, 1916*

Audrey Crier on white ground. **Standard and wings deep pure pink, flushed salmon.**

‡**ANNIE B. GILROY**—*Eckford, 1907.*

A **deep cerise** of poor form. Geo. Herbert or John Ingman are nearest and best Spencers.

ANNIE SCULPHER—*B. Deal, 1914.*

A bright and light Kathleen. Similar to Illuminator, Aggie Elder and A. A. Fabius. A good stock of Illuminator is sufficient. **Salmon cerise**. Same as Dobbie's Illuminator.

‡**ANNIE STARK**—*Stark, 1906.*

White, lightly striped with light crimson. Hooded form, medium size. Similar to Ramona with a heavier colored stripe.

ANNIS GIBSON—*Breadmore, 1912.*

A **purplish mauve**, but stock not quite fixed.

ANZAC—*Dobbie & Co., 1916.*

A paler and much livelier colored Marks Tey. Very strong grower. Almost a blue bicolor. **Standard rich purple, wings electric blue**. This name has been changed to "Adelaide" as the Commonwealth Government has forbidden the use of the name Anzac for commercial purposes.

‡**APPLE BLOSSOM**—*Eckford, 1887-Burpee, 1908.*

Standard crimson pink, shaded deeper at mid rib to lighter at edges. **Wings white**, tinged and shaded with pink. Medium size, hooded form. Has generally four blossoms to the stem. Royal Rose is much the same but darker in shade and considerably larger. Emily Lynch is similar but is on primrose ground. Mrs. Cuthbertson is the best pink and white bicolor in Spencer varieties.

APPLE BLOSSOM SPENCER—*Burpee, 1908.*

This variety is not correctly named, since the ground tint is primrose and it should really be called Jeannie Gordon Spencer. **Standard rose**, showing veins of deeper rose, **wings light carmine**, the whole color overspread on primrose. It is very large with especially large drooping wings. There are several white ground flowers in all stocks. Arthur Unwin is much the same. Mrs. Cuthbertson is preferred for the best bi-color.

APPLE BLOSSOM WAVED—*Eckford, 1910.*

Wings blush standard rose. Similar to Apple Blossom Spencer.

‡**APRICOT**—*Eckford, 1912.*

Cream pink Spencer.

APRIL—*Dipnall, 1911.*

White striped light blue—similar to a Unique Spencer, Suffragette and Empress Eugenie.

‡**ARGOSY**—*House, 1905.*

A **pinkish lavender**.

ARIEL—*T. H. Dipnall, 1915.*

Blush. White flushed pink in standard, mostly Grandiflora. Elfrida Pearson preferred.

ARTHUR GILBERT—*Gilbert, 1910.*

A **rich carmine rose**, with white at base. Rosabelle is similar and much preferred.

ARTHUR GREEN—*Dobbie & Co., 1911.*

A **wine color or claret self**. Good size and form. Morse's Duke of Clarence Spencer was identical.

ARTHUR UNWIN—*Unwin, 1910.*

Similar to **Apple Blossom Spencer**, but **on cream ground** and had no white ground flowers in stock.

ASHANTEE—*Stark, 1912.*

A **reddish maroon** like Red Chief. Flower does not develop well and undersized.

*ASTA OHN—*C. C. Morse & Co., 1909.*

Pinkish lavender, the wings showing a little more clear lavender than the standard. Good size and best Spencer form. Mrs. Chas. Foster is similar, is more clearly lavender but smaller. Frank Dolby is of the same shades but smaller, being of the Unwin type.

Masterpiece introduced by Dobbie & Co. about same time but was pure and less mauve.

Mrs. Heslington is also similar. R. F. Felton is a later and better variety.

A. T. STEPHENS—*Gerhold Crossing.*
Wings rose, standard red.

ATTRACTION—*E. W. King & Co., 1915.*
Similar to but not as good as **New Miriam Beaver**.

AUDREY—*Rev. F. Page Roberts, 1915.*
Described as a **mid-blue Spencer**.

AUDREY CRIER—*Breadmore, 1908.*
A beautiful **bright rose, salmon pink on white ground**. Unfortunately this variety has never been fixed. If ever fixed, will be one of the best.

AUGUSTA SAVAGE—*Savage, 1910.*
A **cream pink**.

AURORA—*Burpee, 1897.*
Orange rose, striped on white. Large size, hooded form of the best type. It is the most attractive striped variety. Coronet has the same color and marking but is open form. Mrs. Jos. Chamberlain has the same shape and size and general characteristics, but is rose, with no suggestion of orange. Morse's Aurora Spencer is the best and nearest Spencer of the color.

‡AURORA—*Foster, 1898.*
Bright pink, veined red.

AURORA BOREALIS—*L. Smith.*
A peculiar **brownish rose**, and base of wings blue.

*AURORA SPENCER—*Burpee, 1909.*
A brilliant **orange rose, striped and flaked on white**. Of the finest Spencer form and of immense size, rather larger than true Spencer, of equally fine form.

AUSTIN FREDERICK—*Woodcock, 1911.*
A good **lavender**. Good form. Resembles Mrs. Heslington. Asta Ohn is similar. Is a shade lighter than R. F. Felton.

‡AUTOCRAT.
Was better known under name of Indigo King.

AVALANCHE—*Lumley, 1912.*
A **White Spencer**, no better than good White Spencer. King White or Morse's Selected White Spencer preferred.

AZURE BLUE SPENCER—*Aitkens, 1914.*
Similar to Flora Norton Spencer and Wedgwood, the latter preferred.

‡AZURE FAIRY—*Bath, 1909.*
A light **French Gray**, watered blue.

‡BADEN POWELL—*Jones & Son, 1901.*
A deep **lavender blue**, similar to Captain of the Blues.

‡BAKER'S SCARLET—*Baker, 1909.*
Supposed to be a better Queen Alexandra or George Stark. Queen Alexandra still preferred.

*BARBARA—*Holmes, Sydenham, 1912.*
A large **salmon orange** self. Very similar to Melba. Beautiful color when grown well and shaded.

BARROW SCARLET—*Faulkner & Aitkens, 1913.*
A **Scarlet Spencer** similar to Vermilion Brilliant, Red Star, etc.

‡BARONESS SCHRODER.
Pale pink, very like Janet Scott without the buff. Varies in form of standard.

‡BATH'S CRIMSON—*Bath, 1908.*
A good stock of Queen Alexandra.

- ‡**BEACON**—*Bolton, 1906.*
Standard carmine rose, wings clear primrose. Medium large, open form. It is an improvement on Duke of York in being larger and having clear colored wings. Mrs. Cuthbertson is best rose pink bicolor.
- ‡**BEACON SPENCER.**
 Too near Mrs. A. Ireland.
- BEATRICE MORING**—*Moring, 1914.*
Ivory flake carmine. A pale form of May Campbell.
- BEATRICE SPENCER**—*Morse, 1909.*
 The **standard** is a mingling of **blush, lemon and buff**, the **wings are pure pink.** Of good Spencer form, but not so large as Countess Spencer, which is much preferred.
- BEATRICE STEVENS**—*Jones, 1909.*
 Too near Etta Dyke to warrant another name. Morse's White Spencer is much to be preferred.
- BEATRIX**—*Cautley, 1914.*
 A **salmon pink.**
- BEAUTY**—*Bolton-Sharpe, 1908.*
 Similar to Mrs. A. Watkins, but of deeper pink. The standard burns badly in the sun. Elfrida Pearson is nearest and best Spencer.
- BEAUTY**—*Clark, 1909.*
 A **cream ground Countess Spencer** and too near Mrs. Hugh Dickson to be looked upon as a distinct variety.
- ‡**BEAUTY OF ALTHORP**—*Cole, 1907.*
 A **rosy lavender**, similar to Asta Ohn. R. F. Felton is most up to date. Lavender Spencer.
- BELLONA**—*T. H. Dipnall, 1916.*
 A large **very dark rich scarlet**, probably the darkest variety of this shade.
- BEND OR**—*Aldersey, 1912.*
Standard salmon pink, wings rose. Too near Helen Lewis, which is preferred.
- BERTHA MASSEY**—*Bide, 1911.*
 A **rosy lilac** on white ground. Standard not much waved and wings are large. Comes into flower early.
- BERTIE USHER**—*Usher-Sutton, 1910.*
Violet blue flake on white ground. Strong grower. Same as Loyalty and George Curzon. Loyalty is preferred.
- BERTRAND DEAL**—*Wm. Deal, 1910.*
 A **rosy mauve self** on cream ground. The improved form is better.
- ***BERTRAND DEAL IMPROVED**—*B. Deal, 1913.*
 A very large **rosy mauve self.** Very strong grower and many flowers have duplex standards.
- BERYL**—*Aldersey, 1913.*
 A **cream pink self**, similar to Lilian and Mrs. Gibbs Box. New Miriam Beaver is much superior in form, color and vigor.
- BERYL**—*Alex. Dickson & Sons, 1916.*
 Rich **soft salmon pink** color, shaded buff.
- BETTY**—*Dobbie, 1911.*
 A **rosy mauve**, very similar to Bertha Massey. Flowers inclined to be small and not many fours.
- BETTY CAUTLEY**—*Cautley, 1910.*
 A rich **cream pink** shaded salmon. Doris Usher is preferred.
- BICOLOR**—*Breadmore, 1911.*
- BIDDY PERKIN**—*Perkin, 1905.*
 A **rosy mauve**, similar to Tennant Spencer.
- BIDE'S CREAM**—*Bide, 1915.*
 A good **cream**, but shows no improvement over Dobbie's Cream.

BIRDBROOK—*Bolton, 1913.*

Greyish white ground, veined and mottled with chocolate maroon. Color is deeper on back of standard. C. C. Morse & Co. had selection called Veiled Lady which was identical. Like Senator Spencer, more curious than beautiful. Is near Senator Spencer.

BIRD OF PARADISE—*Henus, 1911.*

Helen Pierce Spencer. C. C. Morse & Co. have very fine stock of the true Helen Pierce Spencer.

‡**BLACK**—*John Mason, 1793.*

Standard dark maroon, wings violet. Medium size, open form. Standard narrow at base and indented on top. Is a very old variety and used to be called Purple. Monarch and Duke of Sutherland are the large hooded varieties of pretty much the same color, but darker. Light Blue and Purple is very similar but its wings are blue, tinged with purple.

‡**BLACKBIRD**—*Bolton-Sharpe, 1908.*

A black **maroon**, similar to Midnight.

***BLACK KNIGHT**—*Eckford, 1898.*

Very deep **maroon**, the veins on the middle of the standard showing almost black. Practically self colored. Large size, open form. One of the darkest varieties. "Stanley" is the same in all respects, but not quite so dark. "Boreatton" is the same in all respects, but does not show the black veins and is therefore not so dark as Stanley. Othello is the large hooded form of this color. King Manoel is the best Spencer form of Black Knight. Warrior is also very fine.

BLACK KNIGHT SPENCER—*Stevenson, 1909.*

A large **maroon**, as name implies. Rather poor form. Nubian or King Manoel preferred.

‡**BLACK MICHAEL**—*Eckford, 1905.*

Pure **maroon**, self-colored. Large size, open form. The standard is round and color is distinct, but the general effect is similar though a little lighter than Black Knight, Stanley and Boreatton. King Manoel is best Spencer of this color.

‡**BLACK PRINCE**—*Kelway, 1910.*

A deep **maroon**, near Black Knight. Renamed "Black."

BLANCHE BURPEE—*Eckford, 1895.*

Pure white (white seeded). Somewhat over medium size, hooded form, but only slightly hooded. It is rather more graceful than the whites, of open form. The Bride is practically a synonym, but repeated trials prove it to be a little less vigorous. Sadie Burpee is practically the same thing. Dorothy Eckford is the largest and best of this form. King White and Morse's White Spencer are best waved forms.

***BLANCHE FERRY**—*Ferry, 1889.*

Standard bright carmine rose, wings white tinged with pink. Medium size, open form. Ex. Ey. Blanche Ferry has the same flowers but is fully two weeks earlier. Earliest of All has same flowers but is earlier than Ex. Ey. Blanche Ferry. Painted Lady is the old popular pink and white of which Blanche Ferry is an improvement in brightness of standard and vigor of plant. Little Dorrit is very similar. Blanche Ferry Spencer is Spencer form though lighter in standard. Mrs. Cuthbertson is best Spencer bi-color of this class.

BLUE BELL—*Bide, 1911.*

A **mauve blue**, much undersized and hooded.

‡**BLUE BELL**—*Chandler, 1908.*

Similar to Lady G. Hamilton.

BLUEBELL SPENCER—*Stark, 1915.*

Deeper than Wedgwood and standard more mauve. Flowers small.

‡**BLUE EDGED**—*Trevor, Clarke-Carter, 1883.*

White with blue edge.

‡**BLUE EYES**—*Lumley, 1908.*

A selection from **Helen Pierce**.

‡**BLUE FLAKE**—*Unwin, 1910.*

Light blue flake on white ground.

BLUE FLAKE SPENCER—*Box, 1912.*

Blue flake on white. Near Suffragette and Empress Eugenie.

BLUE GEM—*Watkins & Simpson, 1915.*

Almost **pure mauve** rather than blue. Somewhat like Wedgwood.

‡BLUE HYBRID.

Probably identical with **Blue Edged**.

BLUE JACKET—*Stark, 1911.*

A **navy blue Spencer**. Not so blue as Jack Tar or Mrs. Geo. Charles. Poor size and form and burns.

BLUE KING—*Bide, 1913.*

A **dark blue**, similar to Mrs. Geo. Charles and Nelson Spencer, also Blue Jacket and Jack Tar. Strong grower, but flowers small.

BLUE MONARCH—*G. Stark & Son, 1915.*

Dark blue, larger than Blue King.

BLUE PARADISE—*Hemus, 1911.*

A **mid-blue waved**, but not nearly such a clear blue as the grandiflora Mid Blue.

***BLUE PICOTEE**—*Dobbie & Co., 1914.*

A large, perfectly formed flower, which in dry weather, and under glass comes almost **pure white** in color, except for a **narrow edging of violet blue** on standard and wings. In dull and showery weather, the color runs a little. Mrs. Townsend is similar but not so large or so clear cut.

BLUSH BEAUTY—*Box, 1912.*

Soft and light **mauve pink on white** ground. Agricola we think a better variety.

‡**BLUSHING BEAUTY**—*Eckford, 1893.*

Light pink with a suggestion of mauve. Is a very attractive shade. California is similar but a shade lighter. Royal Robe is similar but darker. Prima Donna a shade darker, larger and superior in every way. Elfrida Pearson is nearest and most desirable Spencer of this shade.

‡**BLUSH QUEEN**—*Dobbie & Co., 1907.*

White with suggestion of pink or Modesty Spencer. Elfrida Pearson is nearest and best Spencer.

BLUSH SPENCER—*E. W. King, 1909.*

Almost **white, with suggestion of pink**. Better understood as a Modesty Unwin. Elfrida Pearson is nearest and best Spencer.

BOADICEA—*Bolton, 1914.*

A light **pastel Prince George. Mauve pink**. Only for exhibition purposes. A deeper Chas. Foster with pink covering more of the flower.

‡**BOB**—*H. J. Jones, 1908.*

Deep red, wings tinted rose.

‡**BOBBIE K**—*Chandler-Unwin, 1908.*

Very similar to Florence Morse Spencer but lighter. In other words, practically **white with blush margin**. Of good large size and fine Spencer form. Elfrida Pearson is preferred.

BOLEYN GEM—*Savage, 1911.*

Described as a **Pink**.

BOLEYN GIANT—*Savage, 1911.*

An **Orange Rose**.

BOLEYN KING—*Savage, 1911.*

Carmine.

BOLEYN QUEEN—*Savage, 1911.*

Carmine.

‡**BOLTON'S BLUE**—*Bolton, 1904.*

Rather paler than **Navy Blue**.

BOLTON'S ORANGE—*R. Bolton, 1915.*

Orange. Resembles Robert Sydenham.

BOLTON'S PINK—*Bolton, 1905.*

Orange or salmon pink, veined with rose. Large size, semi-hooded form. Is very similar to Miss Willmott, but is a different shade of pink, having a much less orange tint. Helen Lewis is the best Spencer of this color.

BOLTON'S SCARLET—*Bolton, 1913.*

A **bright scarlet self**. Burns in bright sun. Dobbie's Scarlet meantime looked upon as best Scarlet but still room for improvement in Scarlets.

- ‡BOREATTON—*Eckford, 1887.*
Dark maroon self-colored. Medium size, open form. Stanley is the same but somewhat darker. Black Knight is the same but darker than Stanley. Othello is a large hooded form of this color and a shade deeper. Red Chief is nearest shade in Spencers, but Nubian is preferred for form and size though darker in color. Warrior is a new Spencer of great size and quality.
- ‡BOUQUET—*Deal, 1911.*
Cream ground with pink marblings and flakes. Flower small but bold and open. A pink Helen Pierce on cream. Not attractive as seen in California.
- BREADMORE'S LAVENDER**—*Breadmore, 1909.*
Lavender George Herbert. Breadmore's stock. Subsequently improved by Dobbie & Co. and now known as Dobbie's Lavender George Herbert.
- BREADMORE'S FRILLED CREAM**—*Breadmore, 1913.*
 A good **Cream** Spencer, similar to Clara Curtis and Primrose Spencer. Dobbie's Cream at present is most vigorous and best Cream Spencer.
- ‡BRIDE OF NIAGARA—*Vick, 1895.*
Bright carmine rose standard, wings white, tinged with pink. Some duplex flowers. Mrs. Cuthbertson is nearest and best Spencer.
- ‡BRIDESMAID—*Morse-Vaughan, 1904.*
Deep carmine at mid-rib, **shading to rose and pink.** Wings lighter carmine. Medium size, open form. This variety was described before introduction as Deep Katherine Tracy, and has all the characteristics of growth, size and form of Katherine Tracy, but is darker. It is larger but rather similar to Princess Beatrice. Elfrida Pearson is nearest and best Spencer.
- ‡BRILLIANT—*Morse-Burpee, 1898.*
Bright red (crimson scarlet) self-colored. Medium size, semi-hooded form. The standard is crumpled and not well shaped. Mars is the same color and better shape. Ignea is same color but turns purple very early after opening and is inferior. Salopian is same color but larger and superior every way. Firefly, Cardinal and Carmine Invincible are the open form and smaller types of this color. King Edward Spencer is nearest and best Spencer.
- ‡BRILLIANT BLUE—*Burpee, 1907.*
Standard rich dark navy blue, wings shaded purple. Lord Nelson is identical. Mrs. Geo. Charles is nearest and best Spencer.
- BRILLIANT SPENCER**—*G. Stark, 1915.*
Standard crimson, wings rosy carmine.
- ‡BRITANNIA—*Dobbie & Co., 1902.*
White, heavily flaked crimson.
- ‡BRITANNIA—*Gilbert, 1908.*
 A **bronzy indigo blue**, lighter open wings, three flowers on stem. Somewhat near Horace Wright.
- BRITISH VICTORY**—*J. Stevenson, 1916.*
 Brilliant **deep salmon red.** Formerly offered as Victory but renamed to save confusion with Victory offered by Bolton.
- ‡BRONZE KING—*Haage & Schmidt, 1894.*
Standard coppery pink, wings clear white. Small size, open form. Standard burns rather badly with the sun. Is a very vigorous grower but not an attractive variety.
- ‡BRONZE PARADISE—*Hemus, 1910.*
 Rich **maroon** waved. Nubian is better and should be preferred.
- ‡BRONZE PRINCE—*Eckford-Bull, 1885.*
 Standard rose flushed bronze scarlet with pale blush wings.
- BROOKLANDS QUEEN**—*Deal, 1914.*
Rose pink standard shaded salmon, wings blush pink. Standard not as large and round as one would like. Color "splashes" in wet and dull weather.
- BRUNETTE**—*Malcolm-Dobbie, 1913.*
 A rich **deep Mahogany** self. Has to be well grown to look well. Unsuitable for garden work.
- BURGUNDY**—*Stark, 1913.*
 Rich **wine color** self. An improved Spencer Earl Cromer.
- BURPEE'S MAUVE**—*Burpee.*
 Lilac.
- BURPEE'S PRIMROSE SPENCER.**
 See Primrose Spencer.
- BURPEE'S WHITE SPENCER.**
 See White Spencer.

‡BUSH SWEET PEAS.

After several years of trial, Bush Sweet Peas have not met with success and we have discarded them. They were developed a few years ago in practically all colors, but are not wanted on account of their inferior flowers and short stems. The plants grow about twelve to eighteen inches high in form of compact bush. Miss Hemus of England developed several bearing Spencer flowers but they are not likely to become popular.

BUTTERCUP—*Lumley, 1910.*

A rich **cream** Spencer, but not so vigorous or fine as Dobbie's Cream.

‡BUTTERFLY—*Sutton, 1878.*

Standard mauve shaded on white, wings white, tinged with lavender. The rim of both wings and standard is dark blue. The standard has a few pencilled lines of darker blue at the base. Medium size, hooded form, the standard notched on the sides. Is one of the oldest varieties of the hooded form. Maid of Honor is similar but lighter, having less color on the white ground and the standard is seldom notched. Lottie Eckford is deeper, having more color in the standard and is seldom notched. Mrs. Townsend and Blue Picotee are nearest and best Spencers.

BUTTERFLY—*Smith.*

Helen Pierce Spencer on Cream.

‡BUTTONHOLE—*Hemus, 1907.*

This was a small flower very near the old **Duchess of Westminster**.

CAIRNGORM—*Aldersey, 1912.*

White edged and flushed blue.

‡CALANTHE—*House, 1907.*

Shell pink.

‡CALIFORNIA—*Lynch, 1897.*

Very **light pink**, self colored. Rather small size, hooded form. Standard inclined to curl. Blushing Beauty is the same but a shade deeper. Royal Rose is deeper still. Prima Donna is deeper, larger and superior in every way. Agnes Eckford is the improved variety of this color. Elfrida Pearson is nearest and best Spencer.

‡CALYPSO—*Eckford, 1900.*

Standard magenta, wings purple, tinged with magenta, almost self colored. Medium size, open form. Back of standard very glossy.

CAMBRIDGE BLUE—*Holmes, 1914.*

A **light blue self**, similar to Walter P. Wright, Margaret Madison and Dobbie's True Lavender. Morse's Improved Stock of Margaret Madison is much finest of this color.

‡CAMBRIDGE STRIPE—*Sutton & Sons, 1900.*

A **blue flake**. Similar to Unique. Empress Eugenie is nearest in Spencer form.

‡CANNELL'S WHITE—*Cannell.*

Very like **Dorothy Eckford** but may be more hooded and not quite so pure a white. Morse's White Spencer is best Spencer variety.

‡CAPRICE—*Johnson, 1906.*

White, delicately striped and splashed with bright carmine and pink. Large size, semi-hooded form. The wings are also large and both standard and wings are somewhat wavy. Nearly always four blossoms to the stem.

CAPTAIN C. H. TRAVERS—*Agate, 1913.*

Bright **salmon self**. Burns badly in sun. Stirling Stent is very similar.

‡CAPTAIN CLARKE—*Clarke-Sharpe, 1900.*

Standard white, shaded lightly with crimson, penciled with a few lines of violet at the base, **wings white, shaded with lavender**, deeper at the edges and has a rim of blue. Medium size, open form. Standard burns rather badly with the sun. Is an old variety and used to be called Tri-color. Columbia is pretty much the same but is streaked with white on both standard and wings and has a little more color in standard.

‡CAPTAIN OF THE BLUES—*Eckford, 1891.*

Standard almost clear purple, wings blue, shaded and tinged with purple. It changes soon after being fully expanded to standard bluish-purple, wings clear blue. Imperial Blue is the same but smaller and inferior and has notches on sides of standard. Madam Carnot is same as Imperial Blue. Countess of Cadogan is lighter, more truly a blue, and is superior. Captain of the Blues Spencer is nearest Spencer of this color though not identical.

CAPTAIN OF THE BLUES SPENCER—*Morse, 1909.*

Is rather incorrectly named as it is more truly a **bluish purple** or bluish Waverly, with distinct margins of lilac. A pretty shade and of immense Spencer size. Marks Tey is similar though more of self color.

‡CAPTIVATION—*Eckford, 1897.*

Standard purple magenta, wings same with less purple, almost self colored. Medium size, open form but not truly so, being crumpled and irregular and inclined to curl. Is a distinct shade. Dobbie's Royal Purple is the nearest and best Spencer.

CAPTIVATION SPENCER—*Burpee, 1912.*

A rich **rosy wine red**. Dobbie's Royal Purple is much to be preferred.

‡**CARDINAL**—*Eckford, 1885.*

Bright red, practically self colored, though wings incline more to crimson. Rather under medium size, open form. Standard turns back at the sides, giving it a long, narrow appearance which is not desirable. Carmine Invincible is the same thing. Invincible Scarlet is the same thing. Firefly, Ignea, Brilliant, Mars, Salopian and King Edward VII are practically the same shade but superior in the order named, the last being best. King Edward Spencer is nearest and best Spencer.

CARENE—*Smith-Walkins & Simpson, 1911.*

A **rich orange** similar to Thos. Stevenson, which is preferred.

‡**CARMEN SYLVA**—*Laxton, 1892.*

Standard has a blotch of claret at base which shades lighter and almost white at edges, wings light lilac, shading to light lavender at edges. Small size, open form. Standard narrow at base. Vesuvius is similar with deeper tones of the same color.

‡**CARMINE INVINCIBLE.**

Bright red, practically self colored, though wings incline more to crimson. Rather under medium size, open form. Standard turns back at the sides, giving it a long, narrow appearance, which is not desirable. Is the oldest variety of bright red or scarlet. Cardinal is the same thing. Invincible Scarlet is the same thing. Firefly, Ignea, Brilliant, Mars, Salopian and King Edward VII are practically the same shade, but superior in the order named, the last being best. Sunproof Crimson or King Edward Spencer are best Spencers nearest the color.

‡**CARMINE ROSE**—*Muskett.*

Light pink, similar to Princess Beatrice.

CAROLINE COUCH—*Geo. Pope, 1915.*

Similar to **Illuminator**.

CATHERINE LUMLEY—*Lumley, 1910.*

Standard orange, wings rose pink.

CECIL CRIER—*Breadmore, 1907.*

The seed we secured from England proved to be so badly mixed that it is impossible to determine which is the true type. The best thing in the mixture was a deep rose pink of the Gladys Unwin type and we presume this is the true variety. Hercules is nearest and best Spencer.

‡**CELESTIAL**—*Lorenz, 1896.*

Standard light mauve, wings lavender. The whole effect that of light lavender. Medium size, hooded form. This variety is one of the best of the lavender shades. New Countess is the same thing. Countess of Radnor is practically the same thing but has a little more mauve and is a little smaller. Lady Grisel Hamilton is the same but a trifle larger. R. F. Felton is nearest and best Spencer.

CELESTIAL.

A good **Margaret Madison** but not so much of a self color. Azure color more distinct at the base.

‡**CERES.**

Like Mrs. Collier.

CERISE PARADISE—*Hemus, 1910.*

Similar to **Coccinea Spencer**.

CERISE SPENCER—*Holmes-Sydenham, 1913.*

A large **cerise self**. A brick red cherry ripe Spencer. Dwarf dark vine.

CETEWAYO—*House.*

Maroon Spencer, similar to Nubian, which is preferred.

‡**CHAMOIS.**

Another name for **Dora Breadmore**.

‡**CHANCELLOR**—*Eckford, 1898.*

Standard orange pink, showing veins (or net work) of orange rose, wings light rose, showing veins of deeper rose. The whole has a suggestion of orange. Medium size, semi-hooded form. Lady Penzance is the same. Oriental is very similar, with a greater suggestion of orange. Lady Mary Currie is similar but deeper and more intense, and is superior. Miss Willmott is the new and large variety of this color. Helen Lewis is nearest and best Spencer.

CHARD WHITE—*Jarman & Co., 1915.*

Do not see any improvement over **White Spencer** and sample showed considerable mixture.

CHARITY—*J. Stevenson, 1916.*

A **deep rich crimson** with a touch of rose at the base of the petals. Flower is large and well waved.

CHARLES FLETCHER—*Unwin, 1908.*

Described as a **pale lavender** of Unwin form with a faint tinge of lilac. Three flowers on stem.

CHARLES FOSTER—*Bolton, 1911.*

A peculiar **combination of mauve and pink**. Somewhat resembles Hydrangea Pink. The general effect is mauve pink, though the standard is a trifle darker with a metallic salmon flush. This variety has to be grown well and shaded to get perfect flowers, otherwise it is very unattractive.

‡**CHARLES HEMUS**—*Hemus, 1910.*

A **light maroon or mahogany**. Small in size and develops poorly. Brunette is near but this variety is not recommended for garden decoration.

‡**CHARLES HEMUS IMPROVED**—*Hemus, 1912.*

As name implies, larger than Chas. Hemus. Not recommended for garden use.

CHARLIE IRVING—*Breadmore, 1910.*

A **rich salmon**, near Stirling Stent, Melba, etc.

‡**CHARLES UNWIN**—*Unwin, 1907.*

A poor hooded **Hon. Mrs. Kenyon**. Mrs. Collier is best of this color in grandifloras.

CHARM—*Burpee, 1913.*

Blush shaded pale lilac. Agricola is similar and much better in size, form and vigor.

CHASTITY—*Bath, 1911.*

A large waved **blush**.

CHEERFUL—*Robt. Bolton, 1915.*

Described as **light apricot and mauve on cream ground**. Looks like an "Agricola" on cream ground. Is not as pretty as Agricola.

CHERRY RIPE—*Gilbert, 1910.*

Similar to Coccinea but Unwin form. Flower always inclined to be small. Sincerity is best Spencer.

CHERUB—*Malcolm, Burpee, 1916.*

Rich cream, edged rose and good deal of rose on back of standard. Similar to Mrs. C. W. Breadmore and Jean Ireland.

CHILTON—*Clark, 1909.*

Pale **salmon pink** Spencer.

CHINA WHITE OR HONESTY.

An improved Fair Maid or pale Robt. Aitken.

CHOCOLATE—*Aldersey, 1910.*

Dark chocolate maroon self. Seems to lack in vigor.

CHRISSIE UNWIN—*Unwin.*

Cherry scarlet, self color. A shade between Coccinea and Queen Alexandra. The standard is waved but the blossom is smaller than other Unwins and scalds badly in the sun. Sincerity is nearest and best Spencer.

CISSIE MORING—*Moring.*

White veined light blue.

CIS WRIGHT—*Mr. R. Wright, 1915.*

General appearance **blush lilac**. Cream ground flushed peculiar bronze pink.

***CLARA CURTIS**—*Bolton-Sharpe, 1908.*

A **primrose Spencer** of fine shape and size. It seems to us practically same as Primrose Spencer. Dobbie's Cream is now best in this class.

CLARA CURTIS—*Unwin's Stock, 1909.*

Similar to Clara Curtis.

CLARK'S DUCHESS—*Clark, 1909.*

Deep salmon.

CLARK'S QUEEN—*Clark, 1909.*

Cream, shaded towards edges of petals with deep pink.

CLIMAX—*Woodcock, 1914.*

Described as **Carmine Rose**. Is not so bright or so large as Morse's Reselected George Herbert, which is preferred.

COCCINEA—*Eckford, 1901.*

Pure cerise (cherry red) self color. Under medium size, semi-hooded form and burns quite badly in the sun. It is a distinct new shade, and is very bright and effective. The vine is rather dwarf. Sincerity is nearest and best Spencer.

‡**COCCINEA PARADISE**—*Hemus, 1910.*

A **bright cerise self**, similar to Coccinea Spencer. Sincerity is preferred.

‡**COCCINEA SPENCER**—*Breadmore, 1911.*

Is the color of Coccinea but about Unwin size or smaller. Sincerity is preferred.

CODSALL ROSE—*Bakers, 1906.*

A **deep rose**. Hercules is nearest and best up to date Spencer.

COERULEA—*Faulkner & Aitkens, 1913.*

Blue with mauve tint in standard. Wedgwood is best blue of this kind.

COLLEEN—*Deal, 1910.*

Carmine standard, wings blush. A bright clean flower, but small and not waved. Mrs. Cuthbertson is preferred for bi-color.

COLONEL LARNER—*Clarke-Agate-Olsen, 1910.*

A **purple maroon**, similar to Capt. of the Blues Spencer.

‡**COLONIST**—*Eckford, 1898.*

Bright rose cardinal, self colored. Soon after opening, the blossoms turn to crimson rose and soon turn purplish, which makes it less desirable than others of this shade. Splendor is very similar but not so bright as Colonist at its best. "Her Majesty" is practically same as Splendor. "Prince of Wales" is practically same as Her Majesty but larger. Rosabelle is nearest and best Spencer.

‡**COLUMBIA**—*Burpee, 1897.*

Standard light crimson, wings lavender, the whole blossom striped or streaked with white and the standard is penciled with a few lines of violet at base. Medium size, open form. Standard inclined to burn somewhat with the sun. Capt. Clark is similar but not striped.

‡**COMET**—*Hemus, 1912.*

Rosy pink on cream, color deepens toward edges. Fine form but stock yet unfixed.

COMMANDER HUMPHREY—*Cole, 1910.*

Described as a **rich puce**.

CONSPICUOUS—*Malcolm, 1915.*

A fine **maroon** self.

CONSTANCE CHAMPION—*S. Bide & Son, 1915.*

Soft cerise salmon. Similar to Stirling Stent. Burns.

***CONSTANCE HINTON**—*Hinton Wheeler, 1914.*

A **black seeded White Spencer** of enormous size and fine Spencer form. Young flowers generally tinted a trifle pink, but flower soon turns pure white. Under some conditions the flowers show considerable pink. A fine variety never-the-less. Takes the place of Sankey Spencer.

CONSTANCE ACOMB—*Holmes-Sydenham, 1915.*

Creamy white suffused delicate mauve with buds opening deep cream and edged mauve. A strong grower with long stout stems carrying four well placed flowers, much waved and very effective in the bunch. Flowers open pale primrose or almost straw color and when mature change to a purplish mauve. The combination is exceedingly effective. General appearance is like a Blue Picotee on cream ground. Standards are badly notched.

CONSTANCE OLIVER—*Lumley, Breadmore, Wright, 1908.*

A bright **rose pink on primrose ground**, or better understood as Countess Spencer on primrose. Nell Gwynne is the same thing. Now superseded by Margaret Atlee.

‡**CONTRAST**—*Bath, 1910.*

A **blue and purple edged white**.

‡**COQUETTE**—*Eckford, 1896.*

Standard mauve and fawn blended and shaded on primrose. Wings primrose. The general effect is primrose with a little purplish coloring. Lady Beaconsfield has much the same shades of color but is brighter and open form. Lila would be nearest Spencer.





Spencer Sweet Pea—CONSTANCE HINTON

CORAL—*Aldersey, 1910.*

A bright **coral pink**. Not recommended for garden use.

‡**CORAL GEM**—*Tuttle-Vaughan, 1907.*

Soft, light creamy pink, self color. Medium size, hooded form and inclined to curl. It is similar to Gracie Greenwood, and, while it breaks into other shades more or less it is not so bad as Gracie Greenwood and it also has larger stems and holds its color better. W. T. Hutchins is nearest and best Spencer.

CORAL GEM—*J. K. King & Sons, 1915.*

Might be described as a **pale Sybil Eckford Spencer** and flowers are inclined to be small though bold.

‡**CORAL QUEEN**—*Clark, 1909.*

Cream pink. May have been supposed to be of Spencer type but stock mixed. Mrs. Hugh Dickson or New Miriam Beaver are now preferred.

‡**CORONATION**—*Bolton, 1902.*

Blush tinged salmon.

CORONATION—*Bolton, 1911.*

Apricot Pink on cream ground. Pink deepens to Mid Rib on standard. Doris Usher or New Miriam Beaver are much preferred. At times looks like an Agnes Johnson Spencer.

‡**CORONET**—*Walker-Hutchins, 1898.*

Light orange pink, striped on white in both standard and wings. Large size, open form. Has rather short stems. Aurora is very similar but color somewhat deeper. It is also larger, of hooded form and superior in every way. Aurora Spencer is nearest and best Spencer.

‡**COTTAGE MAID.**

A **pale blush on white.** Another name for Duchess of Sutherland.

‡**COUNTESS CADOGAN**—*Eckford, 1899.*

Standard opens nearly purple but soon changes to lilac and later to blue, wings bright blue, shading lighter at edges. Whole effect quite a bright blue in well matured flowers. Capt. of the Blues is a dark Countess Cadogan.

‡**COUNTESS OF ABERDEEN**—*Eckford, 1896.*

Very light pink, shading deeper pink at the edges of both standard and wings. Almost a white with pink edges. Medium size, hooded form. This variety has been introduced for a number of years but never comes true, always showing a percentage of Modesty, Blushing Beauty and Lady Penzance. The true type is very attractive. Martha Washington is similar in Spencer form, also Elsie Herbert and Dainty Spencer and should be preferred.

‡**COUNTESS OF ANCASTER**—*Gilbert, 1910.*

A **deep wine color,** after style of Arthur Green with not so much violet color. Good form and size. Not now grown much as Royal Purple is much superior for this shade of color.

‡**COUNTESS OF LATHOM**—*Eckford, 1900.*

Cream pink, self colored. Medium size, hooded form. Is about the same shade as Prima Donna, but on primrose ground instead of white. Is very much the same shade as Venus when it turns dark. Mrs. Hugh Dickson is nearest and best Spencer. New Miriam Beaver may be wanted in time instead of Mrs. Hugh Dickson.

‡**COUNTESS OF NORTHBROOK**—*Breadmore, 1909.*

A **large pale pink.** Elfrida Pearson is the best Pea of this color.

COUNTESS OF ONSLOW—*Holmes.*

Pale rose.

‡**COUNTESS OF POWIS**—*Eckford, 1897.*

Standard salmon, wings carmine rose. Medium size, open form. Standard burns badly with the sun. Meteor is practically the same. Orange Prince is practically the same, but a little lighter. Gorgeous is darker and much brighter. Helen Lewis is the large new variety of this form and shade.

COUNTESS OF RADNOR—*Eckford, 1891.*

Light mauve standard, lavender wings. Newly opened blossoms a little deeper than those well matured. Medium size, hooded form. New Countess is a selection of a lighter tone. Celestial is the same as New Countess. Princess May is practically the same but smaller. Lady Grisel Hamilton is practically the same but a lighter selection and larger. R. F. Felton is nearest and best Spencer. Asta Ohn is also good but more mauve.

‡**COUNTESS OF SHREWSBURY**—*Eckford, 1896.*

Standard, light pink and mauve blended, wings white. Medium size, open form. Standard burns badly with the sun. Lady Beaconsfield has the same blending shades in the standard but is on a primrose ground.

‡**COUNTESS OF WARWICK**—*Hinton, 1895.*

Pink standard, very much reflexed. **Paler flushed wings.** A selection from or another name for Blanche Ferry. Mrs. Cuthbertson is nearest and best Spencer variety.

*COUNTESS SPENCER—*Cole, Sydenham, 1904.*

The original Spencer type Sweet Pea and to the present day one of the best pinks. The color is bright clear pink on white ground. The pink deepens towards edge of standard. Standard and wings beautifully waved. Strong grower and bears numerous fours. Hercules is perhaps an Improved stock of Countess Spencer.

COWRIE—*Aldersey, 1910.*

Cream flushed pink, very similar to W. T. Hutchins.

‡CREAM OF BROCKHAMPTON—*Foster.*

A clear cream self. Mrs. Collier is best grandiflora of the color and Dobbie's Cream the best Spencer variety.

CREAM OF NORWICK—*Holmes.*

A cream Spencer similar to Primrose Spencer. Dobbie's Cream preferred.

‡CREAM PARADISE—*Hemus.*

Light primrose self, waved. Dobbie's Cream preferred.

CREAM SPENCER.

Too near Clara Curtis to warrant another name.

‡CREOLE—*Morse, Burpee, 1896.*

Standard pinkish lavender, wings lavender. Large size, open form. This variety was sold by us some years ago but was subsequently dropped since it was impossible to get it to come more than 75 per cent true. The name has been listed, however, by some seedsmen ever since its introduction and as we are often asked for a description we find it necessary to attach it to our list and describe it. R. F. Felton is nearest and best Spencer.

CRIMSON—*Bath, 1908.*

Large crimson self. King Edward VII is best grandiflora variety of the color. Sunproof Crimson or King Edward Spencer best Spencer varieties.

CRIMSON GIANT—*Deal, 1911.*

Waved. Bright crimson self and a good stock of King Edward Spencer.

CRIMSON PARADISE—*Hemus, 1908.*

Large crimson waved. King Edward Spencer is preferred.

CRIMSON QUEEN—*Hobbies, Ltd., 1916.*

Rich crimson. A very distinct and striking flower. Blooms large and mostly fours.

CROMWELL—*Bolton, 1913.*

White flaked violet mauve. Dorothy Tennant Stripe Spencer. Not very attractive but is distinct.

CROSSLEA—1915.

This variety gives a strong reminder of Royal Purple, but that is a self and Crosslea is a bicolor. Probably Royal Purple will be preferred.

‡CROWN JEWEL—*Eckford, 1896.*

Creamy buff, tinted with rose. Standard light magenta lilac, shaded on light primrose, deeper at mid-rib. Wings soft primrose slightly tinged at times with light pink. Large size, hooded form, a very vigorous grower. Coquette is a very light shade of this variety.

‡CROWN PRINCESS OF PRUSSIA—*Haage & Schmidt, 1868-69.*

Standard deep pink at base shading to very light pink and buff at edges. Wings deep pink at base, shading to very light pink and almost white at edges. Small size, open form. The general effect and markings of this variety are very effective, but the standard burns with the sun. Isa Eckford has the same colors, shadings and markings and is a little larger. Peach Blossom has the same colors, shadings and markings and is very much larger and finer, but still has the fault of burning with the sun. Lovely has the same general effect in its markings, shadings and colorings with a little deeper standard, and is so much superior in all points that we can recommend it as an improvement on all three. New Miriam Beaver will be nearest Spencer.

CRYSTAL—*Aldersey, 1912.*

White flushed pale rose. Do not think this will supersede Elfrida Pearson.

*CULEBRA—*Morse, 1916.*

A duplex light blue stripe of good Spencer form. Field name was Duplex Unique Spencer. A very pretty flower but not a vigorous grower. Shown for first time at Panama Pacific International Exposition.

CYNTHIA—*Ward, 1911.*

Pink and apricot pink on cream ground. Somewhat in way of Mrs. Hugh Dickson. A poor Mrs. Hugh Dickson, perhaps a trifle deeper.

- ‡CYRIL BREADMORE—*Breadmore*, 1906.
Rich rosy carmine self. George Herbert or John Ingman are nearest and best Spencers.
- CYRIL UNWIN—*Unwin*, 1911.
Maroon, violet wings waved. Similar to Arthur Green. For a Purple Spencer, Royal Purple should be preferred.
- DAINTY—*Morse-Burpee*, 1903.
White with pink picotee edge. Pure white, edged with light pink on both the standard and wings and shaded lightly with light pink with more color on the back of the standard. Is almost a true white with pink edges. Medium size, hooded form. The stems are the longest of any variety and bear almost without exception, four blossoms. Eliza Eckford is similar but has considerably more color. Dainty Spencer and Elsie Herbert are the best varieties in Spencer form.
- *DAINTY SPENCER—*Burpee*, 1910.
 A **large White Spencer, edged with clear rose pink.** Very pretty when well grown but under some conditions the color suffuses through the standard and wings. One of the daintiest of Sweet Peas when perfect.
- ‡DAISY—*Gilbert*, 1911.
Pink, white ground, waved. Similar to Florence Morse Spencer. Elfrida Pearson now best variety of this color.
- ‡DAISY—*Breadmore*, 1911.
Magenta waved.
- ‡DARK—*Noble, Cooper & Bolton*, 1850.
Purple.
- ‡DARKIE—*Churchman*, 1911.
Maroon, waved.
- DAVID CUTHBERTSON—*Dobbie & Co.*, about 1908.
 Name was withdrawn in favor of **Marjorie Willis**.
- ‡DAVID R. WILLIAMSON—*Eckford*, 1905.
Bright indigo blue. Wings lighter shade. Standard purple, tinted and suffused with blue; wings blue, tinted with purple. Large size, hooded form. It is similar to both Waverly and Capt. of the Blues with more of a blue effect than the former and less than the latter.
- ‡DAWN—*Stark*.
Standard light crimson magenta. Wings white, shaded crimson. Is practically same as Apple Blossom. Mrs. Cuthbertson is best Spencer bicolor.
- ‡DAYBREAK—*Hutchins-Burpee*, 1896.
White, marbled with rose and crimson. Standard rose crimson marbled or watered on white, frequently showing veins of rose in wavy lines. Back of standard solid red in the middle, shading lighter to the edges. Wings white, marked somewhat with red. Medium size, open form. Standard is narrow at base and indented at top. Mrs. Cuthbertson is nearest and best Spencer.
- DAZZLER—*Breadmore*, 1910.
Bright orange flame color, waved. Was an improvement over St. George but now superseded by President and Edward Cowdy. Thos. Stevenson is also same color in Spencer form.
- DEAL'S WAVED CREAM—*Deal*.
 Similar to Primrose Spencer and Clara Curtis.
- *DECORATOR—*Bolton-Dobbie-E. W. King-Clark*, 1913.
A Rose du Barri Spencer. Vine dark colored in original stock but some growers have a light colored vine. Flower is not attractive for garden purposes. There were three very similar stocks of this Rose-du-Barri Spencer at the N. S. P. S. trials in 1912, one from Messrs Dobbie & Co., one from Mr. A. Malcolm and one from Messrs. Stark and Son. An Award of Merit was given to all three.
- DEFENDER.
 A **fine Rose du Barri Spencer.** Similar to Decorator.
- ‡DELIA SPENCER.
 Badly mixed John Ingman and Countess Spencer. Correct type could not be arrived at from sample.
- DELICATA—*Breadmore*, 1910.
White marbled pink. Veiled Bride is nearest and best Spencer variety.
- ‡DELICATA—*Stark*, 1906.
White, tinted with pink. Color deepens towards the edge. Was somewhat similar to Duchess of Sutherland but usually only two flowers to a stem. Elfrida Pearson is nearest and best Spencer.

DELICATE—*Ward.*

A pretty **dove-grey Helen Pierce.**

‡**DELIGHT**—*Eckford, 1889.*

Standard very pale pink, blended with a suggestion of lemon tint. The mid-rib shows pink on the back and standard folds a trifle at the middle. **Wings white.** Rather under medium size, open form. Standard burns with the sun and is unattractive. Lemon Queen is similar but larger and rather a different shape.

DELIGHT—*Deal, 1914.*

Similar to **Decorator**, but seems brighter than Decorator.

‡**DEVONSHIRE CREAM**—*Bathurst-Mackereth, 1908.*

Clear primrose of the same size and form as Shasta. Similar to a selection we carried for some time as Fluted Primrose but which we never introduced. Dobbie's Cream is a much finer sort and of best Spencer form.

DICK BIDE—*S. Bide & Sons, 1915.*

Amaranth red. A deep mahogany in the young flowers. Might be described as an Earl Cromer Spencer and unattractive.

DICKSON'S ORANGE.

Afterwards named **The President.**

DINIZULU.

Similar to Black Knight Spencer.

DISRAELI—*Smith.*

Magenta rose, rose wings, waved.

DISTINCTION—*Bath, 1910.*

White, edged red, waved. Similar to Dainty Spencer. Did not seem to be any improvement on Dainty Spencer or Elsie Herbert.

***DOBBIE'S CREAM**—*Dobbie & Co., 1912.*

Primrose self. Supersedes Clara Curtis and Primrose Spencer. Grand color and form, strong grower. The best cream Spencer variety.

***DOBBIE'S CREAM EXTRA DEEP**—*L. D. Waller, 1915.*

A deeper strain of **Dobbie's Cream.**

***DOBBIE'S FRILLED PINK**—*Dobbie & Co., 1915.*

A very fine decorative Pea and very much duplexed, like a **double Countess Spencer.** Comes lighter under glass. A very shy seeder and not a robust grower. C. C. Morse grew it for years in their workshop under name of True Double Pink.

***DOBBIE'S LAVENDER GEO. HERBERT**—*Dobbie & Co., 1913.*

A much improved Florence Nightingale. Good Spencer form and has not clamped keel like Florence Nightingale. **Opens a little mauvish but clears to pure lavender.** A first rate variety.

DOBBIE'S MID BLUE.

See **Mid Blue.**

***DOBBIE'S NEW MARQUIS.**

An Improved Marquis. **Has more mauve and less blue.** Two or three shades lighter than Tennant Spencer.

***DOBBIE'S ORANGE**—*Dobbie, 1915.*

Orange salmon, very similar to Robert Sydenham. Similar color to Stirling Stent and Earl Spencer but much deeper and does not burn quite as much. For exhibition purposes only.

***DOBBIE'S SCARLET**—*Dobbie & Co., 1913.*

A lighter shade than Red Star, as seen growing side by side. Decidedly brighter and a trifle lighter than Vermilion Brilliant. Does not give many fours. **Best of the color to date**, but we have not yet seen Mrs. C. P. Tomlin.

***DOBBIE'S SUNPROOF CRIMSON**—*Dobbie & Co., 1910.*

An Improved **King Edward Spencer.** Fine color and very large percentage of four blossomed sprays. Similar to Maud Holmes.

***DOBBIE'S THOS. STEVENSON**—*Dobbie & Co., 1913.*

An improved strain of the Orange Scarlet **Thomas Stevenson.** Has less of the orange in standard and perhaps does not burn so much. A very bright flower and a strong grower.

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DOBBIE'S TRUE LAVENDER—*Dobbie & Co., 1912.*

Pale blue self. Similar to Margaret Madison. Is practically same as our Margaret Madison, but a trifle deeper and inferior to our new selection. Similar also to Walter P. Wright, Marjorie Damerum, Seamew, Alfred Watkins.

‡**DODWELL F. BROWNE**—*Eckford, 1909.*

Bright crimson, waved. Dobbie's Sunproof Crimson or King Edward Spencer should be preferred.

‡**DOLLY VARDEN**—*Morse-Burpee, 1898.*

Standard light purple, shading deeper at the middle and shows a few lines of violet at the base. Wings, light purple and blue, blended and shaded on white with a rim of violet. Medium size, hooded form. Before it was named it was described as a Purple Butterfly. It is practically a hooded form of Splendid Lilac. Dragonfly is nearest in Spencer form.

‡**DOMINO**—*Henderson, 1905.*

Creamy white, flaked with crimson. See "Speckled Beauty."

DONNIC—*Malcolm-Mackereth, 1913.*

Shrimp pink.

DON ALVAR—*Bolton, 1914.*

Large light lavender. Comes near being self Spencer Lady G. Hamilton, but form is poor. Color very pleasing.

‡**DONOVAN**—*Eckford, 1906.*

Pale rosy striped standard, which reflexes considerably.

DORA—*Dobbie & Co., 1915.*

A bicolor, with **rosy cerise standard and cream colored wings, faintly suffused with color of the broad upper petal.**

‡**DORA BREADMORE**—*Breadmore, 1906.*

Standard buff and primrose, wings light primrose. Large size, hooded form. Very similar to Lady M. Ormsby Gore, but larger.

DORA COWPER—*Breadmore.*

A **cream** Grandiflora, same as Mrs. Collier.

DORA HOPLEY—*W. J. Unwin, 1913.*

Blue veined.

DORIS—*E. W. King & Co.*

A **new Pink.**

DORIS BURT—*Unwin, 1910.*

Large **sunproof scarlet.** Unwin glowing scarlet, shaded cerise. Size small, poor standard. Vines dark. Dobbie's Scarlet is so far our idea of best Scarlet.

DORIS CLAYTON—*Breadmore, 1909.*

Lavender, waved. Similar to Mrs. Chas. Foster. R. F. Felton is at present best Spencer lavender.

DORIS PALMER—*W. H. Simpson & Sons.*

Stock badly mixed and unable to determine variety.

DORIS STEVENSON—*Stevenson, 1907.*

Rosy lilac, waved. Was not well fixed.

***DORIS USHER**—*Usher-Sutton, 1911.*

Rich pink, cream ground, waved. Does not show that rich salmon tone found in New Miriam Beaver. Doris Usher loses a good deal of the pink color with age and the row is apt to look mixed, but young flowers are very pretty.

DOROTHY—*Bolton, 1911.*

Rosy lilac, waved. Rosy lilac self. Similar to Irish Belle.

‡**DOROTHY DARBISHIRE**—*Darbishire about 1906.*

Similar to **Prince of Wales but paler.** Rosabelle is nearest and best Spencer.

***DOROTHY ECKFORD**—*Eckford, 1903.*

Pure white. White seeded. One of the best pure white varieties. Is semi-hooded of the best form with large wings and very large standard which averages two inches across. Is similar in effect to Blanche Burpee, but is fully one-half larger. Sadie Burpee, Blanche Burpee and The Bride are all superseded by this variety. Morse's Re-selected White Spencer is the best White Spencer. Constance Hinton is excellent but black seeded.

DOROTHY HARLAND—*Bide, 1910.*

Pale salmon, cream ground, waved. New Miriam Beaver is best of this shade.

DOROTHY LEES—*Lees-Sutton, 1913.*

A large and vigorous **French Gray self**.

‡**DOROTHY TENNANT**—*Eckford, 1892.*

Rose purple, self colored. Large size, hooded form of the best type and is distinct. Emily Eckford is very much the same in the newly opened blossom but well matured flowers show much more blue. Mrs. Walter Wright is almost the same but larger. Tennant Spencer is best variety of this color in Spencers but for a real purple, Royal Purple is the best.

‡**DOROTHY TIGWELL**—*Tigwell, 1907.*

Too near **Queen Alexandra**.

‡**DOROTHY VICK**—*Vick, 1897.*

Standard scarlet, with tint of crimson, **wings crimson**. Small size, open form. This variety comes 80 per cent double. Was similar to Duchess of Edinburgh.

DOROTHY WRIGHT.

A stock of this was once had which resembled Masterpiece.

DOROTHY WRIGHT—*R. Wright, 1913.*

This is practically **Audrey Crier** and as unfixed.

‡**DOUBLE SWEET PEAS.**

These have divided or multiplied standards, usually two, but sometimes three and even four standards, each as large as that on the ordinary single blossom. This doubling appears more or less on certain varieties under favorable conditions, but they never come over 80 per cent so and never more than two double blossoms out of three or four on a stem. We list several doubles under their respective names—Bride of Niagara, Dorothy Vick, Phenomenal, White Wonder. There are several Spencer varieties which we call "True Doubles," like Frilled Pink, Henry Ohn, etc.

‡**DOUGLAS BREADMORE**—*Breadmore, 1906.*

Purple flake.

DOUGLAS UNWIN—*Unwin, 1910.*

Rich **maroon self**, waved. Warrior is now probably the best waved maroon. Nubian and Othello Spencer were similar.

DRAGONFLY—*Aldersey, 1912.*

Rose lavender on cream, veined, wings lavender, waved. Blue shades varied. Oddity. True Dolly Varden Spencer. Purple standard. Lavender wings.

DRAGONFLY—*Alexr. Dickson & Sons, Ltd.*

Standard magenta pink, wings mauve, cream ground, large flower but an oddity.

DREADNOUGHT—*House, 1908.*

Slightly waved **dark rosy purple standard and purple wings**. Royal Purple is best up to date Spencer variety.

DREAM—*Dickson.*

Lilac pink, waved. Same as Irish Belle and Dorothy.

DUCHESS—*Clark, 1909.*

Deep **salmon**, waved.

‡**DUCHESS OF EDINBURGH**—*Eckford, 1887.*

Standard scarlet with tint of crimson, **wings crimson**. Small size, open form. Is a bright red in general effect, but not so attractive as the self-colored varieties. Princess Victoria is the same but larger and finer. Prince Edward of York is similar but larger than Princess Victoria. King Edward Spencer is nearest and best Spencer.

‡**DUCHESS OF PORTLAND**—*Eckford, 1905.*

Similar to **Annie Gilroy**.

***DUCHESS OF PORTLAND**—*Dobbie & Co., 1914.*

A fine **pale Mrs. Routzahn**. Form poor in California. Standard goes to point and curls in. A splendid exhibition variety in Europe. Color is apricot pink on cream.

‡**DUCHESS OF SUTHERLAND**—*Eckford, 1898.*

Pearly white, suffused pink. White with tint of pink, showing a little deeper at the edges of both standard and wings. Medium size hooded form. We frequently describe it as "white with suggestion of pink." Modesty is the same thing. Elfrida Pearson is nearest and best Spencer.

‡**DUCHESS OF WESTMINSTER**—*Eckford, 1900.*

Standard buff tinged with pink, blotch of heavier pink at the base. **Wings pink**, shading to a very light pink at the edges. Back of the standard is very glossy. Medium size, open form. Standard burns badly with the sun. Is similar to Peach Blossom but on primrose ground.

‡DUCHESS OF YORK—*Eckford, 1895.*

Is **white, striped with light pink on both standard and wings.** Large size, open form. Standard is somewhat wavy on the edges. Ramona has the same shading and markings, but is the hooded form. Ramona Spencer was nearest Spencer but variety is no longer grown.

‡DUDLEY LEES—*Breadmore, 1908.*

Deep **maroon**, similar to Nubian and Othello Spencer. Warrior is now best maroon.

‡DUKE OF CLARENCE—*Eckford, 1893.*

Dark claret, self colored. Large size, hooded form of the finest type. It grows very vigorously and the lower blossom on the stem is usually double. Purple Prince is the older and smaller variety of this color. Arthur Green was nearest Spencer but no longer popular. Royal Purple is best purple Spencer.

‡DUKE OF SUTHERLAND—*Eckford, 1898.*

Standard dark violet and purple. Wings violet and indigo. Large size hooded form. Standard somewhat wavy on the edges. Monarch is practically the same thing with a trifle less indigo in the wings. Indigo King is somewhat similar.

DUKE OF WESTMINSTER—*Eckford, 1899.*

Standard clear purple. Wings purple with tint of violet. Large size, hooded form. Waverly is the same, but somewhat smaller; turns more blue with age. Mrs. J. M. Gerhold is nearest Spencer.

‡DUKE OF YORK—*Eckford, 1895.*

Standard rose scarlet. Wings light primrose, veined and shaded with pink. Rather under medium size, open form. Standards are inclined to double. It is the same color as Blanche Ferry but on a primrose ground. Emily Lynch is a large size, hooded form of the same shades, though standard is less bright.

DUPLIX—*Dobbie-Burpee, 1911.*

Duplex cream pink, waved. Similar to Mary Garden, duplexing and color better. (A general term applied to any variety with more than one standard; *i.e.*, multiplied or divided standards.)

‡DUPLIX CREAM—*Morse, 1913.*

Cream self with **double standards.**

‡DUPLIX CRIMSON KING—*Morse, Burpee, 1912.*

A stock of King Edward Spencer that produced many duplex flowers. Duplex character was not well maintained.

DUPLIX ELFRIDA PEARSON—*Aldersey, 1914.*DUPLIX HELEN WILLIAMS—*Stark & Son.*

Only two plants, both different. Don't know which is which.

DUPLIX MAGGIE STARK—*Stark, 1913.*

Rich **orange** with **double standards.**

DUPLIX MAUVE—*Hobbies, 1916.*

A large **duplex mauve** self.

DUPLIX PRIMROSE BEAUTY.

Duplex primrose. Very good, but inferior to Floradale Fairy.

DUPLIX SCARLET—*Stark, 1914.*

A **double crimson scarlet.**

*DUPLIX SPENCER.

See Duplex. Similar to Mary Garden. Duplexing and color better.

DUSKY MONARCH—*Breadmore, 1910.*

Dark purple maroon, waved.

DWARF MARJORY—*Hemus, 1912.*

White, edged lilac. A Bush variety.

DWARF PARADISE MAROON—*Hemus, 1912.*

Maroon. A Bush variety.

DWARF PARADISE PURPLE—*Hemus, 1912.*

Purple. A Bush variety.

‡EARL CROMER—*Eckford, 1907.*

Claret magenta, self color. A new shade in Sweet Peas. Large size, hooded form. The color does not stand the sun and scalds badly on the edges of the petals.

EARL CROMER SPENCER—*Bide, 1910.*

Crimson lake. Not an attractive Pea for the garden, and burns in hot sunshine.

EARL OF CHESTER—*Ward, 1910.*

Orange waved. St. George Improved, brighter color. Quite similar to Dazzler. Edward Cowdy and The President are better and most up to date.

EARL OF LOVELACE—*Sutton, 1913.*

A **Duplex White.**

EARL OF PLYMOUTH—*Baker, 1909.*

A **creamy pink** of Spencer form. A Venus Spencer with a little more pink than true Venus.

***EARL SPENCER**—*Cole-Dobbies, 1910.*

Rich orange waved and could be described as a waved Henry Eckford. A lovely Pea when shaded but burns in the sun. Barbara and Melba are a little softer shades and very pretty. Robert Sydenham is a darker shade.

‡EASTERN QUEEN—*Johnson & Co.*

Cream ground, slightly flaked.

EASTERN QUEEN—*Cross, 1913.*

Similar to Muriel Quick. A **watered blue**, or might be described as a light Helen Pierce Spencer.

ECLIPSE—*Bolton, 1916.*

Deep sky blue, similar to Wedgwood and Princess Mary.

E. C. MATHEWS—*Jones, 1907.*

Rich **velvety maroon, waved.** Warrior is nearest and most up to date.

ECSTACY—*H. E. Ward.*

A **soft Edith Taylor**, very pleasing.

EDITH—*House, 1911.*

Orange pink self. In the way of Helen Grosvenor, with double standards. A pale Helen Lewis almost self. Not so much orange as Helen Lewis and more after tone of Edith Taylor. Helen Lewis is preferred.

EDITH F. HAMMOND—*Hammond, 1910.*

Crimson waved.

EDITH KING—*Unwin, 1914.*

A very **pale Helen Pierce Spencer, cream ground**, giving flower gray appearance instead of blue. Helen Pierce Spencer we prefer as color is clear and flower looks cleaner.

***EDITH TAYLOR**—*Holmes-Sydenham, 1911.*

Salmon-rose, self. New shade between salmon and shell pink. In spite of poor conditions, is large and fine. A fine flower for exhibition, as stems are always long and flowers well placed. Is a few shades lighter than Illuminator.

EDNA HARLAND—*Bide, 1911.*

Carmine pink, waved. With us resembled Countess Spencer.

EDNA MAY—*Woodcock, 1911.*

White waved. A large solid waved white. Not so pure as King White or Morse's White Spencer.

***EDNA MAY IMPROVED**—*Woodcock, 1914-Stark, 1915.*

Not as large or as good as our **White Spencer.** We have never been able to enthuse over this White though much has been written regarding it.

EDNA TURNER—*Dipnall, 1911.*

Cream pink waved.

EDNA UNWIN—*Unwin, 1910.*

Orange scarlet waved. See Edna Unwin Improved.

EDNA UNWIN IMPROVED.

A good Spencer, but not so good as Thos. Stevenson. Edward Cowdy and The President are best and most up to date.

EDROM BEAUTY—*Malcolm, Dobbie, 1910.*

Standard orange, wings rosy salmon. This variety was supposed to be an improvement on Helen Lewis and has not so much of the orange. We still prefer a good stock of Helen Lewis or Helen Grosvenor.

[The body of the page contains extremely faint and illegible text, likely a list of seed products or a detailed catalog. The text is too light to transcribe accurately.]

***EDWARD COWDY**—*Robt. Holmes, 1915.*

Glowing **orange scarlet**, but not as deep as "The President." "The President" is preferred.

E. F. HAMMOND—*Hammond, 1909.*

A **crimson self**. Sunproof Crimson or King Edward Spencer is preferred.

‡**EILEEN**—*Hemus, 1910.*

Clear blue self.

EILEEN DULCKEN—*Hemus, 1912.*

Blue flake picotee edge.

E. J. CASTLE—*Unwin-Watkins & Simpson, 1907.*

Rosy carmine, with light salmon shading. Geo. Herbert or John Ingman should be preferred.

E. J. DEAL—*Johnson, 1910.*

Large white, edged carmine, waved. Dainty Spencer and Elsie Herbert are similar and should be preferred.

ELAINE—*Hemus, 1910.*

Clear blue self. Standard mauve, wings white.

ELECTRIC—*E. W. King, 1911.*

Mauve waved. Purple lavender. Marquis standard and blue wings, opens like Marquis and turns blue. Very ugly. Tennant Spencer is better in our opinion, and for a purple we recommend Royal Purple as the best.

‡**ELEGANCE**—*Stark, 1909.*

White, feathered orange scarlet. Aurora with orange stripe.

‡**ELFRIDA**—*Johnson, 1904.*

Primrose, lightly striped with carmine rose. Large size, semi-hooded form. Usually bears four blossoms to the stem. Was similar to Pink Friar. Veiled Bride is nearest in Spencer form.

ELFRIDA ELLICOTT—*Damerum, 1914.*

Rosy magenta. Similar to Menie Christie and not an attractive variety.

***ELFRIDA PEARSON**—*Pearson-Dobbie, 1911.*

Deep blush, waved. This Pea took the place of Florence Morse Spencer, Princess Victoria, Mrs. Hardcastle Sykes and others. It is a splendid Pea in every way. Free flowering, strong growing and produces strong stems carrying four blossoms as a rule. The color is very pleasing and is white ground flushed with pink. In the young state the pink color seems to have a bronze sheen. This Pea will lead the blush pink section for many years to come.

ELIZABETH—*Cross, 1913.*

Brick red self. Near cerise. Stock mixed. Possibly supposed to be a kind of Scarlet Decorator.

ELIZABETH GOODHUE.

Appeared to be similar "in every way" to Audrey Crier.

‡**ELIZABETH HEMUS**—*Hemus, 1910.*

Blush waved. Blush pink.

‡**ELIZA ECKFORD**—*Eckford, 1893.*

Standard white, shaded with pink and deeper at the mid-rib, back of standard deeper pink. **Wings white, lightly tinged with pink.** Newly opened blossoms have but little color and wings are white, but the whole turns darker with age. Medium size, hooded form. Dainty is similar, but is clearer white with more distinct pink edge and has longer stems.

ELLA BOX—*Box, 1914.*

Mauve flake on white ground. Somewhat similar to Cromwell.

ELLA KELWAY—*Kelway & Son, 1912.*

Cream pink, pale. New Miriam Beaver is preferred for the best light cream pink.

ELSIE EDWARDS—*Stark, 1914.*

A **cream ground Mrs. Cuthbertson.** Very similar to Rowena.

***ELSIE HERBERT**—*Breadmore, 1908.*

Large white with beautiful Picotee edge of rose pink. One of the daintiest of Sweet Peas when the color does not run. Same as Dainty Spencer.

‡ELSIE HINTON—*Hinton, 1904.*
Similar to **Emily Eckford**.

EMILY—*House, 1912.*

Rosy mauve. Not so good as Captivation Spencer or Tennant Spencer.

‡EMILY ECKFORD—*Eckford, 1893.*

Newly opened blossoms are rose purple, self-colored, but they soon change to **rose lilac standard and lilac wings** with suggestion of blue. The whole blossom grows more blue with age and well matured blossoms are decidedly blue. Dorothy Tennant resembles the newly opened blossoms. Fascination is practically the same thing. Romolo Piazanni is similar but is less blue and is larger. Tennant Spencer is nearest and best Spencer.

EMILY ECKFORD SPENCER—*Burpee, 1910.*

Bluish purple and not attractive.

EMILY HENDERSON—*Henderson, 1894.*

Pure white (white seeded). Large size, open form, standard is narrow at the base, is indented at the top and is inclined to curve back at the sides. The texture of the petals is heavier than the other whites and it will look well with less care than other varieties. It has very thick stems, blossoms profusely, and grows vigorously. It is not so graceful nor so delicately formed as the hooded whites, but is more popular. Alba Magnifica is much the same but is smaller and inferior. Queen of England is similar but much smaller and inferior. The Bride, Blanche Burpee, Sadie Burpee and Dorothy Eckford are the hooded forms of white seeded whites. Shasta is similar, larger and superior. Morse's White Spencer is best in Spencer form.

‡EMILY LYNCH—*Lynch, 1897.*

Standard scarlet rose, shading to lighter rose at the edges. **Wings primrose**, tinged with pink. Medium size, hooded form, perhaps better understood as a hooded Duke of York. Apple Blossom is quite similar, having the same coloring on white ground. Jeannie Gordon is similar but larger and finer.

EMMIE TATHAM—*Stark, 1910.*

A rather pale Helen Lewis, minus the orange. Later merely Bolton's Pink. Only one Spencer plant.

EMPEROR—*Vickers, 1909*

Shining maroon, waved like Othello Spencer. King Manoel is nearest and most up to date variety.

EMPIRE CRIMSON—*J. K. King, 1916.*

Large **crimson** self.

EMPIRE WHITE—*J. K. King, 1916.*

Large **white** self.

EMPRESS—*Deal, 1910.*

Rosy purple waved. Too near Marquis and Tennant Spencer.

EMPRESS EUGENIE—*Burpee, 1914.*

Soft **lavender flake on white.** A very dainty flower but will not remain long in popular favor.

‡EMPRESS OF INDIA—*Eckford, 1891.*

Standard rose, showing veins of scarlet rose. **Wings light crimson pink**, showing veins of crimson. Triumph has the same coloring but is much larger and superior. Blanche Ferry is very similar with whiter wings. Mrs. Cuthbertson is nearest and best Spencer.

ENCHANTRESS—*Stark, 1906.*

Bright pink, shading a little deeper at the edges. Is practically same as Countess Spencer in size, form and wavy, fluffy effect, but is a little darker in color. Hercules is largest and best of the color.

ENID—*Hemus, 1907.*

Blue. Resembled Flora Norton Spencer but stock had many grandifloras.

ENID DAMERUM—*Lumley, 1912.*

Wings deep violet, standard chocolate maroon. Chocolate self. Same as Mrs. Holroyd and Arthur Green.

*ERIC HARVEY—*Unwin, 1911.*

Similar to **Martha Washington** and really an Improved Martha Washington. The rose pink color is clearer and the picotee edged usually better defined.

ERIC HINTON—*Hinton, 1904.*

Bright pink, slightly deeper toward edges. Practically same as Gladys Unwin, but a shade lighter. Countess Spencer should be preferred.

ERNEST KING—*E. W. King, 1909.*

Orange pink waved.

ESSEX BEAUTY—*E. W. King, 1910.*

Clear blue waved. Similar to Margaret Madison and had white rogues. New Margaret Madison preferred.

E. T. EDWARDS—*Eckford, 1908.*

This is best described as a **Prince of Wales Spencer**, and is too near Marjorie Willis and others of that color to warrant another name. Very similar to Marjorie Willis. Rosabelle is nearest and best Spencer.

ETHEL ROOSEVELT—*Burpee, 1910.*

Light rose pink, striped on primrose ground.

‡**ETNA**—*Laxton, 1892.*

Standard claret, showing a little lighter at edges, with blotch of maroon at the base. **Wings purple lilac**. Small size, open form. Vesuvius is somewhat similar in markings and general effect but is much more blue.

***ETTA DYKE**—*Breadmore, 1908.*

Pure white waved. This variety is the English stock of White Spencer. It was superior to the original American stock of White Spencer but we consider that Morse's Re-selected White Spencer is now best.

EVANGELINE—*Ward, 1910.*

Lavender, waved.

‡**EVELYN BREADMORE**—*Breadmore, 1906.*

Pearly white, slightly tinged pink.

‡**EVELYN BYATT**—*Watkins & Simpson, 1906.*

Standard scarlet orange, wings rose orange. Medium size, open form. The standard burns very badly with the sun. Gorgeous is very similar but is less attractive on account of its crimson wings. Evelyn Byatt is an exceedingly brilliant scarlet orange almost self colored, but as it burns badly it is difficult to get perfect well expanded blossoms. Edward Cowdy and The President are the modern giant Spencers of this color.

***EVELYN HEMUS**—*Hemus, 1907.*

Buff ground, with rosy picotee edge. Cream with a picotee edging of terracotta pink. Same as Mrs. C. W. Breadmore.

EVELYN STAMER.

‡**EVENING STAR**—*Morse-Vaughan, 1904.*

Light pink, shaded on buff and primrose. The wings are a little lighter than the standard. Medium size, open form. Before introduction, it was called Open Form Venus. It is similar to Agnes Johnson but smaller.

E. W. KING—*E. W. King, 1909.*

Shining maroon waved. Similar to Othello Spencer. King Manoel is nearest and most up to date Spencer.

‡**EXQUISITE**—*Bath, 1910.*

White, speckled bright blue.

‡**FADELESS SCARLET GEM**—*Morse, 1907.*

A strain of **Scarlet Gem** which does not turn purple or fade. Vermilion Brilliant and Dobbie's Scarlet are nearest Spencer forms.

FAIR MAID—*Stark, 1910.*

Flesh, cream ground, waved. Would say same as Iris and burns as badly. Perhaps a stronger grower. Not suitable for garden use.

FAIR MAID IMPROVED—*Stark, 1914.*

‡**FAIRY QUEEN**—*Haage & Schmidt, 1874-1878.*

Standard white, slightly tinged with pink, with a few lines of blue penciled from the base to the mid-rib. **Wings white**. Small size, open form. Standard burns badly in the sun. The blossom is almost white.

FAIRY QUEEN SPENCER—*Bath.*

White flushed pink.

FAITH—*J. Stevenson, 1915.*

A **lavender blue**, paler at edges. The flower is not large, but is daintily frilled and makes a very distinctive variety.

FARNHAM LAVENDER—*Bide, 1916.*

A **pure lavender** self, said to have no red in standard.

‡FASCINATION—*Eckford, 1900.*

Standard lilac, wings blue, tinged with lilac. The blossom turns to quite a decided bright blue with age. Large size, hooded form. Emily Eckford is almost the same thing. Tennant Spencer is nearest and best Spencer of the color.

‡FASHION—*Morse-Burpee, 1899.*

Rose magenta, self colored. Medium size, hooded form. A distinct shade, being between Ovid and Captivation. It does not come true and so far has shown quite a percentage of Ovid.

FAULKNER'S PRIMROSE—*Faulkner & Aiken, 1912.*

Primrose self, black seeded. Similar to Queen Victoria Spencer. Dobbie's Cream is preferred as the best primrose.

FAVORITE—*Bolton, 1912.*

A giant chocolate with blue in the wings. Many duplex flowers, very strong.

FEDERATION.

FELICE LYNE—*Agate, 1913.*

It is a rosy cerise with large flowers. A bright and telling variety. Orange cerise or an orange Coccinea.

FELICITY—*Bath, 1913.*

Lilac self.

FELTON'S CREAM.

A primrose Spencer.

*FIERY CROSS—*Malcolm-Burpee, 1916.*

An entirely new shade of red in Sweet Peas and easily the most brilliant red Spencer. The shade of red is hard to describe. It is what is known by some as "Turkey" red or "Military" red. A bright red orange cerise with some salmon in it might convey the idea. Flower opens pale but deepens with age. Not a robust grower and a number of three bloom sprays. Mrs. E. A. Tangueray is similar, also British Victory.

‡FINETTA BATHURST—*Bathurst-Mackereth, 1908.*

Pure white, upright standard. Similar to Dorothy Eckford.

‡FIREFLY—*Eckford, 1893.*

Bright red, practically self-colored, but wings frequently show tint of crimson. Medium size, open form. It is less desirable than the hooded forms of bright red as the back of the standard is very glossy and metallic. Cardinal, Carmine Invincible and Invincible Scarlet are very similar, but a little different in shape, though open form. Ignea, Brilliant, Mars, Salopian and King Edward VII are the hooded forms of the same color and superior in the order named, the last being best.

‡FIRE KING—*Bolton.*

A bright orange scarlet.

FLAMINGO—*Aldersey, 1910.*

Vermilion red, waved, similar to Doris Burt.

FLORADALE FAIRY—*Burpee, 1915.*

A new primrose self, of great merit. A very fine duplex cream, of remarkably fine form and well duplexed. Duplex character varies and for this reason is not any better than a good stock of Dobbie's Cream.

FLORA NORTON—*Morse-Vaughan, 1904.*

Bright clear blue, self colored with just a tint of purple which is only perceptible at times. Medium size, open form. This is the clearest and most pronounced blue we have.

*FLORA NORTON SPENCER—*Morse, 1909.*

Bright blue, with a slight tint of purple waved. A charming color. Not of largest size. Wedgwood is larger and a better Spencer of this color.

‡FLORENCE—*House.*

Rose on white, similar to Marie Corelli. Rosabelle is most up to date variety of the color.

‡FLORENCE FRAZER—*Vaughan, 1904.*

Standard bright crimson rose, wings white tinged with pink. Medium size, open form. Practically the same as Blanche Ferry except that the stems are unusually long.

FLORENCE HOLDERNESS—*Bath.*

Practically same as Bertrand Deal Improved and no better.

‡FLORENCE MOLYNEAUX—*Dobbie, 1905.*

Primrose or cream, lightly striped with rose. Large size, semi-hooded form. Lottie Hutchins is similar but the pink stripe is lighter. Sunset and Jessie Cuthbertson are similar but more heavily striped with the same shade.

*FLORENCE MORSE SPENCER—*Morse, 1908.*

Beautiful **light pink**, deepening towards edges. Similar to Princess Victoria and Mrs. Hardcastle Sykes. Delicate blush with pink margin. Very large, open, wavy form of the best Countess Spencer type, with long stems and four blossoms to the stem. Perhaps better described as a light, pink-edged Countess Spencer. Our new strain of it comes perfectly true. Elfrida Pearson is now the best of this color and should be preferred to all others.

*FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE—*Dickson, Burpee, 1910.*

Clear lavender with a little mauve color in flower. Not a good Spencer flower. Dobbie's Lavender George Herbert is much the same color and a much better Spencer flower.

FLORENCE SPENCER—*Cole, 1907.*

Rose, waved. Similar to Countess Spencer.

FLORENCE SPICER—*Jarman, 1913.*

Bronzy purple self. Similar to Marks Tey, which we prefer, and not well fixed.

*FLORENCE WRIGHT—*Stark, 1910.*

Pure white self, similar to Dorothy Eckford but has more four blossomed sprays and stems are longer. Preferred by many to Dorothy Eckford and other white grandifloras.

FLORENCE WRIGHT SPENCER—*Stark, 1914.*

We have not been impressed with this variety though much has been written about it. We prefer our own stock of **White Spencer**.

‡FLORIST'S LAVENDER—*Bath, 1909.*

Said to be a sport from Navy Blue.

FLORRIE—*Bolton, 1911.*

A **peculiar magenta and purple combination**. Also described as lilac shaded crimson. Pastel effect. Not suitable for ordinary garden cultivation as the variety requires shading.

‡FLORRIE CRUTCHER—*H. J. Jones, 1908.*

Rose pink, veined deeper pink.

FLOSSIE JEFFREY—*Breadmore, 1910.*

Shrimp pink, cream ground, waved. Very similar to Iris.

‡FORTY NINER—*Sunset Seed & Plant Co., 1898.*

Soft sulphur yellow self. Golden Gleam was similar and followed later.

FRANCES DEAL—*Deal, 1911.*

Rosy heliotrope, waved. Similar in form to Bertha Massy with much more pink. Primrose ground deeper base of standard and wings.

FRANK CARTWRIGHT—*Lumley, 1911.*

Rosy cerise, waved. It is a brighter orange than Edith Taylor. Bright rose cerise but mostly grandiflora. We believe Illuminator to be the same in true Spencer form.

*FRANK DOLBY—*Unwin-Watkins & Simpson, 1907.*

Pinkish mauve and lavender, open and wavy form of the Gladys Unwin type. Perhaps better described as a pinkish lavender Unwin. It is not quite "fixed" as yet and sports badly. Asta Ohn, Masterpiece and R. F. Felton are all better lavender Spencers with R. F. Felton preferred.

FRANK PAYNE—*Agate.*

Ivory, tinged buff, waved.

FRANK UNWIN—*Unwin, 1910.*

Lavender, slightly suffused mauve, waved. R. F. Felton is nearest and most up to date variety of the color.

F. R. CASTLE—*Castle, 1907.*

Rich crimson self, similar to King Edward Spencer and Sunproof Crimson.

FREDA—*Breadmore, 1910.*

A **white** Spencer of no outstanding merit. Use White Spencer.

FREDA UNWIN—*Unwin, 1910.*

Light blue. Similar in color to Margaret Madison. Not a good Spencer. Inclined to clamp at keel. New Margaret Madison should be preferred.

- FRED. FAIRBURN**—*Otter, 1910.*
Pink self, waved.
- FRENCH GREY**—*Breadmore, 1911.*
French Grey.
- FRILLED BUFF**—*Stark, 1916.*
Cream suffused chamois.
- ***FRILLED CREAM**—*Sutton.*
A good **Primrose Spencer**. Dobbie's Cream is best primrose Spencer.
- ***FRILLED PINK**—*Dobbie & Co., 1915.*
Soft pink on white ground. **Flowers are very much duplexed.** A pretty variety and popular with English florists. May be said to be a duplex Countess Spencer.
- ***FRILLED SKY BLUE**—*Sutton.*
Similar to **Flora Norton Spencer**.
- ***FRILLED WHITE**—*Sutton.*
A good **White Spencer**.
- F. S. CROSSLEY**—*H. J. Damerum.*
A bold **purplish blue** of large size.
- F. SEYMOUR DAVIES**—*Davies, 1911.*
A very chaste and beautiful **lilac** shown at the N. S. P. S. trials of 1911 as No. 33, where it received an Award of Merit.
- ‡**F. T. BECK**—*Baker, 1907.*
Little more than **Duchess of Sutherland**, usually three flowers on a stem.
- F. WOODWARD**—*Baker, 1907.*
Large **rosy mauve** like The Marquis.
- ‡**GAIETY**—*Eckford, 1893.*
Light **magenta rose striped on white**. The color turns pure magenta with age. Medium size, semi-hooded form. Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain, though not identical, is more desirable, having pure rose stripes and is more prettily marked.
- ***GAIETY SPENCER**—*Morse-Burpee, 1911.*
Rose striped on white. Similar to America Spencer but not so dark. Gaiety Spencer we think prettier and of better form.
- GARNET SPENCER**—*Henderson, 1910.*
Similar to **Othello Spencer**. We prefer Nubian and King Manoel.
- GAY PURPLE**—*Dobbie & Co.*
This name was changed to **Royal Purple**.
- ‡**G. C. WAND**—*Cole, 1910.*
A **scarlet crimson**, after style of Mrs. Duncan. Wings poor but color good. King Edward Spencer and Sunproof Crimson are better and to be preferred.
- ‡**GEM**—*May, 1894.*
Red and white bicolor.
- GENERAL TOWNSEND**—*J. Piper & Sons.*
A bright **rosy heliotrope**, resembling New Marquis.
- GEORGE BAXTER**—*Bolton, 1909.*
Maroon, shaded violet, waved. We prefer King Manoel, which is superior in every way, or Warrior.
- GEORGE CLARK**—*Clark.*
Salmon waved. Robert Sydenham is most up to date variety nearest color.
- GEORGE CURZON**—*Aldersey, 1912.*
Dark blue flake, waved. Similar to Loyalty, Hester Spencer.
- ‡**GEORGE GORDON**—*Eckford, 1901.*
Claret red, self-colored, large size hooded form. It turns to a dull purple with age, the lower blossoms turning very early. It is a distinct shade, being rather dull and less striking than the pure reds.
- ***GEORGE HERBERT**—*Breadmore, 1907.*
Bright rosy carmine of largest size and best Spencer form. Synonymous with John Ingman.

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GEORGE STARK—*Stark, 1910.*

An intense **scarlet crimson**. Unfortunately this stock did not hold true. Vermilion Brilliant and Dobbie's Scarlet are better.

GEORGE STARK IMPROVED—*Stark 1910.*

Scarlet crimson, waved. Same as above.

GEORGE WASHINGTON—*Henderson, 1910.*

Rose, crimson self. Very similar to King Edward Spencer and Sunproof Crimson and we prefer the latter.

GERTIE HART—*Damerum, 1914.*

Rosy mauve standard. Mauve wings. Like King Mauve, unfixd.

GERTRUDE—*Cross, 1913.*

Light **rose lavender** self. A lavender with a good deal of pink in it. Very similar to Agricola.

G. H. MACKERETH—*Harrison.*

Deep lavender.

GIANT CREAM WAVED—*Deal, 1910.*

Primrose, waved. Dobbie's Cream we consider best primrose.

GIANT LAVENDER—*Stark.*

Like **Masterpiece**. R. F. Felton is largest lavender.

‡**GILBERT BEALE**—*Carter.*

Deep red, plain.

GIPSY QUEEN—*Watkins & Simpson, 1909.*

Similar to Ramona Spencer.

GLADYS BURT—*Unwin, 1910.*

Salmon pink on primrose ground, waved. Same as Mrs. Routzahn. After style of Mrs. Hugh Dickson, but flowers do not hold their color. Row looks irregular. Young flowers have more apricot pink than Mrs. Hugh Dickson. We consider New Miriam Beaver best Pea of this shade. Mrs. Routzahn and Doris Usher are similar and good.

GLADYS COLE—*Jones & Sons, Ltd., 1911.*

Lavender self, waved.

‡**GLADYS DEAL.**

Same as Mrs. Geo. Higginson, Jr.

GLADYS DULLEY—*H. J. Damerum, 1915.*

Described as **white ground veined blue**, but blue color is too pale and not easily detected.

GLADYS EDWARDS—*Edwards, 1910.*

Bright rose, waved.

‡**GLADYS FRENCH**—*Unwin, 1909.*

A light blue Helen Pierce. Edith King would be nearest Spencer variety, but we prefer Helen Pierce Spencer.

GLADYS UNWIN—*Unwin-Watkins & Simpson, 1905.*

Clear, **bright light pink**, almost self-colored, but a little deeper at the edges. Very large size, open form with wavy edges. It possesses many of the features of Countess Spencer and belongs in the same class, but it is not quite so large and is lighter pink than Countess Spencer. It is also more free flowering and a better seeder. Hercules is the largest and most up to date of the color.

‡**GLADYS WALKER.****GLITTERS**—*Lumley, 1910.*

Scarlet orange, waved.

‡**GLORY OF PARIS**—*Clark, 1909.*

Bright crimson, waved. King Edward Spencer and Sunproof Crimson are preferred.

‡**GLORY OF ST. ALBANS**—*1907.*

Proved to be nothing more than **John Ingman**.

GLORY OF WILTS—*Stokes, 1911.*

Orange.

GLOW—*Bath, 1915.*

Similar to Earl Spencer. Robert Sydenham is best of dark shade and Barbara light shade of **salmon orange**.

‡**GLYNTURQUAND**—*Alsen, about 1910.*

Similar to **Helen Lewis**.

‡**GOLDEN BEAUTY.**

See America.

GOLDEN FAIRY—*E. W. King & Co., 1915.*

Lemon suffused with copper. A very dainty shrimp-pink on cream ground. Soft and seductive in tone.

‡**GOLDEN GATE**—*Morse-Burpee, 1897.*

Standard magenta lilac, shading deeper at mid-rib and lighter at edges. **Wings lilac, tinged with magenta.** Large semi-hooded form. Wings are not regular and stand upright, parallel to the standard.

‡**GOLDEN GLEAM**—*Sunset Co., 1897.*

(White seeded) **Light primrose**, self-colored. Large size, hooded form of the best type. Mrs. Eckford is the same thing. Primrose is the same shade but open form. Queen Victoria is practically the same shade, is black seeded, and has a little tint of color in newly opened blossoms. Dobbie's Cream is best variety in Spencer form.

GOLDEN GLORY—*J. Stevenson, 1915.*

Similar to **Robt. Sydenham**, perhaps a trifle brighter. Vines darker.

‡**GOLDEN ROSE**—*Morse-Burpee, 1902.*

Primrose, lightly striped and mottled with light pink. Very large, semi-hooded form of the finest type. Wings unusually large, both standard and wings quite wavy at edges. Lottie Hutchins is similar in color and markings, but smaller and more heavily marked with pink. Ethel Roosevelt was nearest Spencer, but the variety is not attractive.

GORDON ANKERETELL—*Breadmore, 1909.*

Flame colored, waved, similar to Dazzler and St. George. The President and Edward Cowdy are better and most up to date.

GORDON KEEBLE—*Deal, 1913.*

Soft mauve on white ground. Somewhat similar to Charm. We consider Agricola the best of this color.

‡**GORGEOUS**—*Morse-Burpee, 1899.*

Standard scarlet orange. **Wings bright rose**, strongly tinged with orange. Medium size, open form. The standard burns badly with the sun. It is an intensely bright colored variety, much more so than any of the others of this class. Meteor, Countess of Powis and Orange Prince are similar but of lighter and weaker shades of these colors. The President and Edward Cowdy are most up to date varieties near this color.

GRACE DARLING—*E. W. King, 1913.*

Cream ground, shaded soft orange pink.

‡**GRACE MAY**—*May, 1894.*

White.

‡**GRACIE GREENWOOD**—*Eckford, 1902.*

Creamy light pink, self-colored. Medium size, hooded form. This describes the lighter shade which seems to predominate in this variety although it does not come true and always shows a large percentage of a deeper pink. The variety just described is practically the same as Countess of Lathom. Coral Gem is an improved Gracie Greenwood.

‡**GRAND BLUE**—*Eckford, 1886.*

Clear, **light blue color**, same as Imperial blue.

‡**GRAY FRIAR**—*Morse-Burpee, 1896.*

Heliotrope, marbled or dusted on white on both standard and wings. It usually shows a few stripes of violet near mid-rib of standard. Large size, hooded form.

GRENADIER—*Clark, 1909.*

Brilliant **orange scarlet**, waved. Edward Cowdy and The President are best and nearest.

GREY DELIGHT—*Box, 1913.*

Pale blue self. Similar to Margaret Madison. We prefer New Margaret Madison.

GRISELDA—*Smith.*

Violet veined, waved.

‡**GUY HEMUS**—*Hemus, 1910.*

Light lavender, waved.

GUY LANGTON—*Lumley, 1912.*

Bronze, waved. Has practically no Spencers and not even an improved Black Knight. We prefer King Manoel.

GWENDOLINE—*House, 1910.*

Blue waved self. Wedgwood is nearest up to date variety.

‡**G. W. KERR**—*Bakers, 1909.*

Coral pink, deeper shade at the edge.

‡**HANNAH DALE**—*Dobbie & Co., 1907.*

Rich maroon self. Larger and a bit deeper than Black Knight. Warrior we consider the best Spencer of this color.

HARMONY—*E. W. King, 1909.*

White flushed rose, blush wings, waved.

HARMONY—*Alex. Dickson & Sons, Ltd., 1916.*

Rich **soft salmon pink**, shaded buff.

‡**HAROLD**—*House, 1910.*

Primrose self. Mrs. Collier is the best grandiflora cream and Dobbie's Cream the best Spencer.

HARRIE—*Bolton, 1911.*

Crimson lake, waved.

‡**HARRY BALFOUR**—*Jarman, 1910.*

Orange waved. Orange with pink wings. Near Edrom Beauty and Helen Lewis, the latter being preferred.

‡**HARVARD**—*Breck, 1894.*

Said to be similar to Ignea.

HAWLMARK CREAM—*Dickson, 1916.*

Similar to Fordhook Fairy and Dobbie's Cream, which latter we prefer.

HAWLMARK GLADYS—*A. Dickson & Sons, 1914.*

Light cream pink. Flowers of largest size. We think New Miriam Beaver the best light cream pink Spencer.

HAWLMARK ROSE—*Dickson, 1916.*

Bright **deep rose**.

HECTOR—*R. Wright, 1913.*

White flushed lilac, somewhat in the way of Agricola.

HELENA CHAPMAN—*F. Herbert Chapman, 1915.*

Standard **pale rosy magenta**, with wings of same color but paler. A kind of Dolly Varden Spencer. Unattractive.

HELEN.

Is either Mrs. Routzahn or Mrs. H. Dickson.

HELEN CHETWYND STAPYLTON.

Is same as Mrs. Routzahn or rather a trifle lighter.

***HELEN GROSVENOR**—*Aldersey, 1906.*

Similar to **Helen Lewis** but richer, very heavily duplexed and fine color. Has not so much orange as Morse's stock. Vigorous but placement poor.

***HELEN LEWIS**—*Watson-Breadmore, 1904.*

Standard orange, wings rosy salmon (Syn. Orange Countess). Large, wavy. One of the earliest Spencer varieties and still a favorite.

HELEN LONGCROFT—*Agate, 1914.*

Similar to Robert Sydenham but latter preferred.

***HELEN PIERCE**—*Morse, 1905.*

Pure white, veined, mottled and marbled with bright blue. The base of the petals does not show the color, while the back of the standard is quite heavily colored. The coloring is very unique and can be described as being colored and marked like a blue mottled gloxinia. Morse's Helen Pierce Spencer is best waved variety of this kind.

***HELEN PIERCE SPENCER**—*Cross, 1913; Morse, 1914; A. Dickson & Sons, 1914.*

A **waved Helen Pierce**. Our own stock we thought nearer the true Helen Pierce color.

‡**HELEN TAFT**—*Morse, 1913.*

Rose flaked and veined. No color on the edge. Later sent out under the name of Veiled Bride.

HELEN WILLIAMS—*Stark, 1913.*

Cream with rose edge. Like Mrs. C. W. Breadmore. Margin more pronounced and a clean flower. We think Dobbie's Jean Ireland is the best of this class.

‡**HELIO PARADISE**—*Hemus, 1910.*

Pale rosy heliotrope, waved. Similar to Gladys Cole and Winsome.

‡**HELIOTROPE SPENCER**—*Henderson, 1910.*

Was similar to Dorothy Tennant and not Spencer.

HENRY ECKFORD—*Eckford, 1904.*

Almost a **clear orange self**. The nearest approach to orange yellow in Sweet Peas and a beautiful color. Medium large, open form. It burns very badly in the sun and needs some protection for the finest blossoms. Robert Sydenham is nearest and best Spencer.

***HENRY OHN**—*Dobbie & Co., 1915.*

A large **duplexed cream pink**. We had this for years but could not get enough stock seed owing to damage done by Aphis each year. It is called after Henry Ohn, who was the Chinese foreman on C. C. Morse's Ranch for a number of years and this was one of his pet selections.

HERBERT MARPLE—*Marple, 1907.*

Somewhat in way of a good John Ingman or Geo. Herbert.

HERBERT SMITH—*Holmes, Sydenham, 1905.*

Bright scarlet orange. A bi-color after the style of Evelyn Byatt. Edward Cowdy and The President are most up to date Spencer varieties of the color.

***HERCULES**—*Stark, 1910.*

Rich pink, waved. A Giant Countess Spencer. Very fine form and color, more evenly distributed than Countess Spencer. Not so floriferous and a shy seeder. The individual flowers when well grown are very fine and are much finer than Countess Spencer, especially when grown for exhibition.

HEREWARD—*Stark, 1910.*

Pale cerise, waved.

‡**HER MAJESTY**—*Eckford, 1893.*

Rose crimson, practically self colored. The wings are frequently somewhat lighter. Large size, hooded form. A very vigorous grower and generally bears four blossoms to the stem. Splendor is practically the same thing, perhaps a little smaller. Prince of Wales is the same thing but larger and rather finer. We think Rosabelle the nearest and best Spencer.

HER MAJESTY SPENCER—*Lumley.*

Similar to Marjorie Willis. Rosabelle has a white ground and we think the preferable variety.

‡**HESTER**—*Hemus, 1907.*

Blue striped, waved. Appears to be the same as Marbled Blue. Loyalty is best Spencer of this color.

HETTIE—*F. A. Bishop, 1915.*

A **coccinea Spencer**.

‡**HETTY GREEN**—*Ward-Bolton, 1907.*

Our stock of this came from England and was badly mixed. It contained three distinct types of a cherry scarlet color. One a self color and very beautiful, one with cherry scarlet standard and carmine rose wings, and one a lighter tone of the latter.

HETTY MORING—*F. A. Bishop.*

A **pale cerise**. Its appearance suggests the blood of the old Coccinea.

HETTY TURNER—*Stark, 1907.*

Pale pink, waved. The stock we had of this came from England and was badly mixed. The majority of the plants, however, seem to be Mrs. A. Watkins. We think Elfrida Pearson nearest in Spencer type.

‡**H. GILLET.**

First exhibited in 1902. **Rich indigo** standard, paler or more blue wings.

HILARY CHRISTIE—*Alex. Dickson & Sons, 1915.*

Described as **standard frosted orange cerise** with crenulated fiery scarlet edge. **Wings rosy carmine**, keel delicate fawny lemon. Sample burned badly and was unattractive. General tone of flower bronzy orange pink.

[The text on this page is extremely faint and illegible. It appears to be a list of items or a detailed description, but the characters are too light to transcribe accurately.]

HILDA—*Woodcock, 1911.*

Orange scarlet, deep rose wings, waved. Similar to Helen Lewis, but the latter is preferred.

‡**HILDA JEFFERY**—*Breadmore, 1907.*

Creamy rose. Said to be an improvement on Jeannie Gordon.

‡**H. J. R. DIGGES**—*Eckford, 1908.*

Bright claret, shaded maroon. Was similar to Admiral Togo but both were unattractive. King Manoel is nearest and best Spencer.

H. KNOTT—*Jarman, 1908.*

White, waved. Morse's White Spencer is preferred.

HOBBIE'S CRIMSON—*Hobbies, Ltd., 1916.*

Bright **crimson** self.

HOBBIE'S NEW CREAM—*Hobbies, Ltd., 1914.*

Similar to **Dobbie's Cream**, which we prefer.

HOBBIE'S NEW SCARLET—*Hobbies, Ltd., 1914.*

Similar to **Vermilion Brilliant**, but a little deeper and vines are darker.

HOBBIE'S SCARLET—*Hobbies, Ltd.*

Very fine **scarlet**.

‡**HOLDFAST BEAUTY**—*Hemus, 1911.*

Cream pink, waved. Similar to Constance Oliver.

‡**HOLDFAST BELLE**—*Hemus, 1908.*

Cream pink, waved. Similar to Mrs. Henry Bell. We think New Miriam Beaver the best light cream pink Spencer.

‡**HOLDFAST FAIRY**—*Hemus, 1911.*

Cherry red, waved.

‡**HOLDFAST FAVORITE**—*Hemus, 1911.*

French grey, waved.

‡**HOLDFAST GEM**—*Hemus, 1911.*

French grey, waved.

‡**HOLDFAST PINK**—*Hemus, 1908.*

Delicate buff pink, waved.

HOLSWORTH BEAUTY—*King, 1908.*

Very similar to **Lady Althorp**. Constance Hinton is nearest and best up to date Spencer.

HON. C. R. SPENCER—*Cole, 1906.*

Similar to **Helen Lewis**, which should be preferred.

HON. DELIA SPENCER—*Cole, 1910.*

Pink, waved.

‡**HON. F. BOUVERIE**—*Eckford, 1899.*

Standard and wings are both **deep pink** at the base, **shading** to very **light pink** at the edges. The pink shades are on a ground of primrose, giving a buff effect to the blossom. It has the same combination of shades and colors as in **Lovely** but is on a primrose ground.

‡**HON. MRS. BELL**—*Johnson, 1909.*

A **deep colored Countess Spencer**, or a white ground Olive Ruffell, or almost identical with **Lady Sarah Spencer**.

‡**HON. MRS. C. R. SPENCER**—*Cole, 1902.*

A very pretty variety but hardly distinct enough from others already in commerce. A pale **Dorothy Tennant Spencer**.

‡**HON. MRS. E. KENYON**—*Eckford, 1901.*

Light primrose self. Similar to Mrs. Collier. **Dobbie's Cream** is best Spencer variety.

***HONOUR BRIGHT**—*J. Stevenson, 1915.*

Similar to **Fiery Cross**.

HOPE—*Stevenson, 1916.*

Scarlet salmon cerise self.

HORACE SKIPPER—*Stark, 1908.*

Deep **rosy pink**, waved. Similar to **Countess Spencer**. We prefer **Hercules**.

HORACE J. WRIGHT—*Eckford, 1905.*

Standard violet maroon, wings violet. Large size, hooded form. A good dark variety and has the same colors as **Indigo King**, but is much larger and finer in every way. There are no very good Spencer varieties of this color but Mrs. Geo. Charles is about the best at present, or **Blue King**.

HURST'S QUEEN OF SPAIN.

Later St. George.

H. W. SCOTT—*Geo. Pope, 1915.*

Similar to **Geo. Herbert** but unfixed.

HYACINTH—*Gilbert, 1910.*

Magenta, waved. Magenta self, small.

HYDRANGEA PINK AND BLUE—*Sutton, 1913.*

An uncommon shade of **blue-mauve**, with pink in the wings.

IAN HAMILTON—*H. J. Damerum, 1916.*

A bright **scarlet crimson**. Guaranteed to be sunproof.

IDA TOWNSEND—*Jarman, 1908.*

Rosy mauve, waved. Very near Tennant Spencer, which is preferred. For a real purple, Royal Purple is the best.

‡**IGNEA**—*Eckford, 1892.*

Bright red. Practically self-colored, though wings are more crimson in well matured blossoms. Medium size, semi-open form. The standard is folded at the mid-rib and turns to a dull purple soon after expanding, which makes the variety undesirable, less so than any other of the bright reds. Brilliant, Mars and Salopian are improved varieties of this shade. Firefly, Cardinal, etc., are the same shade and open form. King Edward Spencer or Sunproof Crimson are nearest and best varieties.

***ILLUMINATOR**—*Burpee, 1914.*

A glorious **orange salmon** Sweet Pea. In dull light the color appears to be a flat orange scarlet but in sunshine or under artificial light the color is bright salmon cerise, sparkling with orange. A fine Sweet Pea for any purpose. Aggie Elder, A. A. Fabius and Annie Sculpher are similar.

‡**IMPERIAL BLUE**—*Eckford, 1886.*

Standard purple. Wings light blue, tinged with purple. Medium size, hooded form. Standard is usually notched on the sides. Madam Carnot is the same thing. Capt. of the Blues is the same except it is larger, does not notch and is superior. Countess of Cadagan is a lighter blue and superior variety of the same general tones and shades.

IMPERIAL BLUE SPENCER—*Sutton, 1913.*

A light Capt. of the Blues Spencer. A Spencer form of the old Capt. of the Blues Grandiflora.

‡**IMPERIAL PURPLE.**

Purple, with blue shading.

IMPROVED COUNTESS SPENCER—*Jas. Box, 1913.*

A good selection, but we prefer **Hercules**.

‡**IMPROVED DUDLEY LEES**—*Bide, 1912.*

Dark maroon and purple.

IMPROVED FAIR MAID—*Stark, 1915.*

Coral pink on cream. Burns.

IMPROVED KING MANOEL.‡**IMPROVED LUCY HEMUS**—*Hemus.*

Rose, light carmine and primrose, of Spencer form. Better understood as a Jeannie Gordon Spencer of fine form. Very little different from Apple Blossom Spencer.

IMPROVED MENIE CHRISTIE.**IMPROVED MRS. TOWNSEND**—*Stark, 1915.*

Similar to **Blue Picotee**, which we prefer.

IMPROVED MULTNOMAH—*Geo. Pope, 1915.*

Cream pink, but stock unfixed.

IMPROVED PRINCESS VICTORIA.**IMPROVED WINIFRED DEAL**—*B. W. Deal.*

Similar to **Dainty Spencer** and Elsie Herbert.

‡**INCONSTANCY**—*Ferry, 1902.*

White and primrose flowers on same plant. White seeded. Appears to have both white and primrose blossoms on the same plant. The primrose tint is very light and fades to a clear white. It has a tendency to sport to clear primrose, as well as clear white. Medium size, open form. Blossoms same general type as Emily Henderson, but smaller.

‡**INDIGO KING**—*Eckford, 1885.*

Standard violet maroon. Wings violet. Under medium size, hooded form. Standard is notched on the sides. Monarch is very similar but not quite as dark, and larger. Duke of Sutherland is practically same as Monarch. Horace J. Wright is the new large form of Indigo King.

INSPECTOR—*Dobbie & Co., 1913.*

Might be described as a **duplex Stirling Stent**. A fine variety when grown well and shaded, but burns in sun.

‡**INVINCIBLE BLACK.**
See Black.

‡**INVINCIBLE BLUE**—*Laxton, 1888.*
Standard purple, wings blue, tinged with purple.

INVINCIBLE CARMINE.
See Carmine Invincible.

‡**INVINCIBLE SCARLET**—*S. Brown-Carter, 1866.*
Crimson scarlet. Was similar to Firefly but much smaller.

‡**INVINCIBLE SCARLET STRIPED**—*Carter, 1874.*
Standard crimson scarlet, wings crimson, both striped on white. Standard is narrow at base and indented at the top. Queen of the Isles is the same thing but larger. America is an improvement, the colored stripes being brighter red and more attractive.

‡**INVINCIBLE STRIPED**—*Carter, 1874.*
Crimson, striped white. Same as Invincible Scarlet Striped.

IOLANTHE—*Chapman-Mackerith, 1912.*
White self, similar to Florence Wright, but only has a few Spencers.

IONA—*Gilbert, 1910.*
Blue purple, waved. Bluish purple self.

IRENE DAMERUM—*H. J. Damerum, 1915.*
Standard rosy-mauve, wings mauve. Burns badly.

IRENE DULCKEN—*Hemus, 1912.*
Blue flake, waved.

IRIS—*Breadmore, 1910.*
Light salmon self. A very pale shade of pink Earl Spencer, poor size and form and bleaches badly. Later a very pretty shade of bronze pink in cool weather, not fixed. Helen Lewis in it.

IRISH BELLE—*Dickson-Burpee, 1911.*
Lilac, flushed pink, waved. Rich lilac flushed pink.

ISABEL—*Faulkner, 1911.*
Salmon buff, waved. Light salmon pink self.

ISABEL HOARE—*Unwin, 1909.*
Rose flaked, waved. Was similar to Ramona Spencer.

‡**ISA ECKFORD**—*Eckford, 1886.*
Standard deep pink at base, shaded to light pink and buff at edges. Medium size, open form. Standard burns badly with the sun. Peach Blossom is the same thing but larger. Crown Princess of Prussia is practically the same thing but very much smaller. Lovely has the same shades and markings and is very much superior, being a large hooded form of the best type.

ISOBEL MALCOLM—*Malcolm-Dobbie, 1909.*
A Black Seeded Primrose, waved. Dobbie's Cream is preferred and is white seeded.

IVANHOE—*Dobbie, 1910.*
Lavender waved. A soft heliotrope mauve with suffusion of pink over standard. Very free flowering. Dobbie's Lavender George Herbert is nearest and preferred.

‡**IVORINE**—*Eckford.*
Cream buff.

‡**IVORINE**—*Hemus, 1906.*
Cream ground, tinged buff pink. Similar to Sybil Eckford.

IVORY KING—*Robt. Bolton, 1915.*
A black seeded cream, similar to Lady Knox. Flowers small but bold.

IVY HERBERT—*Breadmore, 1905.*
Rich plum self. Was similar to Rosie Adams. Royal Purple is best Purple Sweet Pea.

‡**IVY MILLER**—*Miller, 1908.*
White, edged with blue. Similar to Maid of Honor. Blue Picotee is nearest and best Spencer.

JACK TAR—*Breadmore, 1911.*

Blue, waved. A navy blue Spencer of poor size and form. Does not open nicely and burns a little.

JACK UNWIN—*Unwin, 1909.*

Rose flake on white ground, waved.

JAMES BOX—*Box, 1913.*

Bright salmon self, similar to Earl Spencer. Robert Sydenham is now best of the color though a bit deeper.

JAMES FORSYTH.

A **White Spencer.**

‡**JAMES GRIEVE**—*Eckford, 1908.*

Sulphur self. A large sulphur yellow. Was same color as Mrs. Collier but had bold upright standard. Dobbie's Cream is best in Spencer form.

***JANET SCOTT**—*Morse-Burpee, 1903.*

Clear deep but bright pink, showing buff at the top of the standard, with the upper or top blossom and the bud lighter pink and more buff. Large size, hooded form. The wings stand upright and are curled, giving the flower an unusual but rather attractive appearance. The color is distinct and is a shade we spent many years trying to develop.

JANET SCOTT SPENCER—*Faulkner Aitkens, 1911.*

JARGOON—*Aldersey, 1906.*

Heliotrope, waved.

J. B. LOWE—*D. Hinton, 1915.*

Bicolor, bronzy rose standard, wings pink. Very large.

***JEAN IRELAND**—*Dobbie, 1915.*

An improved Mrs. C. W. Breadmore. Beautiful **cream colored, edged with deep pink.** If this maintains its character under cultivation, it will easily be the premier picotee cream. The form, placing and coloring of the flowers leave little to be desired.

JEANNIE GORDON—*Eckford, 1902.*

Standard rose, showing veins of a brighter and deeper rose, on **primrose ground.** **Wings primrose,** tinged with pink. Large size, hooded form. Emily Lynch is similar but darker and smaller. Crown Jewel is similar but the rose shading is brighter. Rowena is nearest Spencer with cream ground but for a bicolor we prefer Mrs. Cuthbertson.

‡**JESSIE CUTHBERTSON**—*Dobbie & Co., 1903.*

Primrose, striped with light pink. Large size, hooded form. It is really Gaiety on primrose ground. Sunset is very similar, but darker. There is now a Spencerized form of this variety.

***JESSIE CUTHBERTSON SPENCER**—*Morse, 1915.*

Ground color is rich **cream overlaid with stripes and marblings of bright rose pink.** Both standard and wings are alike colored and the whole effect is bold and pretty. Very large and bold flower.

‡**JET**—*Aldersey-Sydenham, 1909.*

The darkest of all. **Standard deep maroon** and indigo, **wings indigo.** Medium size, hooded form. Seems darker than Blackbird and Midnight, but is practically the same. Warrior is now the best Spencer maroon.

JOB LOADER—*Jas. Agate, 1914-15.*

A good stock of **King Edward Spencer.**

***JOHN INGMAN**—*Cole-Sydenham, 1904.*

Rosy carmine, showing veins of deeper shade. This variety and Helen Lewis were two of the first "sports" from Countess Spencer.

JOHN PORTER—*Alex. Dickson & Sons, Ltd., 1916.*

Standard orange salmon, wings salmon rose shade.

JOHN RIDD—*Stark, 1911.*

Purple, waved. Large purple self. A deep maroon toned Arthur Green, rather pretty in sunlight and form good but not much waved.

JOSEPHINE—*Wright, 1914.*

Near **Decorator.**

JOSEPHINE BARNARD—*Bath, 1909.*

Rosy pink, standard lighter than wings.

‡**JOSEPHINE WHITE**—*Ferry, 1902.*

Pure white, very early. White seeded. Pure white, small size, open form. Very early, almost as much so as Earliest of All. The plant grows taller and the stems are longer than Mont Blanc, but otherwise these two varieties resemble one another.

‡**J. T. CRIER**—*Breadmore, 1907.*

A **lavender self**.

J. T. TAYLOR—*Breadmore, 1909.*

Plum colored, waved.

‡**JUANITA**—*Morse-Burpee, 1896.*

Standard mauve, wings lavender, both striped on white. Medium size, hooded form. Is better understood as a Countess of Radnor striped white. Striped Celestial is the same thing.

JULIET—*Deal, 1911.*

Pale apricot on lemon ground. A light Mrs. Routzahn but not so good. Color of Hutchins but different shape.

KAFFIR CHIEF—*Bide, 1909.*

Dark maroon Spencer, similar to Othello Spencer. Warrior is best and most up to date maroon Spencer.

KATE SUMMERS HOLMAN—*Geo. Pope, 1915.*

Similar to Doris Usher but stock unfixed.

KATHERINE TRACY—*Ferry, 1896.*

Standard soft pink, wings a trifle lighter tone, almost a self color. Medium size, open form. Standard is almost round and inclined to wavy edges, which is very attractive. It is a very vigorous grower but usually bears but two blossoms to the stem. Mrs. Gladstone is very similar but somewhat smaller and the standard is lighter. To get a good idea of the improvement in Sweet Peas, compare this variety with some well grown flowers of Elfrida Pearson.

KATHLEEN—*Deal, 1912.*

Rich cerise, waved. A deeper and brighter Cherry Ripe. Elizabeth from Cross seems to be same. Not a vigorous grower.

KATHLEEN MACGOWAN—*Breadmore, 1909.*

Sky blue, waved. Similar to Flora Norton Spencer. We think Wedgwood the best blue Spencer of this shade.

‡**KELWAY'S BLACK**—*Kelway, 1910.*

Grandiflora Black Knight.

‡**KESTON RED**—*H. J. Jones, 1908.*

Rich scarlet, similar to Scarlet Gem. Vermilion Brilliant and Dobbie's Scarlet are best Spencers of the color.

KING ALFONSO—*Breadmore, 1909.*

Crimson, shaded magenta. Similar to King Edward Spencer and Sunproof Crimson either of which we prefer.

KING ALFONSO SUNPROOF—*Breadmore, 1910.*

Same remarks as above.

KING ALFRED—*Breadmore, 1911.*

Bright orange pink, waved. Helen Lewis. Very good stock.

‡**KING EDWARD IMPROVED**—*Watkins & Simpson, 1910.*

An improvement on the old type of Grandiflora section. Flowers larger.

***KING EDWARD SPENCER**—*Burpee, 1909.*

Rich crimson, waved. Flowers are large and of fine Spencer form. It is a vigorous grower and is a good variety for exhibition and for garden. Sunproof Crimson and Maud Holmes are very similar.

***KING EDWARD VII**—*Eckford, 1903.*

Bright red or crimson scarlet. Almost self colored, but the standard is a little brighter than the wings. Very large size, open form. Cardinal, Invincible Carmine and Firefly are the same shade but all are inferior. Salopian is a little smaller and also deeper and richer, but less bright than King Edward VII. King Edward Spencer and Sunproof Crimson are best Spencers of the color.

[The body of the page contains extremely faint, illegible text, likely a list of seed products or a descriptive text, which is too light to transcribe accurately.]

KING GEORGE—*Woodcock, 1910.*

Lilac rose, waved, lilac rose self.

***KING MANOEL**—*Stark, 1911.*

Giant **chocolate maroon** self. This we think one of the largest and best maroon Spencers. The flowers are usually well placed and are of splendid form and size. Othello Spencer and Nubian are also good. Warrior we think will be even better than King Manoel.

KING MAUVE—*Woodcock, 1914.*

Mauve self. A pale form of the Marquis and quite similar to Dobbie's New Marquis.

***KING WHITE**—*Malcolm, Burpee, Dickson, 1914.*

A **superb white** self. Purity of whiteness and vigor, form and size remarkable, substance wanting. This is a grand Pea for dry climates but is too thin where rains are frequent during blooming time.

‡KITTY CLIVE—*Bolton, 1909.*

Pale **scarlet salmon**, like St. George or Edna Unwin. Edward Cowdy or The President are best up to date varieties of the color.

‡KITTY CRIER—*Breadmore, 1909.*

Bicolor waved. **Rose and pink**. Similar to Mrs. A. Ireland.

‡KITTY ECKFORD—*Eckford, 1905.*

A **rose**, waved.

KITTY LEA—*Hallam, 1908.*

Cream pink, waved.

‡KOWHAI—*Trevethick-Mackereth, 1911.*

Buff, with **apricot suffusion**. Similar to Paradise Ivory.

KRALISSA—*Aldersey, 1913.*

Similar to **Countess Spencer**. Hercules is larger and should be preferred.

KUYVET WILSON—*Hobbies, Ltd., 1915.*

Similar to Doris Usher. **Salmon pink**.

LA BELLE SAUVAGE—*Savage, 1913.*

Pale pink self.

‡LADY ABERDARE—*Breadmore, 1904.*

Soft light pink, self colored. Medium size, hooded form. Prima Donna and Blushing Beauty are both similar but are deeper shades of pink. Is practically same as California. Elfrida Pearson would be nearest and best Spencer.

LADY ALTHORP—*Cole, 1906.*

A **black seeded white**, waved. Similar to Mrs. Sankey Spencer. Constance Hinton is best and most up to date Black Seeded White.

‡LADY ALTHORP IMPROVED—*Cole, 1910.*

Was similar to **Dainty Spencer** but not nearly so good.

LADY ARTHUR—*Aldersey, 1910.*

Deep **cerise and salmon pink**, waved.

‡LADY BEACONSFIELD—*Eckford, 1892.*

Standard **fawn and light pink blended on primrose**. Wings primrose. Medium size, open form. The standard burns badly with the sun. Coquette is the large hooded form of these shades but the standard is lighter.

‡LADY BEATRICE—*Smith.*

Rose, waved.

‡LADY BELL—*Eckford, 1908.*

A kind of bicolor. **Standard carmine, wings paler**. A very poor flower.

LADY BETTY—*Breadmore, 1911.*

Mauve, shaded purple, waved.

‡LADY COOPER—*Breadmore, 1906.*

A **clear lavender** self, similar to Lady G. Hamilton and not so good. R. F. Felton is nearest and best in Spencer form.

‡LADY DALKEITH—*L. L. May, 1894.*

Red and white, we presume a bicolor.

LADY DUNCAN—*J. Crossling.*

Like **Stirling Stent**.

LADY EMILY DYKE—*Hutt-Dobbie*.

Mauve and rose, waved. Tennant Spencer is nearest and best but Royal Purple should be preferred for a Purple Spencer.

LADY EVELINE—*Malcolm, 1915*.

See "The Lady Eveline."

LADY EVELYN EYRE—*Holmes, Sydenham, 1912*.

Pale pink flushed salmon, similar to Elfrida Pearson but lighter in color. We prefer Elfrida Pearson as the most pleasing.

LADY EXETER—*Elsom*.

Rose waved.

LADY FARREN—*Stark, 1907*.

Rose pink, waved. Somewhat similar to Marie Corelli. Rosabelle is largest and finest of this color.

LADY FISHER—*Robert Sydenham, Ltd.*

A **pale cream pink**.

LADY FLORENCE WILLOUGHBY—*Gilbert, 1911*.

Buff pink self. A kind of duplex W. T. Hutchins. All flowers are not duplex but a number are. Color lighter than W. T. Hutchins.

LADY FRENCH—*F. C. Woodcock, 1915*.

Very similar to **George Herbert**.

LADY FULLER—*Stokes, 1912*

Rich rosy purple, waved. A poor Menie Christi.

***LADY GRISEL HAMILTON**—*Eckford, 1899*.

Standard light mauve, wings lavender. Large size, hooded form. It is the largest and lightest shade of lavender varieties. New Countess, Celestial, Countess of Radnor and Princess May are all practically the same but smaller and are superseded by this variety. We think R. F. Felton the best mauve lavender and New Margaret Madison the best azure blue lavender.

LADY GRISEL HAMILTON SPENCER—*Burpee, 1909*.

Was similar to Asta Ohn.

LADY G. POLLOCK—*Gilbert, 1907*.

Pink, waved. Was similar to Countess Spencer.

LADY HATHERTON—*Cole, 1905*.

Pale **blush pink**.

LADY HICKMAN—*Baker, 1909*.

Shining **maroon**, similar to Othello Spencer. King Manoel is best and most up to date.

LADY HUNTER—*S. Bide & Sons*.

A delightful shade of **salmon cream** or apricot with a beautiful sheen.

LADY JELlicoe—*Hobbies, Ltd., 1916*.

LADY KNOX—*Dobbie & Co., 1911*.

Ivory white, flushed cream, waved. An improved Paradise Ivory but has not the color in California it shows in England. Very poor color and did not hold true. Very disappointing as true color was very fine.

LADY LENNARD—*Jones, 1907*.

Similar to **Nora Unwin**.

‡**LADY MARY CURRIE**—*Eckford, 1898*.

Standard crimson orange, wings crimson with tint of orange. There is a tint of lilac at the base of both standard and wings. Rather over medium size, hooded form. The color is extremely bright. Oriental is very similar but not so bright and striking. Lady Penzance is quite similar but considerably lighter and less bright. Chancellor is quite similar but much lighter.

LADY MILLER—*Malcolm-Dobbie, 1913*.

Buff suffused coppery pink, very light, does not show up well in California. Burns badly. Well grown and shaded. This is a lovely Pea but is no good for garden use.

‡LADY M. ORMSBY-GORE—*Eckford, 1901.*

Standard buff and primrose, wings light primrose. Large size, very hooded form. General effect very light. Coquette is similar with more color in the standard. Queen Victoria is similar with less color in the standard.

LADY MOODY—*Faulkner & Aitken, 1913.*

A **salmon** of about the same shade as Nancy Perkin and Earl Spencer. We prefer Barbara, Melba or Robert Sydenham.

‡LADY NINA BALFOUR—*Eckford, 1897.*

Standard mauve, wings lavender. The whole color is on a primrose ground, giving the blossom a pearl gray tone and it seems quite distinct from Countess of Radnor on this account. Countess of Radnor, Princess May, Celestial and Lady Grisel Hamilton are very similar but with the difference named above. Morning Mist would be nearest Spencer, but white ground lavenders look cleaner and we prefer New Margaret Madison.

‡LADY PENZANCE—*Eckford, 1894.*

Standard orange pink, showing veins of deeper orange rose. Wings rose with strong tint of orange showing veins of orange rose. Rather under medium size, hooded form. Chancellor is practically the same thing, perhaps a little lighter. Oriental is practically the same thing, but a little deeper. Lady Mary Currie is practically the same combination of shades but deeper and much brighter. Helen Lewis is nearest in Spencer type.

LADY ROSA—*L. Smith.*

Pink, waved.

LADY ROSE—*Bide, 1911.*

Cream pink, waved.

LADY SARAH SPENCER—*Cole, 1906.*

Pink, suffused salmon, waved.

‡LADY SKELMERSDALE—*Eckford, 1899.*

Standard light magenta, lilac at edges, shading lighter to almost white at base. **Wings practically white,** tinged at times with pink. It has the same color and shadings of Crown Jewel, but is on a white ground.

LADY TRELOAR—*Dobbie, 1900.*

Similar to **Tennant Spencer.**

LADY URSULA—*Ward, 1913.*

A **Helen Pierce Spencer.** Dark purple Helen Pierce Spencer.

LANCASHIRE—*Bolton, 1910.*

Salmon pink, cream ground, waved. Similar to Miriam Beaver. Fine Pea, but does not come true. We had a later stock which resembled Doris Usher and came true. We prefer New Miriam Beaver for this color.

LANCASHIRE LASS—*Whitelegg & Page, 1911.*

Rich pink, waved.

LANCEOLET LUMLEY—*Lumley.*

A kind of **Mid Blue Spencer.** We prefer Wedgwood.

LAURA—*Dipnall.*

Similar to **Illuminator.**

LAURA EDWARDS.

A sort of **Helen Lewis color** without the orange, pretty but not fixed. Near Edith Taylor but has orange shade in standard.

LAURA WYATT—*Dipnall, 1913.*

Brilliant **orange pink.** Similar to King Alfred and Helen Lewis, the latter preferred.

LAVENDER BEAUTY—*Aitken, 1916.*

Like **Asta Ohn.**

*LAVENDER GEO. HERBERT—*Breadmore, 1909.*

Lavender, waved. This was a fine lavender but unfixed. After working on it for some years, Dobbie & Co. developed a true strain which was put out as Dobbie's Lavender George Herbert. The young flowers have a mauve tint but is lost after standing the flowers in water. A most useful variety for all purposes.

LAVENDER HERCULES.

LAVENDER PARADISE—*Hemus, 1910.*

Lavender self.

LAVENDER QUEEN—*Faulkner, 1912.*

Similar to *Asta Ohn*, but has **more mauve**, lacks the blue shade. The mauve is not too deep but is suffused over more of the flower.

LAVENDER QUEEN IMPROVED—*Faulkner & Aitkens, 1914.*

An improved stock of **Lavender Queen**.

LAVINIA—*Cole.*

Wings pink, standard white, waved.

‡**LEMON QUEEN**—*Eckford, 1892.*

Standard very light pink and light straw blended and shaded on white. Standard round and wavy, but is very soft and burns badly with the sun. General effect of the variety is almost white.

LESLIE IMBER—*Unwin, 1912.*

Medium blue, waved. Similar to *Flora Norton Spencer*, but has much more mauve in flower. We prefer *Wedgwood* for this blue shade.

LESLIE SMITH—*L. Smith.*

Pink, waved.

LIBERTY—*Lumley, 1910.*

Bright crimson, waved. Crimson self, burns. *King Edward Spencer* and *Sunproof Crimson* preferred.

LIEGE—*Hobbies, 1916.*

A **white** flower with frilled petals. No advance in whites.

‡**LIGHT BLUE AND PURPLE**—(1700).

Standard dark maroon. Wings blue tinged and shaded with **purple**. Rather over medium size, open form. One of the oldest known varieties. *Bronze Prince* is the name that used to be employed for this variety, but it is seldom used in this country.

‡**LIGHT GAITY**—*Walker, 1898.*

A pale form of **Gaiety**.

LILA—*Dipnall, 1913.*

Cream flushed lilac-mauve. A kind of *Spencerized Coquette*.

LILAC QUEEN—*Bath, 1910.*

Clear lilac, waved. Self.

LILAC SPENCER—*Davies, 1911.*

Lilac self.

LILAC SUNBONNET—*Aldersey, 1910.*

Lilac and heliotrope, waved.

LILIAN—*Holmes, 1913.*

Soft salmon pink. Improved *Lovely Spencer* on cream. A pale "Doris Usher" or *Hon. F. Bouverie Spencer*. The stock had always different shades in it and the variety is not popular. *New Miriam Beaver* is a big improvement.

LILY GOWER—*F. A. Bishop.*

Large **bright rose** flower on a **cream ground**, with cream base.

LINDA HEMUS—*Hemus, 1911.*

Mid-blue, waved. Silvery mid-blue self.

LINDFIELD CERISE.

Cerise, waved.

LINDFIELD GREY—*Box.*

Similar to **Flora Norton Spencer** but lighter.

LINDFIELD SURPRISE—*Box, 1913.*

Lavender flake on white.

‡**LITTLE DORRIT**—*Eckford, 1897.*

Standard rose, wings usually lightly tinged with pink. Large size, open form. Standard is wavy at the edges. *Blanche Ferry* is the same except in shape of standard. *Mrs. Cuthbertson* is nearest and best *Spencer*.

LIZETTE LUMLEY—*Lumley, 1910.*

Cream ground, striped rose, waved. Similar to *Jessie Cuthbertson Spencer*.

LORD ABERCONWAY—*Holden, 1914.*

Rich red prawn. With us was like a pale *Helen Grosvenor* and rather washed out looking.

LORD ALTHORP—*Cole, 1907.*

Orange, salmon wings, waved. A deeper Helen Lewis but was not popular. Helen Lewis preferred.

LORD BEACONSFIELD—*Geo. Pope, 1915.*

Similar to **Cheerful** but unfixed.

LORD CHAS. BERESFORD—*Agate Alsen, 1910.*

Rosy mauve, waved. Self. Similar to The Marquis and Tennant Spencer.

LORD CURZON—*Breadmore, 1913.*

Rosy magenta. A good Captivation Spencer or similar to Menie Christie.

LORD DERBY—*May, 1894.*

Standard pink, wings purple pink.

LORD FISHER—*Robt. Holmes, 1915.*

A large and much **improved Brunette**, but burns in sun. Warrior and King Manoel are preferred for maroon shades.

‡LORD KENYON—*Eckford, 1900.*

Magenta rose, almost a self color but a little deeper and brighter in the standard than in the wings. Wings show veins of deeper rose. Medium size, hooded form. Ovid is very similar with less magenta and is not quite so bright. Lord Roseberry is very similar but a trifle larger and brighter. American Queen is similar but open form.

LORD KITCHENER—*Damerum, 1916.*

Cerise orange scarlet. Similar to Fiery Cross, British Victory (Stevenson) and Mrs. E. A. Tanqueray.

LORD NELSON—*House, 1907.*

Rich deep navy blue. Same as Navy Blue in all respects, except that the color is deeper and richer, and it may well be considered an improvement. Mrs. Geo. Charles and Blue King are nearest Spencers but we have no good dark blue Spencer at this date.

LORD NELSON SPENCER—*Holmes-Sydenham, 1913.*

Dark blue self.

LORD NORTHCLIFFE—*Stark, 1910.*

Rich cerise, waved. Self.

LORD NORTHCLIFFE IMPROVED—*Stark, 1914.*

An improved stock of the Cerise **Lord Northcliffe**.

‡LORD ROSEBERRY—*Eckford, 1902.*

Bright magenta rose, showing veins of deeper shade. Large size, hooded form. Lord Kenyon is similar. Ovid is similar, with less magenta and lighter and not quite so bright. American Queen is similar but open form.

LORNA DOONE—*Stark, 1908.*

Pale blush, waved. Similar to Gladys Unwin. Elfrida Pearson should be preferred.

LOTTIE ECKFORD—*Eckford, 1894.*

Standard white, quite heavily **shaded** throughout with **lilac**. **Wings white, shaded** and tinted with lighter **lilac**. Both standard and wings have a rim of a very deep blue. Large size, hooded form, strongly inclined to double. In well matured and older blossoms the color turns to quite a decided light blue. Butterfly is similar but smaller. Blue Picotee is nearest and best Spencer. Mrs. E. Wright is similar.

‡LOTTIE HUTCHINS—*Morse, Burpee, 1898.*

Light primrose, striped with light pink in both standard and wings. Medium size, hooded form of the best type of the decidedly hooded shades. Ramona has the same markings of pink but on white ground. Golden Rose is the large open wavy form of the variety. Ethel Roosevelt is nearest Spencer but is not attractive.

‡LOTTIE HUTCHINS SPENCER—*Burpee, 1909.*

Spencer form of above.

LOUISA MATILDA—*Faulkner-Aitkens, 1911.*

White, waved. White Spencer, but thin.

LOUVAIN—*G. Stark & Son, 1915.*

Picotee, similar to **Dainty Spencer**.

*LOVELY—*Eckford, 1895.*

Standard and wings both deep pink, shading to very light pink at the edges. Large size, hooded form. Very vigorous grower, most always has four blossoms to the stem. It is a very effective variety and the deep throat is very attractive. Crown Princess of Prussia, Isa Eckford and Peach Blossom have the same shadings but are all inferior. Lovely Spencer was a Spencer variety of this color but we now prefer New Miriam Beaver.

‡LOVELY SPENCER—*Morse, 1909.*

A Spencer form of above. We recommend New Miriam Beaver as the best light cream pink.

*LOYALTY—*Stark, 1911.*

Violet flake, waved. Hester Spencer, Bertie Usher, The Earl, Geo. Curzon, are all very similar.

LUCILLE CROSSLING—*J. Crossling.*

Orange salmon.

LUCY—*Faulkner, 1911.*

Rosy heliotrope, waved.

‡LUCY HEMUS—*Hemus, 1907.*

A waved Jeannie Gordon. **Light pink on cream.** Similar to Apple Blossom Spencer.

‡LUCY HEMUS DOUBLE—*Hemus, 1912.*

‡LUMINOSA—*Eckford, 1911.*

Coral. Coral colored self.

LYNETTE—*T. H. Dipnall, 1914.*

Very similar with us to **W. T. Hutchins.**

MABEL BACCHUS—*Unwin, 1914.*

A **Helen Pierce Spencer**, but form and placement could be better. We prefer Helen Pierce Spencer.

MABEL COLE—*Cole, 1908.*

Primrose, pink edge, waved. Similar to Mrs. C. W. Breadmore. Jean Ireland is now best cream rose edged variety.

MABEL TAYLOR—*Sharpe.*

‡MADAME CARNOT—*Larson, 1892.*

A blue self, same as Imperial Blue.

‡MADELINE COLE—*Stark, 1910.*

Pale lavender blue. Similar to Lady Grisel Hamilton.

MADGE—*Stark, 1914.*

White, flecked with carmine. A white ground May Campbell.

‡MADGE RIDGARD—*Unwin, 1910.*

White suffused lavender, waved. White flushed heliotrope.

‡MAGGIE GERRING—*Eckford, 1911.*

Cream pink.

MAGGIE STARK—*Stark, 1908.*

Bright orange pink, waved. Similar to Helen Lewis.

MAGGIE STARK DOUBLE—*Stark, 1914.*

A duplex form of **Maggie Stark.** We prefer Helen Lewis still.

MAGNIFICENT—*Miller, 1910.*

Orange flake, waved. Similar to Mrs. W. J. Unwin.

MAIDEN—*Malcolm, 1915.*

Light pink self.

‡MAID OF HONOR—*Morse, Burpee, 1897.*

Standard white, shaded at top with lilac. Wings white, very lightly shaded with lavender. Rim of both standard and wings deep lilac. Medium size, hooded form. The standard is sometimes notched, though the true type should not be so. The variety is probably better understood as light Butterfly and is almost a true white, blue edged. Butterfly is more colored and shaded with lilac.

‡MAJESTIC—*Morse-Burpee, 1901.*

Rose red, self colored, large size, hooded form. The color is on a primrose ground. In point of comparison the shade is between Salopian and Prince of Wales.

MAJESTIC—*Stark, Unwin, 1912.*

Large cream self. A large cream resulting from the white seed picked out of Queen Victoria Spencer. We prefer Dobbie's Cream.

MAJOR E. W. DENNY.

A **salmon**, heavily suffused rose.

MALCOM'S WAVED CREAM—*Malcom, King, 1909.*

Same as **Primrose Spencer.**

‡**MANOR PARK GEM**—*Savage, 1909.*

Orange pink.

‡**MANOR PARK HERO**—*Savage, 1911.*

Pink.

‡**MANOR PARK QUEEN**—*Savage, 1911.*

White.

‡**MAORI BELLE**—*Trevethick-Mackereth, 1911.*

Lavender, waved. Similar to Florence Nightingale.

‡**MAORI CHIEF**—*Trevethick, Mackereth, 1911.*

Maroon, waved. Boreatton Spencer. Poor form. We prefer King Manoel and Warrior.

‡**MARbled BLUE**—*Sutton, 1906.*

White striped and flaked blue. Was similar to Prince Olaf. Loyalty is nearest and best Spencer.

‡**MARCHIONESS OF CHOLMONDELEY**—*Eckford, 1904.*

Standard is light salmon, buff and cream. Wings are light buff. A little larger than medium and of hooded form. The blossom is similar to Venus, with lighter wings. Lady M. Ormsby-Gore is quite similar, but lighter shading in the standard. Sybil Eckford is the open form of this variety.

***MARCHIONESS OF TWEEDDALE**—*Bolton, 1910.*

White edged and flushed deep rose. Similar to Martha Washington. Has a lot of color on back of standard. Similar also to Eric Harvey.

MARCIA—*Hobbies, 1915.*

Similar to **Decorator.**

MARGARET—*R. Wright.*

Similar to **Robert Sydenham** and Dobbie's Orange.

***MARGARET ATLEE**—*Morse, 1913.*

A Giant Pink. **Apricot pink on cream ground.** The pink is suffused perfectly over the cream ground. A strong grower and a most useful Pea for exhibition or garden decoration.

***MARGARET FIFE**—*Dobbie & Co., 1915.*

Similar to Princess Mary and Wedgwood, but in a clearer blue. Described as **bright Aubretia Blue.**

***MARGARET MADISON**—*Morse, Burpee, 1912.*

Clear pale blue self. Could be described as a Mrs. Geo. Higginson, Jr. Spencer. New Margaret Madison is a much improved stock with larger and finer flowers.

MARIE—*T. Cross, 1913.*

White, flaked blue. Similar to Suffragette and Empress Eugenie.

‡**MARIE BAKER**—*Baker.*

Afterwards known as **Mrs. Chas. Foster.**

***MARIE CORELLI**—*Burpee, 1910.*

Rose carmine, tinted cherry red, waved. Brilliant rose, carmine or red. Rosabelle is now larger and better and should be preferred.

MARINE—*Malcolm, 1915.*

A **rich blue self.**

‡**MARION**—*Dobbie, 1910.*

Pale lilac rose pink, waved.

MARION—*Dipnall, 1914.*

Similar to Decorator, **clear rose.**

MARJORIE.

Dove grey, shaded mauve.

MARJORIE DAMERUM—*Damerum*, 1914.

Light blue self. Similar to W. P. Wright, Dobbie's True Lavender, Seamew, etc. We prefer New Margaret Madison.

‡**MARJORIE HEMUS**—*Hemus*, 1911.

White edged lilac, waved.

‡**MARJORIE HEMUS INTERMEDIATE**—*Hemus*, 1912.

A Bush variety.

‡**MARJORIE LINZEE**—*Breadmore*, 1909.

Bright rosy pink. A good Countess Spencer. Some flowers near Audrey Crier and very good. We prefer Hercules for a good rosy pink of this type.

MARJORIE WILLIS—*Lumley-Breadmore-Wright*, 1908.

Glowing rose, with a little cream at base. A large rose colored Spencer resembling Marie Corelli, but cream ground.

***MARKS TEY**—*Dobbie & Co.*, 1913.

Violet with bronze wings. A very large flower and fine for exhibition purposes and garden use.

‡**MAROON KING**—*L. Smith*.

Maroon, waved.

‡**MAROON PARADISE**—*Hemus*, 1908.

Deep maroon, waved. Warrior is best dark Maroon Spencer.

MAROON SPENCER IMPROVED.

Similar to **Nubian**. King Manoel or Warrior should be preferred.

‡**MARS**—*Eckford*, 1895.

Bright red (crimson scarlet), self colored. Rather above medium size, hooded form. Turns purple quite readily when blossoms are fully matured. Brilliant is practically the same thing, with standard rather more crimped. Salopian is practically the same thing. A trifle deeper and richer, and holds the color better. Firefly, Cardinal, Invincible Carmine and Invincible Scarlet are smaller open forms of the same color. Sunproof Crimson and King Edward Spencer are nearest and best Spencers.

MARSH MAIDEN—*Chapman*.

A **white flecked with violet**. An interesting variety.

***MARTHA WASHINGTON**—*Henderson*, 1910.

White edged and flushed rose. Similar to Marchioness of Tweeddale, Eric Harvey, etc. Has much more color than Dainty Spencer or Elsie Herbert.

MARTHA WHEELWRIGHT—*Geo. Pope*, 1915.

Similar to **Melba**.

MARVEL—*Bolton*, 1914.

Similar to **Constance Oliver**. We prefer Margaret Atlee.

***MARY GARDEN**—*Morse-Burpee*, 1912.

Pink on cream. This variety has quite a percentage of blossoms having double standards. Duplex Spencer is synonymous.

MARY VIPAN—*Eckford*, 1910.

Rich rose, waved.

***MASTERPIECE**—*Malcom Dobbie*, 1910.

Clear lavender self, waved. Slightly flushed rose on standard. Similar to Mrs. Chas. Foster and Asta Ohn. We think R. F. Felton the best lavender near this color.

‡**MAUD ADAMS**—*Burpee*, 1910.

Rich rose, waved.

‡**MAUD GUEST**—*Eckford*, 1909.

Blush white, waved. Synonymous with Lady Althorp. Constance Hinton is best black seeded white and often shows tinge of blush in young flowers.

***MAUD HOLMES**—*Holmes*, 1910.

A fine **large crimson**, waved. Self similar to King Edward Spencer and Sunproof Crimson. There has been much discussion as to the merits of these three varieties. We prefer Sunproof Crimson as the best crimson.

MAURICE ALLISON—*L. Smith*.

Pale flake, waved.

MAUVE BEAUTY—*Box*, 1912.

Mauve, waved. Seems to be too near Masterpiece.

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- ‡**MAUVE PARADISE**—*Hemus, 1910.*
Pale mauve, waved. Light mauve self.
- MAUVE QUEEN**—*Heslington-Dobbie, 1911.*
Waved, **bright mauve.** Seems to be in way of Pearl Grey, but deeper mauve in standard.
- ‡**MAUVE QUEEN**—*Eckford, 1887.*
Very similar to **Violet Queen** and a very small flower.
- MAUVE SPENCER**—*Dobbie, 1910.*
Pinkish lilac, waved.
- MAVIS**—*E. W. King & Co., 1916.*
A **deep pink over white.** Also described as Khaki blush on white ground.
- MAY CAMPBELL**—*Dobbie & Co., 1912.*
Cream ground, flaked carmine. This is one of the most beautiful Peas of the flaked and striped class. The standard is bold and handsome and the marblings of carmine most effective. Unfortunately the variety cannot be fixed and for this reason will never be popular.
- MAY DAY**—*G. Stark & Son., 1915.*
We should say **light mauve.** A very pretty bright flower.
- MAY FARQUHAR**—*Unwin, 1910.*
A **deep sky blue** self, but turns in sun. Similar to Mrs. Geo. Charles, Blue King, etc.
- MAY GERHOLD**—*Gerhold Crossling, 1909.*
Maroon waved. Warrior is most up to date and best Spencer.
- ‡**MAY HENDERSON**—*Breadmore, 1913.*
Pink.
- ‡**MAY MALCOLM**—*Bolton, 1905.*
Rich pink self in way of Countess Spencer.
- MAY MORING**—*Moring, 1914.*
Watered blush.
- ‡**MAY PERRETT**—*Eckford, 1908.*
Cream with deeper blush cream at the base of petals. Small size and burns badly. Seems to be the creamy pink sport often seen in Henry Eckford.
- ‡**MAY PERRETT SPENCER**—*Malcolm Mackereth, 1913.*
Buff pink.
- MAY UNWIN**—*Unwin, 1914.*
Bright orange scarlet. An improved strain of Edna Unwin. We prefer Edward Cowdy or President.
- ***MELBA**—*Malcolm-Dobbie, 1911.*
Pale salmon, waved. Lighter than Earl Spencer and much more vigorous. Very nice placement fine standard. Burns in sun and must be shaded. A beautiful flower for exhibition. Barbara is very similar.
- MELODY**—*Chapman, 1908.*
Soft salmon pink on cream.
- ‡**MELODY**—*Dickson, 1914.*
Like the old stock of **Miriam Beaver** and as unfixed.
- ‡**MEMENTO**—*Johnson, 1906.*
See Flora Norton.
- MENIE CHRISTIE**—*Dobbie, 1908.*
Standard purplish carmine, wings rosy magenta. For a purple Sweet Pea, Royal Purple is best.
- MENIE CHRISTIE IMPROVED**—*Aitken, 1914.*
Not as good as Royal Purple, but an improvement on Menie Christie.
- MERCIA**—*Stark, 1910.*
Salmon self, waved. An improved Zarina Spencer, but not attractive.
- ‡**METEOR**—*Eckford, 1895.*
Standard salmon or orange pink; wings rose, showing veins of deeper rose. Medium size, open form. The standard burns badly with the sun. Countess of Powis is practically the same thing, a trifle larger. Orange Prince is very similar, somewhat lighter. Gorgeous is similar, but much deeper and brighter. Edward Cowdy and The President are most up-to-date Spencers of the color.

‡MID-BLUE—*Sutton, 1907.*
Deep sky blue.

‡MID-BLUE—*Dobbie, 1909.*
This was the best clear blue in grandifloras for a long time, though the flower was small. Zoe was similar. Wedgwood is nearest in Spencer form.

‡MIDNIGHT—*Burpee, 1908.*
Deep Maroon and indigo self. One of the darkest varieties. Of hooded type and usually bears but two blossoms to the stem. Blackbird is the same thing. King Manoel is best dark Maroon Spencer without the blue tone and therefore more attractive.

‡MIKADO—*Eckford, 1896.*
Bright rose crimson, flaked or splashed with white in both standard and wings. Large size, hooded form. Will never come true and shows a percentage of Ovid and Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain. It is practically Ovid striped and marbled lightly with white.

MILDRED TOWNSEND—*Jarman, 1909.*
Rose flaked, waved. Jessie Cuthbertson is best up-to-date Spencer.

‡MILDRED WARD—*Ward, Sydenham, 1905.*
Orange Scarlet.

‡MILLERS WAVY BI-COLOR.
Standard rose, wings clear white with carmine tint. Very large and of the finest Spencer form. Is a true apple blossom Spencer and has no tint of primrose as has the variety of that name. Mrs. Cuthbertson we consider to be the best pink and white bicolor in Spencers.

‡MILLIE MASLIN—*Holmes Sydenham, 1908.*
Crimson red, of very large size though hooded type. The shade is very distinct. Edward Spencer and Sunproof Crimson are best crimson Spencers.

MILLIE MASLIN SPENCER—*Holmes Sydenham, 1911.*
Magenta, crimson self. Is more truly a light Geo. Herbert. We prefer Geo. Herbert or John Ingman or King Edward Spencer for a dark crimson.

‡MIMA JOHNSON—*Eckford, 1908.*
Light salmon pink, with practically no tint of orange. An open form Bolton's Pink of medium small size. Helen Lewis is nearest and best Spencer.

MINNA BURNABY—*Stark, 1916.*
Standard shrimp pink, suffused Salmon. Wings cream suffused pale pink.

MINNEHAHA—*Bath, 1912.*
Pure lilac self.

MINNIE FURNELL—*Alsen, 1911.*
Cream pink, waved. Pink with cream eye. Similar to Mrs. Hallem and Doris Usher. New Miriam Beaver should be preferred for a light cream pink.

‡MINNIE KEEPERS—*May, 1895.*
Standard mauve lavender, lavender wings.

MINNIE ORST—*Deal, 1910.*
Helen Pierce color, and watering waved.

‡MINNIE TOOGOOD—*Toogood, 1909.*
Pink, similar to Countess Spencer.

‡MINORN—*Breadmore, 1909.*

‡MIRIAM BEAVER—*Morse Burpee, 1910.*
Salmon pink, suffused with buff or apricot on a primrose ground. This variety was never fixed, and the chances are never will be. The true type was really a magnificent Pea and one of the most charming. Since we have developed New Miriam Beaver we no longer waste time and land trying to fix the old stock as the New Miriam Beaver is just as handsome though a shade lighter.

‡MIRIAM CAUTLEY—*Cautley, 1910.*
Salmon pink, waved.

‡MISS A. BROWN—*Darlington, 1909.*
Lavender. Synonymous with Asta Ohn. R. F. Felton is best and most up to date lavender.

‡MISS BEATRICE WILEY—*Ryder, 1906.*
Similar to Evelyn Byatt.

‡MISS BOSTOCK—*Hemus, 1907.*
Standard primrose flushed with pink, the mid rib showing rose on the back. Wings clear primrose. Medium size hooded form. Seems to be the same thing as Dora Breadmore.

*MISS BURNIE—*Dobbie & Co., 1916.*
White, tinged with pink. A huge blush on long strong stems. A very vigorous variety.

- ‡MISS DORIS—*Cannell*.
Standard rosy salmon, wings more decided rose. Renamed Doris Cannell.
- ‡MISS ECKFORD—*Eckford, 1905*.
Similar to *Agnes Johnson*.
- ‡MISS E. F. DRAYSON—*Unwin, 1907*.
Cherry scarlet self color. Not quite the color of Queen Alexandra, but shows a little more cherry. Of medium size and somewhat waved, but not a distinct Unwin type. Vermilion Brilliant and Dobbie's Scarlet are best in Spencer form.
- MISS E. LEGGETT—*H. J. Damerum, 1915*.
Old rose and terra cotta shade.
- ‡MISS ETHEL—*Eckford, 1885*.
Pink with blush wings.
- MISS FRILLS—*Gilbert, 1909*.
White, shaded buff, waved.
- MISS HAMAN—*E. W. King, 1908*.
Purplish red, waved.
- ‡MISS H. C. PHILBRICK—*Stark, 1905*.
Mauve overlaid with clear blue. We consider this identical with Flora Norton.
- MISS H. C. PHILBRICK SPENCER.
Wedgwood is nearest this variety in an up-to-date Spencer.
- MISS HOUSTON BOSWELL—*Malcolm*.
Mauve, waved.
- ‡MISS HUNT—*Eckford, 1887*.
Standard scarlet crimson. Wings crimson pink, showing veins of deeper crimson. Under medium size, open form. Standard inclined to burn with the sun. Novelty is similar but darker. Adonis larger and of hooded form. Lord Roseberry and Lord Kenyon are the larger and finer varieties of this shade.
- MISS J. BROWN—*Faulkner & Aitkens, 1911*.
Orange, waved. Similar to Edna Unwin. Edward Cowdy and The President are most up-to-date and near the color.
- MISS J. BROWN IMPROVED—*Faulkner & Aitkens, 1914*.
Bright orange scarlet. Similar to Edna Unwin. Edward Cowdy or The Preident should be preferred.
- ‡MISS LAVINIA SPENCER—*Cole, 1908*.
Similar to Apple Blossom Spencer. Mrs. Cuthbertson we consider best pink and white bicolor.
- ‡MISS L. E. KING—*E. W. King, 1906*.
White, flaked with orange pink, waved.
- MISS L. HAWKS—*Agate, 1913*.
Light cream pink. Similar to Mrs. Henry Bell, and not as good as Mrs. Hugh Dickson.
- ‡MISS M. A. LINZEE—*Breadmore, 1908*.
A bright rosy pink self. Similar to Countess Spencer. Hercules is larger and better.
- MISS VIOLET FELLOWS—*Hobbies, 1907*.
A pale Helen Lewis.
- *MISS WILLMOTT—*Eckford, 1901*.
Standard orange pink, showing veins of deeper orange pink. Wings rose, with strong tint of orange, showing veins of orange rose. Very large size, semi-hooded form of the very best type. Stems long and large and plant very vigorous. It is the largest and best of all this shade. Lady Mary Currie is similar, but shows a tint of lilac. Oriental, Lady Penzance and Chancellor are practically the same shade, but not so large and effective. Helen Lewis is nearest and best in Spencer form.
- MISS WILLMOTT IMPROVED—*Watkins & Simpson, 1910*.
Orange pink, shaded rose.
- MISTRESS LUMLEY—*Lumley, 1910*.
Cream ground, flaked in center, waved.
- ‡MODESTY—*Morse, Burpee, 1898*.
White, tinted pink, showing a trifle deeper on the edges. Medium size, hooded form. Usually described as white with suggestion of pink. Duchess of Sutherland is the same thing.

MOLLIE CLEGG—*Breadmore, 1910.*

Lavender, waved.

MOLLY JACKSON.

‡**MONARCH**—*Eckford, 1891.*

Standard dark violet and purple, wings violet. Large size, hooded form. A very dark variety. Duke of Sutherland is practically the same thing but a trifle larger, with deeper wings. Indigo King is similar.

MONEYMAKER—*Agate Lumley, 1910.*

White, waved. We tried this variety but the percentage of true Spencers was low and we could not see any improvement over our White Spencer.

MONITOR—*Bolton, 1910.*

Rose flake, waved.

MONTESUMA—*Bolton, 1915.*

A **light maroon Senator Spencer**, or might be described as a brunette colored Senator Spencer. More curious than beautiful.

MOONLIGHT—*L. D. Waller, 1917.*

Light pale blue, shaded lemon.

MOONSTONE—*Aldersey, 1910.*

Pale lavender, grey self. A Lady Grisel Hamilton Spencer, but small.

MORNING MIST—*E. W. King, 1915.*

Pale lavender on a cream ground, giving the flower a gray appearance. Looked like a selection from Alfred Watkins. We like the white ground for pale lavender as the flowers appear cleaner.

MORSE'S MONDAY MORNING—*Morse, 1915.*

A field name used for the selection now known as **Wedgwood**.

MOSAIC—*F. H. Chapman.*

Dark veined.

MOTHER O'PEARL—*Aldersey, Sydenham, 1909.*

Plumbago blue, sweetly scented. This proved to be a Grandiflora Lady Grisel Hamilton or Lady Nina Balfour with us and nothing more.

MRS. A. E. WARD—*1915.*

Badly mixed buff pink.

MRS. A. G. GENTLE—*Robt. Sydenham, Ltd., 1915.*

Described as a **white edged and flushed bright rose** with more color at back of standard. General appearance of sample was like a pale Mrs. Cuthbertson, but flowers varied in shade.

MRS. AITKENS—*Aitkens, 1915.*

Similar to **The Lady Evelyn** but deeper.

MRS. A. J. NORRIS—*H. J. Jones, 1907.*

Deep rose, waved. Standard similar to Marjorie Willis.

MRS. ALEX. WARE—*Bolton, 1910.*

Cream, shaded apricot, similar to Lancashire or light Constance Oliver. New Miriam Beaver is best and most up-to-date variety of this class.

MRS. ALFRED WATKINS—*Unwin, Watkins & Simpson, 1907.*

Standard pink at base and mid-rib and shading to blush and buff at edges. **Wings blush** at base, shading to rose at edges. Fully matured blossoms turn lighter with age. Large, open wavy form. Better understood as similar to Peach Blossom in color and of the Gladys Unwin type. Elfrida Pearson is nearest and best up-to-date variety.

MRS. ALSEN—*Alsen, 1910.*

Clear blue self.

MRS. A. MALCOLM—*Malcolm-Mackereth, 1909.*

Deep cream, similar to Mrs. Collier and Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyoh. Dobbie's Cream is best primrose Spencer.

*MRS. ANDREW IRELAND—*Dobbie, 1909.*

Rosy pink and blush, waved. Similar to Apple Blossom Spencer, but on buff ground. Was very popular until Mrs. Cuthbertson was sent out, but now given up by most growers in favor of the latter.

MRS. ARTHUR STEVENSON—*W. J. Unwin, 1915.*

Lilac mauve on white. Similar to Peggy Mackereth. Large flower but not attractive.

MRS. A. W. STIRLING—*Moring.*

Deep rose.

MRS. BALMER.

See Mrs. J. Balmer.

MRS. B. GILBERT—*Gilbert, 1911.*

Rose veined, waved. With us was a white striped pale mauve; size and form only fair and not an attractive variety.

‡MRS. BIEBERSTEDT—*Bell & Bieberstedt, 1908.*

Pinkish lavender self, large hooded form. A very clear and distinct shade, and both standard and wings are precisely the same shade.

MRS. BOLTON—*Bolton, 1911.*

Pink, cream wings, waved. Similar to Apple Blossom Spencer.

MRS. BRYCE—*Bolton, 1911.*

A **black seeded white** Spencer. We think Constance Hinton the best black seeded White Spencer.

MRS. CAWTHORNE—*Jarman, 1909.*

White, waved. Similar to Nora Unwin, but has tinge of pink.

MRS. CHAS. FOSTER—*Bakers, 1907.*

Lavender, flushed pale rose, waved. Was very similar to Masterpiece. R. F. Felton is most up to date and finest lavender near this shade.

‡MRS. C. H. CURTIS—*1904.*

Similar to **Agnes Johnson**.

MRS. C. H. PAGE—*Whitelegg & Page, 1911.*

White, suffused orange.

‡MRS. CHIC HOLMES—*H. J. Jones, 1907.*

Deep rosy mauve, waved. Similar to The Marquis.

‡MRS. CHAS. MANDER—*Bakers, 1907.*

Rich magenta with rather darker wings. Similar to Tennant Spencer but for a purple Sweet Pea, Royal Purple should be preferred.

‡MRS. CHAS. MASTERS—*Eckford, 1909.*

Standard rosy salmon, wings cream.

*MRS. COLLIER—*Dobbie & Co., 1907.*

Primrose self. Synonymous Dora Cowper (Breadmore) and Ceries (Dobbie's). The best grandiflora cream, Dobbie's Cream is best primrose Spencer.

*MRS. C. P. TOMLIN—*F. C. Woodcock, 1916.*

A **bright cerise crimson**, variety said to be a sport from Sincerity. Also described as a scarlet.

MRS. C. SHAW—*H. J. Damerum, 1916.*

Clear lavender.

*MRS. CUTHBERTSON—*Dobbie & Co., 1911.*

The **best pink and white bicolor**. The standard is light rose pink and wings are white flushed pale rose pink. The variety is a strong grower and the flowers are very large and exceedingly beautiful. One of the most pleasing Sweet Peas and a telling variety for competition.

*MRS. C. W. BREADMORE—*Breadmore, 1908.*

Buff ground with rosy picotee edge. A large and fine flower but under some conditions the color is inclined to run. Same as Evelyn Hemus. Jean Ireland is most up to date and a finer variety.

MRS. DAMERUM—*Robert Sydenham, Ltd.*

A very rich cream.

- MRS. D. DENHOLM FRASER—*Unwin, 1913.*
Salmon flaked on white. Similar to Mrs. W. J. Unwin but stripe of Henry Eckford color. Not a strong grower or attractive. Was named after wife of Rev. D. Denholm Fraser who won the \$5000.00 for a single vase of Sweet Peas offered by the London Daily Mail.
- ‡MRS. DUGDALE—*Eckford, 1899.*
Light carmine rose, with faint markings of primrose.
- ‡MRS. DUNCAN—*Stark, 1910.*
Crimson self, similar to King Edward Spencer and Sunproof Crimson.
- MRS. E. A. TANQUERAY—*Damerum, 1915.*
 Very much like **Fiery Cross**, British Victory (Stevenson) and Lord Kitchener.
- MRS. EASTHAM—*Jones & Sons, 1910.*
Blush, waved. Very much like Florence Morse Spencer.
- ‡MRS. ECKFORD—*Eckford, 1891.*
 (White seeded.) **Light primrose,** self colored. Large size, semi-hooded form of the best type. Golden Gleam is the same thing. Primrose is the same color but open form—said to be a little deeper, but if so is hardly perceptible. Queen Victoria is black seeded primrose but has a tint of color in the bud and newly opened flowers, and is more hooded, but when fully matured is very much the same shade as Mrs. Eckford. Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon is similar shade but larger and finer. Dobbie's Cream is the best primrose Spencer.
- MRS. E. S. McEWEN—*H. J. Damerum.*
 Large **cream pink.** Similar to Duplex Spencer.
- MRS. E. COWDY—*Bolton, 1913.*
 Similar to **Boreatton** Spencer.
- MRS. E. DARLINGTON—*Darlington, 1910.*
Rose, cream ground, waved. A poor Mrs. Hugh Dickson.
- ‡MRS. E. GILMAN—*Eckford, 1909.*
Pale rose, bicolor.
- MRS. E. H. DEMSON—*Gentle.*
 A very **deep Mrs. Townsend.**
- ‡MRS. E. HERBERT—*H. J. Jones, 1908.*
Lilac pink, veined deeper.
- MRS. E. J. JOHNSTONE—*Johnstone, 1910.*
Salmon buff self.
- MRS. E. NOAKE—*Agate, 1910.*
Lavender self. Similar to Asta Ohn. R. F. Felton is the best up to date lavender.
- MRS. E. OTTER—*Otter, 1910.*
French grey, veined, waved.
- *MRS. E. WRIGHT—*Robt. Bolton, 1915.*
White, with very faint picotee edging of blue. Picotee edge showed most at back of wings. Too pale to be attractive, and not as good as Blue Picotee.
- ‡MRS. F. BREWER—*Brewer, 1901.*
 Similar to Maid of Honor. **Pale lilac** with Picotee edge.
- ‡MRS. FITZGERALD—*Eckford, 1900.*
Buff with tint of pink showing a little deeper at the edges, both standard and wings the same. Stella Morse is the same thing.
- MRS. F. J. HARRISON—*Harrison.*
 This is very close to **W. P. Wright**, and may not be sent out as distinct.
- MRS. FRED AREY—*Breadmore, 1913.*
Cream flushed pink.
- MRS. FRED KELLY—*Hobbies, Ltd., 1914.*
 Similar to **Blue Picotee**, but smaller.
- MRS. F. WELLESLEY—*Wellesley, 1910.*
Cream, tinged blush, waved.
- MRS. GENTLE—*Gentle, 1915.*
 See Mrs. A. G. Gentle.

MRS. GEO. CHARLES—*Bolton, 1910.*

Large **dark blue**, waved. Burns badly in sun and therefore unattractive. Blue King and May Farquhar and Lord Nelson Spencer are similar.

*MRS. GEO. HIGGINSON, JR.—*Morse-Vaughan, 1903.*

Light lavender, almost azure blue and nearly free from any tint of mauve. The clearest delicate blue we have. Medium size, semi-hooded form. New Margaret Madison is nearest and best Spencer.

MRS. GIBBS—*Box, 1911.*

Cream pink, waved. Salmon pink, cream ground. Same as Doris Usher. Later better than Doris Usher, but not so good as New Miriam Beaver.

‡MRS. GILBERT BEAL—*Carter, 1909.*

Similar to **Queen Alexandra**.

‡MRS. GILROY—*Eckford, 1906.*

Similar to **May Perrett**.

‡MRS. GLADSTONE—*Eckford, 1890.*

Standard light pink, shading a trifle lighter at the edges and at the base. **Wings light pink**. Medium size, open form. Katherine Tracy is very similar, but is deeper, larger, and the vine is more vigorous. Princess Beatrice is similar but considerably deeper, especially in the wings.

MRS. GODFREY BARING.

See Mrs. Collier.

MRS. HALLAM.

Seems to be the same as Doris Usher and Minnie Furnell. We prefer New Miriam Beaver for a light cream pink.

MRS. HARDCASTLE SYKES—*Bolton, 1906.*

Delicate **blush pink**, waved. Similar to Princess Victoria and Florence Morse Spencer. Elfrida Pearson is the best light blush pink and should be preferred.

‡MRS. HARRIETTE HEMUS—*Bolton, 1906.*

Pale salmon, waved.

MRS. H. CHIVERS—*Unwin, 1910.*

Cream pink, waved.

MRS. H. D. TIGWELL—*Tigwell-Unwin, 1911.*

Rose flake, primrose ground, waved. Similar to Ethel Roosevelt.

MRS. HENRY BELL—*Bolton, 1908.*

Rich apricot pink, on cream ground, waved. Similar to Mrs. Routzahn. Mrs. Hugh Dickson was an Improved Mrs. Henry Bell.

MRS. HENRY BELL WAVED—*Eckford, 1909.*

Similar to **Mrs. Routzahn**.

‡MRS. HERBERT HEMUS—*Hemus, 1910.*

Magenta, waved.

MRS. HERBERT KING—*J. K. King & Sons, 1907.*

A pale **blush pink**.

MRS. HERBERT LEES—*Agate, 1913.*

Very similar to **Florence Morse Spencer**.

MRS. HESLINGTON—*Heslington-Dobbie, 1911.*

Lavender, waved, shaded mauve. Asta Ohn with more pink in standard, good form, size and vigor. R. F. Felton we consider the best up to date lavender Spencer.

MRS. H. E. WARD—*Aitkens, 1914.*

A rich **salmon pink**, described as a deep Zarina.

MRS. H. E. WARD—*Mackereth, 1914.*

Rich **golden pink**. Sample was shell pink like deep Robt. Aitken. Cream ground.

MRS. H. J. DAMERUM—*Damerum, 1914.*

A **cream** colored variety, but we do not think as good as Dobbie's Cream.

MRS. H. J. JONES—*Unwin, 1906.*

Similar to **Miss Willmott** in color and of Spencer form.

- ‡MRS. H. K. BARNES—*Dobbie, 1905.*
Standard buff and cream, tinted with a very light shade of pink. **Wings primrose.**
 Is similar to Lady M. Ormsby Gore, with more pink in the standard.
- MRS. H. LOWE—*Lowe, 1910.*
Salmon-rose.
- MRS. HOLNOYD—*Breadmore, 1913.*
 Bright **maroon** self. A violet shade of maroon, fine form. Arthur Green with more maroon. We prefer Warrior for a maroon.
- *MRS. HUGH DICKSON—*Dobbie & Co., 1910.*
Pale salmon pink on cream ground, waved. Was an improvement on Mrs. Henry Bell. A strong growing variety and very floriferous and one of the very best for garden decoration.
- MRS. HUGH WORMALD—*Hobbies, Ltd., 1915.*
Standard light coppery pink on cream ground, wings cream. Distinct but not attractive.
- MRS. H. W. CHURCHMAN—*Churchman, 1911.*
Orange salmon, waved.
- MRS. ISAAC HOUSE—*House, 1910.*
Silvery lavender. Similar to Asta Ohn. R. F. Felton is best up to date lavender.
- MRS. J. BALMER—*Unwin, 1915.*
 Seems to have a good deal of Mrs. C. W. Breadmore about it. We think Jean Ireland the best of this section. Might be best described as a **Martha Washington on cream ground.**
- MRS. JAMES C. HOUSE—*House & Son, 1910.*
Mauve, with purplish wings. Very similar to Tennant Spencer.
- MRS. J. EMMETT—*Bolton, 1914.*
 Light **apricot pink.**
- MRS. JESSOP—*Bolton, 1914.*
 Glowing **cerise pink.** Similar to Edith Taylor.
- ‡MRS. J. G. DAY—*H. J. Jones, 1909.*
 Deep **primrose, tinted buff**, waved.
- ‡MRS. J. M. GERHOLD—*Gerhold-Crossling, 1909.*
Dark maroon wings, violet waved Duke of Westminster.
- ‡MRS. J. MILLER—*H. J. Jones, 1908.*
Salmon pink self.
- ‡MRS. JOS. CHAMBERLAIN—*Eckford, 1895.*
Rose, striped on white, on both standard and wings. Very large size, hooded form of the best type. Is one of the largest varieties. Aurora is somewhat similar, especially in size, shape and general effect.
- ‡MRS. JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN SPENCER—*Bath, 1909.*
 A Spencer **white striped rose.** We prefer America Spencer or Gaiety Spencer.
- MRS. KATE HAMMOND—*Hobbies, Ltd., 1915.*
 Similar but inferior to **New Miriam Beaver.**
- ‡MRS. KENRICK—*Baker, 1906.*
 Similar to **Bolton's Pink.**
- ‡MRS. KNIGHT-SMITH—*Eckford, 1904.*
Pink self. This variety comes so badly mixed that it is difficult to decide which is the variety, but the one that is clear deep pink with deeper margins, of large size and hooded form, seems to be the true type, as it is a new variety and also very desirable. We doubt its ever being "fixed," and those who plant it must not expect more than twenty-five per cent of the true thing.
- MRS. KYNVET WILSON—*Hobbies, 1915.*
Bicolor.
- ‡MRS. LANCASTER—*Bolton, 1910.*
Cream pink, waved.
- MRS. L. C. HOCKING—*Jarman, 1913.*
Pale rosy-mauve.
- ‡MRS. LONGWORTH—*Bolton, 1906.*
Rosy lavender, waved.

- ‡ MRS. LUMLEY—*Lumley, 1910.*
Cream flaked.
- ‡ MRS. MARK FRITH—*Clark, 1906.*
Orange, waved. Similar to Helen Lewis.
- MRS. McILWRICK—*Malcolm-Dobbie, 1914.*
Rosy mauve standard, mauve wings. A very large flower and fine for exhibition. Deeper and has more purple than Marks Tey.
- MRS. MILLER—*Miller, 1910.*
Primrose, waved.
- MRS. MYLES KENNEDY.
- MRS. PENN LEWIS.
Chocolate stripe on heliotrope, waved.
- MRS. PITT SPENCER.
- ‡ MRS. P. J. FOLEY—*H. J. Jones, 1908.*
Lavender blue.
- ‡ MRS. R. CANNELL—*Cannell, 1905.*
Pink self, waved.
- ‡ MRS. REGINALD HILL—*King, 1913.*
A lilac lavender self. Very similar to Irish Belle and Dorothy.
- ‡ MRS. R. F. FELTON—*Bolton, 1907.*
Primrose self. Primrose yellow self. Same as Mrs. Collier. Dobbie's Cream is best primrose Spencer.
- MRS. R. HALLAM—*Unwin, 1911.*
Soft salmon, waved. Soft salmon self. Similar to Doris Usher and Minnie Funnell. We prefer New Miriam Beaver for a light cream salmon pink.
- MRS. R. H. CANAD—*House, 1909.*
Lilac, waved.
- ‡ MRS. R. MASSEY—*Bide & Son, 1910.*
Pinkish lilac, buff ground.
- ‡ MRS. R. M. SHELTON—*Bakers, 1909.*
Rosy carmine self, similar to E. J. Castle in shade. John Ingman and George Herbert are best in Spencer form.
- MRS. ROTHERA.
Similar to Sutton's Queen and Mrs. Henry Bell.
- *MRS. ROUTZAHN—*Burpee, 1909.*
Apricot, suffused with pink, waved. A very pretty flower, but crowded out of Cream Pink Section by Margaret Atlee and New Miriam Beaver.
- MRS. R. W. PITT—*Stark, 1909.*
Rose carmine netted on primrose ground. A new shade and rather light in effect. Standard medium and somewhat waved, wings quite large. Also described as cerise salmon.
- MRS. RYLE.
See Bertha Massey.
- ‡ MRS. SANKEY—*Eckford, 1890.*
Usually understood to be a **black seeded white.** The buds and newly opened flowers, however, show quite a tint of pink, but the fully matured blossoms are pure white. Medium size, hooded form. The pedicel, or small stem connecting the blossom with the main stem, is brownish red instead of green as in white seeded varieties. Sadie Burpee (black seeded) is the same except that it is a trifle larger. Constance Hinton is finest Spencer black seeded white.
- MRS. SANKEY SPENCER—*Morse, 1909.*
White, waved, **black seeded.** A black seeded White Spencer, showing a tinge of buff in the bud stage. Constance Hinton is the most up to date and a much finer and larger variety.
- MRS. SILAS COLE.
See Earl Spencer.
- MRS. SMETHURST—*Robert Sydenham, Ltd.*
A **clear pink.**

- ‡ **MRS. STEWART CHAMPION**—*Bide, 1910.*
Cream pink, waved. Creamy. In way of Mrs. Hugh Dickson or pale Mrs. Routzahn.
- ‡ **MRS. S. T. WALKER**—*Walker, 1898.*
Pale blush pink.
- ‡ **MRS. TAFT**—*Dobbie, 1910.*
Deep pink, waved.
- ‡ **MRS. T. G. BAKER**—*Bakers, 1909.*
A black seeded white Spencer, same as Mrs. Sankey Spencer. Constance Hinton is best and largest up to date black seeded white.
- MRS. THOS. STEVENSON**—*Holmes, 1915.*
Giant bicolor. Pink standard, blush wings. We prefer Mrs. Cuthbertson.
- ‡ **MRS. TOM FAGG**—*H. J. Jones, 1908.*
Rich mauve tinted pink.
- * **MRS. TOWNSEND**—*Jarman, 1910.*
White flushed and edged blue, waved. Blue Picotee is very similar and we consider a little better.
- * **MRS. TOWNSEND IMPROVED**—*Stark, 1914-1915.*
 We did not see much difference over the old stock and thought Blue Picotee cleaner.
- * **MRS. T. W. WARREN**—*Holmes, Sydenham, 1911.*
Veined blue, waved. Very similar to Helen Pierce Spencer.
- ‡ **MRS. WALTER CARTER**—*Bunting, 1909.*
Pinkish lavender, large hooded form. The strain sent us contained no Spencer or Unwin types.
- * **MRS. WALTER WRIGHT**—*Eckford, 1903.*
Rose purple, self colored. It changes to a slightly bluish purple as it fully matures. Very large size, hooded form. Dorothy Tennant is very similar but is not so large. Mrs. Walter Wright is really a shade between Dorothy Tennant and Emily Eckford, and is larger than either. Tennant Spencer is nearest in Spencer form but we prefer Royal Purple for a purple colored Sweet Pea.
- MRS. WALTER WRIGHT SPENCER**—*Routzahn, 1910.*
 Similar to Tennant Spencer, which we prefer, but for a Purple Sweet Pea, we recommend Royal Purple.
- MRS. WATSON**—*Bolton, 1910.*
Coral pink, waved.
- ‡ **MRS. W. E. ALSEN**—*Agate-Alsen-Lumley, 1910.*
Clear blue. Grandiflora Flora Norton.
- MRS. W. HODGES**—*H. J. Damerum.*
A white, with blue markings.
- MRS. WILCOX**—*Gilbert, 1909.*
White, striped bright red. Similar to Gaiety Spencer and America Spencer. We think Gaiety Spencer about the best red stripe.
- ‡ **MRS. W. J. GODFREY**—*Godfrey, 1908.*
Rose, blush wings. Similar to Mrs. A. Ireland.
- * **MRS. W. J. UNWIN**—*Unwin, 1911.*
Very fine bright orange stripe, much brighter than Aurora Spencer. White ground, glowing orange scarlet flakes and stripes. Seems to give a number of self rogues and is not a strong grower.
- MRS. WM. KING**—*E. W. King, 1908.*
Rosy carmine, waved. Synonymous with John Ingman and George Herbert.
- MRS. W. S. BIRCH**—*Cole, 1911.*
Mauve pink, cream ground.
- MRS. W. T. MASSEY.**
 (Now Bertha Massey.)
- MULBERRY**—*Aldersey, 1912.*
Mulberry red, waved. Self.
- MURIEL QUICK**—*Unwin, 1910-1913.*
French grey, veined. A very pale Helen Pierce Spencer. Watering very faint. Not very attractive.

MURIEL WHITE—*Breadmore, 1906.*

Cream pink standard. Wings paler. Never fixed.

MYSTERY—*Aldersey & Marsden-Jones, 1914.*

Pale pink, flushed with salmon.

NANCY—*Bolton, 1910.*

Shrimp pink.

NANCY CROSSLING—*J. Crossling.*

Like Mrs. Cuthbertson, but wings white.

NANCY PERKIN—*Perkin, 1910.*

Salmon self, waved. A Spencer Henry Eckford. Barbara and Melba are better varieties of this shade.

‡**NATOMA**—*Morse, 1912.*

This was a field name given to a Cream Pink selection.

‡**NAVY BLUE**—*Burpee, 1899.*

Standard indigo and violet. Wings indigo at base, shading to navy and bright blue. Medium size, semi-hooded form. Standard very irregular in shape, frequently doubled and crimped. The whole effect of the flower is very blue, especially as it grows on the plant, though the standard and wings are inclined to turn a little bronze with the sun. Lord Nelson is a deeper and richer shade of this color. There are no first class Spencers of this color to date. The nearest are Mrs. Geo. Charles, Blue King and Nelson Spencer, but these all burn in strong sun and have poor form.

NAVY BLUE SPENCER—*Breadmore, 1909.*

Dark blue, waved. Does not open at all well. Poor form and burns in sun.

‡**NEGRO**—*H. J. Jones, 1908.*

Deep **maroon** and dark blue.

NELL GWYNNE—*Stärk, 1908.*

Deep cream, suffused salmon, waved. Similar to Constance Oliver. We consider Margaret Atlee the best deep cream pink variety.

NELLIE CHARD—*F. S. Davies.*

Cream Helen Pierce waved.

‡**NELLIE JANES**—*R. & J. Farquhar, 1892.*

Pink and white, similar to Painted Lady. Mrs. Cuthbertson is nearest and best in Spencer form.

NELSON SPENCER—*1914.*

Similar if not identical with **Mrs. Geo. Charles.**

NETTIE JENKINS—*Unwin, 1910.*

Lavender, waved. A good lavender color. Has very little mauve in standard, even in young flowers, but not a very good Spencer.

NEW BUTTERCUP—*L. D. Waller, 1917.*

A much deeper **Dobbie's Cream.**

‡**NEW COUNTESS**—*Burpee, 1897.*

Pure light lavender throughout both on standard and wings. An improved Countess of Radnor in which is eliminated the reddish cast in standard. Lady Griseld Hamilton is considered much better. Use R. F. Felton for best Spencer lavender.

***NEW MARGARET MADISON**—*Morse, 1914.*

In New Margaret Madison we have a greatly improved strain of the popular lavender color found in our variety Margaret Madison. The size of the blossom has been almost doubled and the form of the flower is now all that could be wished for in a Spencer Sweet Pea.

The color, too, is daintier and prettier and is as near a **true lavender** as one could wish.

Dobbie's True Lavender, Walter P. Wright, Seamew, are all similar.

***NEW MIRIAM BEAVER**—*Morse, 1914.*

Many and varied are the shades of pink in Sweet Peas, but in New Miriam Beaver we have an entirely new and distinct shade of pink. It is the **daintiest and most pleasing shade of pink** yet discovered in Sweet Peas. The color is hard to determine, but we think that a soft shell salmon pink on cream ground lightly overlaid with soft hydrangea pink would convey a good idea of its uniqueness.

***NEW MARQUIS**—*Dobbie & Co., 1914.*

Rich Mauve. Is much larger and better than original stock, but color will never be very popular.





Spencer Sweet Pea—NEW MIRIAM BEAVER

NEW SCARLET CERISE—*T. Herbert Chapman, 1915.*

Similar to Scarlet Emperor and burns. Deeper than Vermilion Brilliant.

‡**NIGGER**—*House, 1905.*

Very dark purple, nearly black. Similar to old Shahzada. Not worth growing.

‡**NITA**—*Walker, 1898.*

Pale mauve stripe on white ground. Empress Eugenie is nearest and best Spencer.

NORA BELSHAM—*1914.*

Very similar to Dorothy. We think Bertrand Deal Improved a better variety of the shade.

NORA HERRON—*Wright, 1914.*

Deep salmon self.

***NORA UNWIN**—*Unwin-Walkins & Simpson, 1907.*

Pure white and white seeded, very large, open, wavy form. Better described as a white Gladys Unwin. Dobbie's Nora Unwin is now the best stock. A fine Market White.

NORMA—*Clark, 1909.*

Blush, suffused pale salmon, pink at edges of petals. We consider Elfrida Pearson a much better variety of the color.

NORMAN HARVEY—*Damerum, 1914-1915.*

Ivory ground, flaked rose carmine. With us resembled Mrs. C. W. Breadmore.

‡**NORTHUMBRIAN CRIMSON**—*Bell, 1910.*

Crimson, waved.

NORVIC—*R. Holmes, 1914.*

A good White Spencer, but we do not think any improvement on Morse's White Spencer.

NORWICH CREAM—*R. Holmes, 1915.*

A good cream Spencer but we prefer Dobbie's Cream.

NORWICH QUEEN.‡**NOVELTY**—*Eckford, 1895.*

Standard, scarlet crimson. Wings crimson pink, showing veins of deeper crimson. Under medium size, open form. Standard inclined to burn with the sun. Miss Hunt is similar but lighter. Adonis is very similar but lighter and smaller. Ovid is a large hooded form of this shade. Lord Roseberry and Lord Kenyon are the largest and improved varieties of this shade.

***NUBIAN**—*House, 1910.*

Chocolate self, waved. Better than Othello Spencer. Color more of self, purple shade wanting—form fine. Long stems and fours, wings fold over very nicely. Warrior is still better and most up-to-date.

‡**NYMPHAEA**—*Morse-Vaughn, 1904.*

White, turning to pink. The first blossoms open white but turn pink, the bottom flower being darker than the others and the top flower remaining almost white. Large size, semi-hooded form with slightly wavy edges. The wings stand upright. The stems are long and usually bear four blossoms.

OBERON—*Dipnall, 1911.*

Purple, waved.

‡**ODDITY**—*Morse-Burpee, 1896.*

Standard light pink, heavily veined with crimson pink, shading deeper at edges. Wings light pink, showing veins of crimson pink. Medium size. Both the standard and wings very much curled and twisted. The wings especially are odd shaped and pointed at the sides. The shape of the flower is responsible for its name.

OLIVE BOLTON—*Bolton, 1907.*

Rich pink rose, waved. Does not seem to be fixed.

OLD ROSE—*Dobbie & Co., 1915.*

This is an improved form of Decorator the well-known variety of old rose color.

‡**OLIVE BRIGHT**—*A. Dickson & Sons, 1913.*

Deep rose. A deep Marjorie Linzee.

‡**OLIVE RUFFEL**—*Stark, 1908.*

Bright rosy salmon, waved. We prefer Margaret Atlee for this shade.

OLIVE RUFFEL IMPROVED—*Stark, 1914.*

Margaret Atlee is preferred.

- ‡**OPAL**—*Aldersey, 1910.*
Pale lavender blue on cream, waved. Similar to Pearl Gray.
- OPHELIA**—*L. Smith.*
Maroon, waved.
- ‡**ORANGE BEAUTY**—*Hemus, 1911.*
Salmon, waved.
- ORANGE COUNTESS.**
See Helen Lewis.
- ‡**ORANGE GEO. HERBERT**—*Faulkner & Aitkens, 1913.*
A giant orange.
- ORANGE KING**—*Bide, 1911.*
Salmony orange.
- ‡**ORANGE PARADISE**—*Hemus, 1911.*
Orange, waved.
- ORANGE PERFECTION**—*Box, 1912.*
Orange with rose wings. Similar to Edrom Beauty.
- ‡**ORANGE PRINCE**—*Eckford, 1886.*
Standard pink orange. Wings light carmine pink, suffused with orange. Meteor is practically the same thing, but a little deeper. Countess of Powis is practically the same thing, but a little deeper. Gorgeous is somewhat similar, but much deeper and brighter.
- ORANGE SEEDLING**—*Hemus, 1911.*
Orange self.
- ORANGE SCARLET**—*J. K. King & Co., 1915.*
- ORANGE SPENCER**—*Henderson, 1910.*
Large orange Spencer. Similar to Helen Lewis.
- ORCHID**—*Malcolm-Burpee, 1913.*
Lilac, waved. Lovely shade of Helio.
- ORCHID**—*A. Dickson and Son, Ltd.*
A bright and pleasing lavender.
- ‡**OREGONIA**—*Walker, 1895.*
Oxblood or brownish red, veined and striped on white. Medium size, hooded form of the best type. It shows more white than color and is not a decided striped variety, and not especially attractive though distinct.
- ‡**ORIENTAL**—*Morse-Burpee, 1898.*
Orange pink. Standard bright orange pink, showing veins of a deeper shade. Wings pink, showing veins of orange rose. Medium size, semi-hooded form. The color is on a ground of primrose, which gives this variety rather more of an orange cast than other varieties of this shade. Lady Penzance and Chancellor are very similar but lighter. Lady Mary Currie is very similar but is lighter and brighter. Miss Willmott is larger and finer in every way than these mentioned. Helen Lewis would be nearest in Spencer form.
- ORION**—*Holmes-Sydenham, 1911.*
Magenta crimson waved.
Similar to a Millie Maslin Spencer. Not many fours and not a good crimson. King Edward Spencer preferred.
- ‡**OTHELLO**—*Eckford, 1899.*
Very dark maroon, showing veins of almost black. Practically a self color. Large size, hooded form. Black Knight, Stanley and Boreatton are similar in color but are open form, and the back of standard is glossy. Shahzada is the same form and size and the standard is the same color, but wings are indigo blue, making the variety appear darker. Warrior is the best variety of the color in Spencer form.
- ***OTHELLO SPENCER**—*Burpee, 1909.*
Rich deep maroon, waved. Nubian is another similar but more of self. We consider Warrior and King Manoel the best Spencer Maroons.
- OVERCOMER**—*Darlington, 1910.*
Pink self.
- ‡**OVID**—*Eckford, 1894.*
Bright rose crimson, showing veins of crimson in both standard and wings. Over medium size, hooded form. Well matured flowers are very bright, but the newly opened blossoms are light carmine. Novelty and Miss Hunt are the same color but smaller and open form.
- OXFORD STRIPE**—*Sutton.*
White, flaked blue. Loyalty is nearest and best Spencer.

‡**PAINTED LADY**—First mentioned by Philip Miller in *Gardener's Dictionary* in 1731—probably same as mentioned by Burmann in 1737.

Standard rose, wings white, tinged with pink. Medium size, open form. Blanche Ferry is usually called Improved Painted Lady and is now used almost exclusively in place of the old fashioned pink and white or Painted Lady.

PANDORA.

PARADISE—*Hemus-Sydenham, 1907.*

Practically the same as **Countess Spencer**, perhaps a trifle deeper in the tint of pink.

We prefer Countess Spencer and Hercules for the largest of this color.

NOTE.—“Paradise” we believe was the name of the old English Farm on which Miss Hemus grew her Sweet Peas and the word “Paradise” was used to signify a *Hemus* Stock. We think it was an unfortunate choice.

‡**PARADISE AMAZON**—*Hemus, 1911.*
Cream pink, waved.

‡**PARADISE AMETHYST**—*Hemus, 1912.*
Primrose, edged violet.

‡**PARADISE APPLE BLOSSOM**—*Hemus, 1910.*
White, edged rose, waved. This was not like the variety Apple Blossom Spencer, but was more like Martha Washington and had a badly notched standard.

‡**PARADISE AURORA**—*Hemus, 1912.*
White, with pale rose markings.

‡**PARADISE BEAUTY**—*Hemus, 1910.*
Deep ivory, waved. Was similar to Paradise Ivory.

‡**PARADISE BICOLOR**—*Hemus, 1910.*
Standard pale pink, wings paler, waved.

‡**PARADISE BIRD'S EGG**—*Hemus, 1912.*
Pale blue, veined, waved. One of the Helen Pierce type with pale blue markings on white ground.

‡**PARADISE BLUE FLAKE**—*Hemus, 1911.*
Blue flake on white ground, waved. Loyalty is similar and to be preferred.

‡**PARADISE BRILLIANT**—*Hemus, 1910.*
Carmine salmon, rose pink wings.

‡**PARADISE BRONZE**—*Hemus, 1910.*
Bronze, waved.

‡**PARADISE BUTTERFLY**—*Hemus.*
Orange, pink wings, waved.

‡**PARADISE CARDINALES**—*Hemus, 1911.*
Cerise, waved.

‡**PARADISE CARMINE**—*Hemus, 1907.*
Carmine, waved. John Ingman or George Herbert should be preferred.

‡**PARADISE CARMINE IMPROVED**—*Hemus, 1911.*
John Ingman or Geo. Herbert should be preferred.

‡**PARADISE CELESTIAL**—*Hemus, 1911.*
Ultramarine, waved.

‡**PARADISE CERISE**—*Hemus, 1911.*
Cerise, waved.

‡**PARADISE CHERRY RIPE**—*Hemus, 1911.*
A cherry red of weak growth.

‡**PARADISE CHINA PIERCE**—*Hemus, 1912.*
White, violet markings.

‡**PARADISE COCCINEA**—*Hemus, 1911.*
Cerise, waved.

‡**PARADISE COLOSSUS**—*Hemus, 1911.*
Maroon, waved. King Manoel or Warrior preferred.

‡**PARADISE COMET**—*Hemus, 1911.*
Rose pink, picotee, waved. Did not seem to be well fixed and looked much like Constance Oliver.

‡**PARADISE CONSTANCE OLIVER**—*Hemus, 1909.*
Cream pink, waved. Margaret Atlee now best of this color.

‡**PARADISE CONSTANCE OLIVER IMPROVED**—*Hemus, 1912.*
Margaret Atlee preferred.

- ‡**PARADISE CREAM**—*Hemus, 1911.*
Cream, waved. Dobbie's Cream should be preferred.
- ‡**PARADISE CRIMSON**—*Hemus, 1909.*
Crimson, waved. King Edward Spencer or Sunproof Crimson preferred.
- ‡**PARADISE CRIMSON IMPROVED**—*Hemus, 1912.*
King Edward Spencer or Sunproof Crimson should be preferred.
- ‡**PARADISE DAWN**—*Hemus, 1911.*
A Picotee edge near **Elsie Herbert**, but with a broader edge of color, which flushes part of the standard. We prefer Dainty Spencer or Elsie Herbert.
- ‡**PARADISE DAYBREAK**—*Hemus, 1911.*
White, flushed pink, waved.
- ‡**PARADISE DEWDROP**—*Hemus, 1912.*
White, tinted lavender, waved.
- ‡**PARADISE EBONY**—*Hemus, 1911.*
Dark purple, waved. Deep velvety purple.
- ‡**PARADISE ELSIE HERBERT**—*Hemus, 1908.*
White, edged rose, waved. Similar to Elsie Herbert and Dainty Spencer.
- ‡**PARADISE FIREFLY**—*Hemus, 1911.*
Orange, waved.
- ‡**PARADISE FLAMINGO**—*Hemus, 1911.*
A large waved **Zarina** of deeper and richer color.
- ‡**PARADISE FUCHSIA**—*Hemus, 1914.*
Cherry, waved. A variety of the **Zarina** type with cherry colored flowers.
- ‡**PARADISE GARNET**—*Hemus, 1911.*
Crimson, waved.
- ‡**PARADISE GREY FLAKE**—*Hemus, 1912.*
Grey flake, waved.
- ‡**PARADISE IRIS**—*Hemus, 1912.*
One of the **Helen Pierce** type with reddish violet markings.
- ***PARADISE IVORY**—*Hemus, 1911.*
Primrose ivory, slightly tinged with pink—black seeded. Not attractive enough to warrant growing in a small collection. Similar to **Queen Victoria Spencer**.
- ‡**PARADISE IVORY DOUBLE**—*Hemus, 1911.*
A duplex form of the variety.
- ‡**PARADISE LAVENDER**—*Hemus, 1911.*
Lavender, waved.
- ‡**PARADISE MAROON**—*Hemus, 1909.*
Maroon, waved.
- ‡**PARADISE MAUVE**—*Hemus, 1910.*
Mauve, waved.
- ‡**PARADISE MOONSTONE**—*Hemus, 1911.*
Lilac rose, waved.
- ‡**PARADISE NAVY**—*Hemus, 1911.*
Dark blue, waved.
- ‡**PARADISE OPAL**—*Hemus, 1908.*
Violet and heliotrope.
- ‡**PARADISE OPAL PIERCE**—*Hemus, 1912.*
A white ground **Helen Pierce**, with pinkish lilac markings, very delicate coloring, waved.
- ‡**PARADISE ORANGE**—*Hemus, 1911.*
Orange, waved.
- ‡**PARADISE PEACH BLOSSOM**—*Hemus, 1910.*
Lilac salmon, waved.
- ‡**PARADISE PEACOCK**—*Hemus, 1911.*
Dull blue, waved. A large dull blue.
- ‡**PARADISE PEARL**—*Hemus, 1910.*
White, waved.
- ‡**PARADISE PINK CORAL**—*Hemus, 1911.*
Flesh, waved.
- ‡**PARADISE PINK CORAL IMPROVED**—*Hemus, 1912.*
A deeper stock of the variety.
- ‡**PARADISE PINK FLAKE**—*Hemus, 1911.*
Salmon flake, buff ground.

- ‡**PARADISE PINK PIERCE**—*Hemus, 1914.*
White, veined pink. Veiled Bride similar and preferred.
- ‡**PARADISE PRIMROSE**—*Hemus, 1910.*
Primrose, waved. Dobbie's Cream preferred.
- ‡**PARADISE PURPLE**—*Hemus, 1910.*
Purple, waved.
- ‡**PARADISE RED**—*Hemus, 1910.*
Red, waved.
- ‡**PARADISE RED CORAL**—*Hemus, 1911.*
A pale form of Marjorie Willis. Rosabelle preferred.
- ‡**PARADISE RED FLAKE**—*Hemus, 1907.*
Red flaked, waved. Similar to America Spencer and Gaiety Spencer, either of which should be preferred.
- ‡**PARADISE REGAINED**—*Hemus, 1907.*
Blush white, waved. Similar to Lady Althorp.
- ‡**PARADISE REGAINED DOUBLE**—*Hemus, 1912.*
A duplex form of the variety.
- ‡**PARADISE SAPPHIRE**—*Hemus, 1911.*
Purple maroon, waved.
- ‡**PARADISE SCARLET**—*Hemus, 1911.*
Scarlet, waved.
- ‡**PARADISE SOLFERINO**—*Hemus, 1911.*
A waved reddish mauve.
- ‡**PARADISE SUNBEAM**—*Hemus, 1912.*
A cream ground bicolor.
- ‡**PARADISE SUNRISE**—*Hemus, 1910.*
Cream rose, waved.
- ‡**PARADISE SUZIANA**—*Hemus, 1910.*
Chocolate flake, waved.
- ‡**PARADISE TOPAZ**—*Hemus, 1912.*
Primrose, picotee edge, waved. Described as Evelyn Hemus on primrose ground.
- ‡**PARADISE VIOLET**—*Hemus, 1912.*
Violet on cream ground.
- ‡**PARADISE WHITE**—*Hemus, 1910.*
White, waved. Morse's White Spencer is superior and should be preferred.
- ‡**PARADISE WHITE PEARL**—*Hemus, 1911.*
White, waved.
- ‡**PARADISE WREN'S EGG**—*Hemus, 1911.*
Pale red veins, waved. A Pierce variety, with pale red veining. Veiled Bride preferred.
- ‡**PARADISE ZARINA**—*Hemus, 1912.*
Salmon pink.
- ‡**PARADISE ZOE**—*Hemus, 1912.*
Mid blue, waved.
- ‡**PARAGON**—*Bolton, 1912.*
A white, flecked with cream.
- ‡**PARISIAN BELLE**—*Clark, 1909.*
Cream pink, waved. Margaret Atlee is more up to date and best deep cream pink.
- PATHFINDER**—*Stark & Son, 1915.*
Flowers very thin and burn badly. Like **Edrom Beauty** but darker. We prefer The President or Edward Cowdy for a bright orange.
- ***PEACE**—*J. Stevenson, 1915.*
Sample showed different shades of pink but in general is like a **pale Margaret Atlee** or a **Mary Garden**.
- ‡**PEACH BLOSSOM**—*Eckford, 1894.*
Standard deep pink at base, shading to light pink and light buff at the edges. Large size, open form. Standard burns badly with the sun. Lovely is very similar, is larger, of fine form, and superior in every way. Isa Eckford is practically the same but smaller. Crown Princess of Prussia is similar but very much smaller and inferior.
- ‡**PEACOCK**—*H. J. Jones, 1908.*
Red Standard, wings blue.
- ‡**PEARL**—*Aldersey, 1910.*
Pure white, waved. Black seeded. Constance Hinton is easily best black seeded white Spencer.

- ‡**PEARL GRAY SPENCER**—*Morse-Burpee, 1912.*
A **dove gray**. Might be described as a light gray Masterpiece on cream. Not wanted in a modern collection.
- ‡**PEDESTAL**—*Bolton, 1913.*
Is Gaiety Spencer with light primrose ground. A little like **Jessie Cuthbertson Spencer** and the latter preferred.
- ‡**PEGGY**—*Lumley, 1912.*
Blush, waved. A very pale Florence Morse Spencer. Form good but not enough size. Elfrida Pearson is best in this color.
- PEGGY MACKERETH**—*R. Bolton, 1913.*
Standard rosy lavender, flushed magenta. Wings violet heliotrope.
Might be better under glass. No use out of doors.
- ‡**PERDITA**—*Bath, 1910.*
White, marbled pink.
- PETER BLAIR**—*Bolton, 1914.*
Cream ground striped and flaked bright salmon orange. Might be described as Aurora Spencer on cream, very pretty. Scintillator is very similar.
- PETUNIA SPENCER**—*Stark, 1915.*
Light cerise self.
- PHANTOM BLUE**—*Burpee, 1916.*
Blue wings, light mauve standard. Flowers open pale mauve. Blues with age. Too near Wedgwood.
- ‡**PHENOMENAL**—*Morse, 1905.*
White, shaded and edged with lilac. Very large, hooded, and the lower blossom on the stem is usually double. The petals are all delicate and wavy and the field name before introduction is quite descriptive, for we called it "Orchid Flowered Maid of Honor." It is most like Lottie Eckford, however, but it is very much grander and finer in every way. Mrs. Townsend and Blue Picotee are larger and better, the latter being preferred.
- ‡**PHIL**—*Faulkner-Aitken, 1911.*
Claret, waved.
- ‡**PHOEBUS**—*Bide, 1911.*
Orange pink.
- ‡**PHOENIX**—*E. W. King, 1909.*
White, flushed and shaded lilac. Similar to Phenomenal. Blue Picotee is best of color to date.
- PHYLLIS**—*Unwin, 1914.*
White ground May Campbell. Very pretty but unfixed. Standard small and narrow. Crimson flake on white ground.
- PHYLLIS BIDE**—*S. Bide & Sons, 1915.*
Very much like **Stirling Stent.**
- PHYLLIS UNWIN**—*Unwin-Watkins & Simpson, 1906.*
Rosy carmine self, waved. Light magenta rose and carmine, large size, open wavy form. Very similar to John Ingman, but a shade lighter. Perhaps better described as an Ovid of the Gladys Unwin type.
- PICOTEE**—*Watkins & Simpson, 1910.*
White, edged carmine, waved. Same as Dainty Spencer.
- PINK**—*Bolton, 1915.*
Rich orange pink.
- PINK BEAUTY**—*Aitkens, 1915.*
Deep cream pink.
- ‡**PINK FRIAR**—*Morse-Burpee, 1899.*
White, lightly marbled rose crimson. Veiled Bride is nearest Spencer.
- ‡**PINK GEM**—*Breadmore, 1906.*
Blush pink on white, similar to Florence Morse Spencer. Elfrida Pearson is nearest and best up to date variety.
- ‡**PINK PEARL**—*Unwin.*
Rich pink self, similar to Countess Spencer, which we prefer.
- ‡**PINK SNAPDRAGON**—*Burpee, 1903.*
Soft shell pink.
- ‡**PLASHET BEAUTY**—*Savage, 1910.*
Pink mauve, lavender wings, waved.

‡**PLASHET PICOTEE**—*Savage, 1911.*
White, pink edge.

‡**PLASHET QUEEN**—*Savage, 1910.*
Salmon pink.

PLUTO—*Bolton, 1914.*
Similar to **Menie Christie**, but more blue in wings.

PREMIER—*Stark, 1910.*
Crimson, waved. A very dull deep Geo. Stark Spencer. Stock did not hold true. In meantime we prefer Vermilion Brilliant or Dobbie's Scarlet.

PREMIER—*Sutton.*
Scarlet.

PRESIDENT—*House, 1910.*
Chocolate markings on grey ground, waved. Similar to Senator Spencer, but not so much color nor so desirable a variety. This variety must not be confused with "The President."

‡**PRIDE OF COOMBE**—*House, 1909.*
Silver, flaked rose. Similar to Aurora Spencer, which is preferred.

‡**PRIDE OF KENT**—*Whitelegg & Page.*
Shrimp pink.

‡**PRIDE OF NORFOLK**—*Whitelegg & Page, 1911.*
Pink self.

‡**PRIDE OF ST. ALBANS**—*1907.*
Similar to **Countess Spencer**.

***PRIMA DONNA**—*Eckford, 1896.*
Pure pink self. Over medium size, hooded form. The vine is a very vigorous grower and there are usually four blossoms to the stem. It is the best of the older and hooded pink varieties. Blushing Beauty is similar, but lighter and smaller. Royal Robe is similar but deeper and smaller.

‡**PRIMROSE**—*Eckford, 1889.*
(White seeded.) **Light primrose**, self colored. Medium size, open form. Standard is inclined to turn back. Supposed to be a shade deeper than other varieties of this tint, but if so is very slight. Mrs. Eckford and Golden Gleam are the same shade, but larger and finer form. Queen Victoria is the same shade in well matured flowers, but shows a tint of color in the bud and newly opened blossoms. Dobbie's Cream is best in Spencer form.

‡**PRIMROSE**—*Faulkner-Aitkens, 1912.*
Primrose, waved.

‡**PRIMROSE BEAUTY**—*Stark, 1911.*
Primrose, waved. Very similar to Clara Curtis and Primrose Spencer. Dobbie's Cream is best primrose Spencer.

‡**PRIMROSE KING**—*Faulkner-Aitkens, 1911.*
Primrose, waved. Very similar to Clara Curtis and Primrose Spencer. Dobbie's Cream is preferred.

‡**PRIMROSE PARADISE**—*Hemus, 1908.*
Primrose Spencer, poor stock. Dobbie's Cream should be preferred.

***PRIMROSE SPENCER**—*Burpee, 1908.*
Primrose, waved. Clara Curtis was practically the same thing. Dobbie's Cream is deeper in color and should be preferred as best primrose Spencer.

PRIMROSE SPENCER—*Breadmore, 1909.*
A waved **Primrose**.

‡**PRIMROSE WAVED**—*Eckford, 1908.*
Primrose, waved. Was similar to Primrose Spencer, now superseded by Dobbie's Cream.

PRINCE ALBERT—*J. Piper & Son.*
A fine **cream ground banded with pink**.

PRINCE EDWARD OF WALES—*J. K. King & Sons Co., 1915.*
A **cream pink** similar to Doris Usher. May be a trifle paler, but not as good as New Miriam Beaver.

‡**PRINCE EDWARD OF YORK**—*Eckford, 1897.*
Standard scarlet with tint of crimson. Wings crimson. Large size, open form. Standard is round and wavy on the edges. Princess Victoria is the same thing, but somewhat smaller. Duchess of Edinburgh is the same thing but much smaller.

PRINCE GEORGE—*Bolton, 1911.*

Lilac rose, wings violet rose, waved. A singular shade, Charles Foster with a deep suffusion of bronze, and showing a new vein of "blood."

‡**PRINCE OF ASTURIAS**—*Breadmore, 1908.*

Standard chocolate, wings deep purple. Similar to Othello Spencer, but more purple. Warrior is best dark maroon Spencer.

PRINCE OF ORANGE—*Hemus, 1910.*

Similar to Helen Lewis.

***PRINCE OF WALES**—*Eckford, 1898.*

Bright rose self. The vine is a very vigorous grower and the stem usually bears four blossoms. Is the largest and finest variety of this shade of red. Her Majesty is practically the same thing, but a trifle smaller and less bright. Splendor is practically the same but a little smaller and less bright. Prince of Wales should not be confounded with Princess of Wales, which is a dark striped variety. Rosabelle is best in Spencer form of this color.

PRINCE OF WALES SPENCER—*Burpee.*

Bright rose. Rosabelle now preferred.

‡**PRINCE OLAF**—*Dobbie & Co., 1908.*

White, marbled clear blue, similar to Marbled Blue. Loyalty is best Spencer variety of this class.

PRINCE OLAF SPENCER—*Faulkner-Aitkens.*

A **blue flake**, waved. Very similar to Loyalty which is preferred.

PRINCESS ALICE SPENCER—*Bath, 1909.*

Rosy Mauve lavender, waved, similar to The Marquis.

‡**PRINCESS BEATRICE**—*Muskett-Hurst, 1883.*

Standard light pink, shaded with buff. Wings bright rose pink. Medium size, open form. Wings smaller than most varieties. Mrs. Gladstone is somewhat similar, but lighter, especially in the wings. Carmine Rose is synonymous.

‡**PRINCESS ENA**—*Eckford, 1907.*

Purplish mauve, waved. Similar to Tennant Spencer and Queen of Norway.

PRINCESS HENRY OF BATTENBERG—*Mr. S. Miller, 1916.*

Large rosy lavender, said to be a very strong grower.

‡**PRINCESS JULIANA**—*Breadmore, 1910.*

Primrose, waved. Very similar to Clara Curtis and Dobbie's Cream—the latter preferred.

‡**PRINCESS KATHERINE SPENCER**—*Bath, 1909.*

A **black seeded white**, waved. Pale blush color in young flower. Constance Hinton is best and largest black seeded white.

‡**PRINCESS LOUISE**—*1895.*

Standard light magenta pink. Wings lilac. Small size, open form. Standard burns badly with the sun. The wings frequently turn to a light blue when the flower is quite old. Violet Queen is the same thing. The Queen is very similar but standard is lighter and wings more blue. Emily Eckford is much the same shade, but very much lighter, of hooded form and very much finer in every way.

***PRINCESS MARY**—*Breadmore-Holmes-Sydenham, 1913.*

Blue lavender, blue wings, waved. Similar to Wedgwood but latter preferred.

PRINCESS MARY—*E. W. King, 1912.*

Warm ivory, waved. A kind of Sybil Eckford Spencer in 1912.

‡**PRINCESS MAUD OF WALES**—*Eckford, 1906.*

A **pale Coccinea**. A very weak grower, rarely more than two flowers to each stem.

‡**PRINCESS MAY**—*Laxton, 1893.*

Standard mauve, wings lavender. Newly opened blossoms a little deeper than those well matured. Medium size, open form. Countess of Radnor, Celestial, New Countess, and Lady Grisel Hamilton are all similar, but are superior in the order named, the last being the best. R. F. Felton is largest and best lavender in Spencer form.

‡**PRINCESS OF WALES**—*Eckford, 1885.*

Standard purple, wings blue, both striped on white. Medium size, hooded form. Better understood as Capt. of the Blues, striped on white. Senator is quite similar but darker. Wawona is quite similar but lighter. Princess of Wales should not be confounded with Prince of Wales, which is a rose colored variety.

***PRINCESS VICTORIA**—*Dobbie, 1908.*

Standard white, flushed pink, wings clear blush. Standard scarlet with tint of crimson. Wings crimson. Medium size, open form. Standard is round and wavy on the edges. Prince Edward of York is practically the same thing but larger. Duchess of Edinburgh is the same thing but smaller.

A light pink Spencer of largest size, similar to Florence Morse Spencer. Elfrida Pearson is largest and best of this color to date.

PRINCESS VICTORIA IMPROVED—*Stark, 1912.*

Blush, waved. We prefer Elfrida Pearson.

PROGRESS—*E. W. King & Company, 1915.*

Very similar to Elfrida Pearson.

PURITY—*Bolton-Sharpe, 1908.*

Pure white, waved. Synonymous with White Spencer. Morse's White Spencer is best stock.

PURITY FIERY CROSS—*Mr. A. Malcolm.*

Excellent in every way. **Orange scarlet.**

‡**PURPLE**—*Cupani, about 1700.*

A dark shade but believed to have been **more maroon than purple, or deep violet purple.** One of the first Sweet Peas.

‡**PURPLE BROWN STRIPED.**

Standard maroon, wings violet, both striped on white. Medium size, open form. Standard is narrow at base and indented at the top. Is better understood as Light Blue and Purple striped white. Princess of Wales is similar and much superior.

‡**PURPLE KING**—*Eckford, 1908.*

Purple, shaded indigo, rarely more than two flowers to each stem.

‡**PURPLE PARADISE**—*Hemus, 1910.*

Purple, waved.

‡**PURPLE PRINCE**—*Eckford, 1886.*

Dark claret self-colored. Medium size, hooded form. Duke of Clarence is similar but considerably larger and brighter. For a purple Sweet Pea, Royal Purple is best.

PURPLE PRINCE SPENCER—*Bide, 1910.*

Purple maroon, waved.

‡**PURPLE SNAPDRAGON**—*Burpee.*

Standard violet, wings white. Ground heavily flushed violet.

‡**PURPLE STRIPED**—*Introducer and date unknown.*

A very old variety, **purple, striped on white ground.**

‡**QUAKER MAID**—*Malcolm-Dobbie, 1914.*

Dove grey. Standard pinkish-lavender, wings lavender, cream ground.

‡**QUEEN**—*Rothera-Sutton, 1908.*

Cream pink, first called Mrs. Rothera and afterwards named Sutton's Queen.

‡**QUEEN**—*Clark, 1909.*

Cream, shaded deep pink, waved. Similar to Mrs. Hugh Dickson and Mrs. Henry Bell. New Miriam Beaver is best light cream pink.

***QUEEN ALEXANDRA**—*Eckford, 1906.*

Bright scarlet red, almost true scarlet, self colored. Medium large, semi-hooded form. Is the same color as Scarlet Gem but is very much superior since it holds its color well and is much larger. While we do not consider there is a good Spencer Scarlet, Vermilion Brilliant and Dobbie's Scarlet are best.

QUEEN ALEXANDRA SPENCER.

A Spencer form of the grandiflora variety. Proved to be a weak grower and burned.

QUEEN EIRA—*Jenkins, Parsons, 1912.*

White, black seeded, waved. We prefer Constance Hinton.

QUEENIE—*Wm. Deal, 1910.*

Ivory, tinted blush. Similar to Paradise Ivory.

QUEEN MARY—*E. W. King, 1910.*

Pink on cream ground, similar to Mrs. Routzahn.

‡**QUEEN MAUD**—*Eckford, 1907.*

Lilac pink.

QUEEN MOTHER—*Breadmore, 1913.*

Deep lilac self.

‡**QUEEN OF ENGLAND**—*Eckford, 1887.*

(White seeded.) **Pure white.** Small size, open form. Standards are frequently notched on the sides. Is the smallest of the pure white varieties. Alba Magnifica is the same thing but a size larger. Emily Henderson is similar but superior in every way. Morse's White Spencer is best Spencer variety.

QUEEN OF MAUVES—*Sutton, 1912.*

Standard Violet mauve, wings bluish violet.

*QUEEN OF NORWAY—*Bolton, 1910.*

Heliotrope mauve, waved. Is practically same as Tennant Spencer—possibly not so purple.

‡QUEEN OF PINKS—*Sutton, 1901.*

Pure pink. Similar to Prima Donna.

‡QUEEN OF SPAIN—*Eckford, 1907.*

Soft buff pink, self color. Medium size, hooded form, with standard rather too much curled. The tendrils, stems and calyx are conspicuously tinged with brown. The shade is quite similar to Countess Lathom, but is a little lighter and softer. Queen of Spain Spencer and Zarina were Spencer varieties but were too small.

QUEEN OF SPAIN SPENCER—*Dobbie & Co., 1910.*

A Spencer form of the Grandiflora variety but owing to small size was not popular.

‡QUEEN OF THE ISLES—*Eckford, 1885.*

Standard crimson scarlet, wings crimson, both striped on white. Standard indented at the top and narrow at base. America is similar but the color is much brighter and the variety is superior in every way. America Spencer would be nearest and best Spencer.

‡QUEEN VICTORIA—*Eckford, 1897.*

(**Black seeded**.) **Light primrose**, self-colored. Over medium size, hooded form. The bud and newly opened blossoms show a tint of pink but fully matured blossoms are a clear soft primrose. Being black seeded, it is much more sure to germinate and grows more vigorously than the white seeded primrose varieties. Mrs. Eckford and Golden Gleam are the same shade but white seeded and not so hooded. Primrose is the same shade but white seeded and open form. We do not recommend any black seeded cream Spencer. Dobbie's Cream—white seed is preferred.

‡QUEEN VICTORIA SPENCER—*Burpee, 1909.*

Primrose, flushed rose, waved. A black seeded primrose Spencer, flushed rose in the bud stage. Dobbie's Cream should be preferred for the best Primrose Spencer.

‡QUEEN VICTORIA WAVED—*Eckford.*

Primrose.

QUEEN WHITE—*Jarman.*

A large **white** Spencer, very similar to Morse's White Spencer.

RADIANCE—*A. Dickson & Sons, 1914.*

Orange, scarlet wings. Very similar to Thos. Stevenson, but not so good; too much rose in wings.

Edward Cowdy and The President are best.

RADIANT—*Ward, 1913.*

Rich rosy pink. Similar to Audrey Crier and as badly mixed.

‡RAINBOW—*Morse-Burpee, 1912.*

Ivory streaked rose. Did not prove to be a popular variety and not now grown.

‡RAINIER—*Morse.*

A glorious Duplex Marjorie Willis. Great vigor, handsome standard and quite fixed. A field name given to a seedling which was not developed.

‡RAMONA—*Morse-Burpee, 1896.*

Light pink striped on white. Over medium size, hooded form. Is practically Blushing Beauty striped white, but larger. Lottie Hutchins is the same size and form but the pink stripe is on primrose ground. Duchess of York is the same thing but open form. Ramona Spencer was the waved variety of the color but with up to date colors this one is not worthy of a place even in an extensive collection.

‡RAMONA SPENCER—*Morse, 1909.*

White flaked blush pink, waved. A rather weak flower and not recommended with modern varieties.

‡RATA—*Trevethick-Mackereth, 1911.*

Crimson, waved. We prefer King Edward Spencer and Sunproof Crimson, which are larger and finer.

‡RED ADMIRAL—*Aldersey, 1910.*

Crimson and rose, waved. In way of King Edward Spencer, which variety is preferred.

RED CHIEF—*Bolton, 1910.*

Red Maroon, waved. A little lighter than Boreatton Spencer and a little deeper than Brunette. A red toned Maroon Spencer of poor form.

Does not do well in hot sun. Might be described as Mahogany colored.

RED CHIEF IMPROVED—*Bolton, 1914.*

An improved stock but not attractive and burns in hot sun.

RED CROSS—*J. Stevenson, 1915.*

Scarlet similar to Scarlet Emperor—standard poorly finished and burns. Dark Vine.

- ‡**RED FLAKE SPENCER**—*Henderson, 1910.*
Red stripe on white ground, but did not prove to be as good as America Spencer.
- ‡**RED PARADISE**—*Hemus, 1910.*
Striking shade of red.
- ‡**RED RIDING HOOD**—*Sunset Seed & Plant Co., 1897.*
Standard light crimson and whitish green, undeveloped and forms a small hood over the wings. Wings are bright crimson and are not fully expanded, being partially gathered under the hood. The whole appearance of the flower is more like a Snapdragon or an undeveloped Pea. The vine is very vigorous and the stems are long.
- RED STAR**—*Malcolm-Simpson-Dobbie, 1912.*
Scarlet, waved. Crimson scarlet self. A fine bright Geo. Stark Spencer. Has more vigor and fours; form not very good, standard not waved enough. We think Vermilion Brilliant and Dobbie's Scarlet better varieties but a perfect Scarlet is not yet on the market.
- ***R. F. FELTON**—*Bolton, 1910.*
We consider the best Spencer lavender. It is a mauve toned lavender, resembling Asta Ohn in color, but is very much larger and finer. A splendid Exhibition and Garden flower.
Violet Crabbe Improved and Austin Frederick are similar.
- ‡**REGGIE BREADMORE**—*Breadmore, 1901.*
A purple flake, somewhat near Princess of Wales. Weak grower, seldom three flowers to a stem. Not now grown or listed.
- ‡**REGINA**—*Bolton-Sharpe, 1908.*
Maroon self. Did not come true Spencer and to us looked like Black Michael.
- ‡**RENA OLIVER**—*Lumley, 1910.*
Light pink, waved.
- RHEIMS**—*Hobbie's, Ltd., 1915.*
Orange Scarlet, similar to Edward Cowdy, but did not seem to be as large. "The President" is preferred.
- RHODA SMITH**—*Stark, 1908.*
Cerise, waved.
- ‡**RISING SUN**—*Laxton, 1892.*
Standard crimson-scarlet at base, shading to light salmon and buff edges. Wings have blotch of crimson at base, shading lighter and white at edges. Small size, open form. Standard burns badly with the sun.
- ***ROBERT SYDENHAM**—*Holmes, 1915.*
Rich orange salmon self. A little darker than Stirling Stent. This variety was somewhat disappointing as it proved to be no more sunproof than any other orange salmon.
When shaded and well grown, it is a fine flower and very beautiful. Dobbie's Orange and Bolton's Orange are very similar, also Phyllis Bide and Helen Longcroft.
- ROBIN HINTON.**
- ‡**ROMANI RAUNI (Gypsy Lady)**—*Aldersey-Sydenham, 1909.*
Cream and pink, waved. A buff ground Countess Spencer. Very similar to Mrs. Routzahn and Mrs. Henry Bell. New Miriam Beaver should be preferred for a light cream pink.
- ‡**ROMOLO PIAZZANI**—*Eckford, 1905.*
Rose purple, self colored, changing to lilac and blue when fully expanded. Large size, hooded form of the best type. Fascination and Emily Eckford are similar but smaller. There is no Spencer quite this shade and no one will be very sorry. Royal Purple is best purple Spencer.
- ***ROSABELLE**—*Malcolm, 1911.*
Bright rose, waved. Very large and preferable to Marie Corelli. Very fine indeed. Great form and size. One of the best varieties for Exhibition and Garden.
- ROSABELLE HOARE**—*Unwin, 1909.*
White with light carmine stripes, of Spencer form. Is a deeper Ramona. Same as Silver Wings.
- ROSALIND**—*Clark, 1909.*
A deep rose colored Spencer. Similar to Marie Corelli. Rosabelle preferred for best bright rose.
- ‡**ROSEATE**—*Aldersey, 1912.*
Salmon rose and orange.

ROSE DIAMOND—*Aldersey, 1912.*

Salmon rose, waved. Very similar to Decorator. Small and burns.

‡**ROSE DOREE**—*Eckford, 1906.*

Salmon red.

‡**ROSE du BARRI**—*Burpee, 1910.*

Salmon rose and orange. Not a strong grower. Decorator is nearest in Spencer form.

ROSE ELLIOTT.

Magenta rose, white centre.

ROSE HUTCHINGS—*Churchman, 1911.*

Scarlet waved.

ROSEMARY—*Aldersey, 1912.*

Rose neyron, self waved. Similar to Rosabelle.

‡**ROSE QUEEN**—*Stark, 1905.*

A **rosy pink self.** Similar to Prince of Wales. Rosabelle is best in Spencer form.

ROSIE ADAMS—*Stevenson-Wright, 1908.*

Standard magenta, wings bluish magenta. Similar to Menie Christie with more blue in the wings. A bluish Captivation Spencer.

For Purple Sweet Peas near this variety, use Royal Purple or Marks Tey.

ROSIE GILBERT—*Gilbert, 1908.*

A **bright red Spencer**, a little lighter than King Edward Spencer. Burns badly and turns black. Similar to The King, but standard is smaller.

We prefer King Edward Spencer or Sunproof Crimson.

ROSIE SYDENHAM—*Burpee-Sydenham, 1905.*

Deep rose self, waved. Synonymous with John Ingman.

ROSINA—*Bolton, 1914.*

A very large Sweet Pea. **Standard and wings rosy heliotrope** with wire edge of solferino red on a cream ground. It is one of Mr. Bolton's Pastel creations but will not be popular for the garden though fine when well grown for Exhibition.

ROSY MORN—*L. D. Waller, 1917.*

Pinkish lilac standard, wings white.

ROSEY RAPTURE—*J. Stevenson, 1915.*

Described as **white ground** with **deep margin of pink** on standard and wings. Sample showed cream and white grounds. Might be described as a deep Countess Spencer on Cream ground.

‡**ROTOITI**—*Trerethick-Mackereth, 1911.*

White, flushed pink, waved. Similar to Dainty Spencer.

ROWENA—*R. Bolton, 1914.*

A **cream ground Mrs. Cuthbertson.** Standard Rose pink on cream, wings cream slightly tinged rose pink. Large and vigorous and should be a good Exhibition flower.

***ROYAL PURPLE**—*R. Wright, 1913. Dobbie & Co.*

The **best Purple** Spencer Sweet Pea. As the name suggests the color is near "Royal" Purple. The color deepens and improves as the flowers age which is a good point in a purple variety. One of the most distinct and successful Spencers introduced. A strong grower and very floriferous, excellent for Exhibition and garden.

ROYAL RED—*Aldersey, 1910.*

Dark crimson, waved. A dull deep crimson Spencer. Almost Geo. Gordon Spencer, but a little more like King Edward Spencer.

King Edward Spencer or Sunproof Crimson preferred.

‡**ROYAL ROBE**—*Eckford, 1894.*

Pure pink, self colored. Medium size, hooded form. The standard is inclined to curl. It never comes quite true, showing a percentage of Blushing Beauty. Blushing Beauty is similar but much lighter. Prima Donna is similar but a little lighter and larger.

‡**ROYAL ROSE**—*Eckford, 1894.*

Standard crimson pink, shading deeper at mid-rib. **Wings pink**, shading lighter at edges. Very large, semi-hooded form of the best type. Apple Blossom is similar but a trifle smaller and has more contrast between standard and wings.

For a pink and white bicolor, Mrs. Cuthbertson is best in Spencer form.

ROYAL ROSE—*Sutton, 1912.*

Carmine rose. Said to be an improvement on John Ingman as the color lacked the magenta shade. The flower however is smaller and not nearly so bright as a good stock of John Ingman or George Herbert.

ROYAL SCARLET—*Aldersey, 1910.*

Scarlet self, waved. Very similar to Red Star and Scarlet Emperor.

ROYALTY—*Bath, 1912.*

Blue and reddish mauve. Standard reddish violet, wings violet purple. Not worthy of a place in any collection.

ROYALTY—*J. Stevenson, 1916.*

A **deep purple** with white at base of wings. Several shades darker than Royal Purple and heavier in appearance than that variety.

RUBY—*Aldersey, 1910.*

Flame color or orange scarlet. Similar to Edna May Improved, but we prefer The President or Edward Cowdy.

‡**RUBY**—*Bolton, 1910.*

Reddish magenta, waved.

RUBY PALMER—*Dobbie & Co., 1914.*

Bright ruby red. Flowers well placed but very few fours, well formed and quite a ruby color. Burns badly in California. A Geo. Gordon Spencer.

RUPERT HAMMOND—*Hammond, 1910.*

Cerise, white base to standard.

RUTH BIDE—*S. Bide & Sons, 1915.*

Similar to Illuminator.

‡**RUTH EARL**—*Lumley, 1910.*

Chocolate colored self. Similar to a Boreatton Spencer, but very poor form. Not so much red in maroon, otherwise similar to Red Chief. For a good Maroon, grow King Manoel or Warrior.

‡**SADIE BURPEE B. S.**—*Eckford, 1899.*

(Black Seeded). Fully matured blossoms are **pure white**, but the bud and newly opened blossoms show quite a tint of buff and pink. Large size, hooded form. Pedicel is brownish red. Mrs. Sankey is practically the same thing but not quite so large.

‡**SADIE BURPEE W. S.**—*Eckford, 1899.*

(White Seeded). **Pure white.** Large size, hooded form. Blanche Burpee and The Bride are practically the same thing but a trifle smaller. Dorothy Eckford is the largest and finest variety of this type. Morse's White Spencer is best white in Spencer form. King White and Etta Dyke are good.

‡**SAFRANO**—*Gilbert, 1911.*

Fine deep **primrose grandiflora.** Best cream color but form not as good as Mrs. Collier which is more popular.

SAINT GEORGE.

See St. George.

SALMON ORANGE.‡**SALMON QUEEN**—*Clark, 1910.*

Carmine scarlet.

SALMON QUEEN—*R. Bolton, 1915.*

Soft salmon pink and rose or a deeper Boadicea. Color is best when grown in greenhouse or partly shaded outside.

‡**SALOPIAN**—*Eckford, 1897.*

Pure red (crimson scarlet) self-colored. Large size, hooded form. The color is clear and bright, though deep and rich. The color stands the sun better than other reds of this shade, and the blossoms are of the best hooded form. Mars and Brilliant are similar. Firefly, Cardinal and Carmine Invincible are practically the same color, but open form, smaller and inferior.

King Edward Spencer and Sunproof Crimson are best in Spencer form.

‡**SALVATION LASSIE**—*Burpee, 1902.*

Standard light carmine, wings lighter carmine. Wings are usual size and shape, but the standard is short and folds over the wings like a bonnet. Similar to Red Riding Hood with the standard more fully developed. Like a Salvation Army bonnet.

‡**SANKEY SPENCER**—*Burpee, 1909.*

A **black seeded white with tint of blush** in young flower. Similar to Lady Althorp. We recommend Constance Hinton as the largest and best black seeded White to date.

‡SAPPHIRE—*Aldersey, 1910.*
Indigo blue.

‡SATIN QUEEN—*Johnson & Son.*

‡SCARLET—*John Mason, 1793.*
See Invincible Scarlet.

*SCARLET EMPEROR—*Holmes-Sydenham, 1911.*

Bright scarlet self. Better size than Geo. Stark. Does not burn as much. We do not think this Scarlet as good as Dobbie's Scarlet or Vermilion Brilliant and look for a better scarlet in a few years.

SCARLET EMPRESS—*Holmes-Sydenham, 1911.*

Scarlet self.

‡SCARLET GEM—*Eckford, 1904.*

Bright scarlet, almost a true scarlet. Medium size, open form. The newly opened blossoms are brilliant and appear to be pure scarlet, a shade that Sweet Pea enthusiasts are striving to obtain. It hardly opens, however, before it turns dark and finally bluish black. Queen Alexandra is the new and better selection of this shade. We also have a selection called Fadeless Scarlet Gem, which does not turn purple.

In the meantime we prefer Vermilion Brilliant and Dobbie's Scarlet for best Spencer Scarlets.

SCARLET MONARCH—*Deal, 1910.*

Crimson scarlet self.

‡SCARLET PARADISE—*Hemus, 1911.*
Light scarlet, waved.

‡SCARLET STRIPED WITH WHITE—(*Introducer and date introduced unknown*). One of the very old varieties, a description of which would be interesting.

SCARLET WAVED—*Watkins & Simpson.*

Same as **Doris Burt**.

‡SCOTCH PEARL—*Aldersey, 1910.*

Lavender, flushed pink, waved. Similar to Pearl Gray.

‡SEAFOAM—*Cole, 1910.*

Ivory white, waved. Similar to Paradise Ivory and Lady Knox.

‡SEAMEW—*Cawley, 1912.*

Pale lavender blue, waved. Similar to Margaret Madison, W. P. Wright, Dobbie's True Lavender, and others. We think New Margaret Madison the finest pale lavender blue.

‡SEASHELL—*Aldersey, 1910.*

Pale lilac rose on cream ground, waved.

‡SEASHELL—*Aldersey, 1910.*

Same color as Seashell.

SELECTED OLD ROSE—*Dobbie & Co.,*

A selected stock of charming variety of Old Rose, of which the color is accurately described by the name.

‡SENATOR—*Eckford, 1891.*

Standard maroon and violet, wings violet and indigo, both striped on white. Large size, hooded form. Is practically Monarch striped white. Princess of Wales is similar but much lighter.

Senator Spencer is a large and vigorous variety in waved form of above. Considered by many more curious than beautiful.

*SENATOR SPENCER—*Burpee, 1910.*

Claret and chocolate stripe on light heliotrope ground, waved. Similar to President (do not confuse with "The President").

‡SENSATION—*Morse-Burpee, 1898.*

Standard very light pink and buff. Wings pure white. Over medium size, hooded form of the finest type. Most always comes four blossoms to the stem. Is a very light variety, almost pure white. The two top blossoms usually hold their color while the two lower blossoms usually fade to pure white when fully matured. It is better understood as a hooded Alice Eckford.

‡SEVERN QUEEN—*Hemus, 1902.*

A cream Grandiflora very near Mrs. Collier. Dobbie's Cream is best in Spencer form.

‡SHAHZADA—*Eckford, 1897.*

Standard deep maroon showing veins of almost black and a shading of violet at base. **Wings dark violet.** Large size, semi-hooded form. Is the darkest of all varieties. Othello is similar in size and form and has the same color in standard but differs in the wings.

Black Knight is the best Grandiflora Maroon and King Manoel and Nubian best Spencer Maroons.

*SHASTA—*Morse, 1905.*

(White seeded). A **pure white**. Very large size, open form. The petals, both standard and wings, are wavy on the edges. It usually bears four blossoms to the stem, and the variety is superior to Emily Henderson in every way and will probably supersede it as an open form, pure white.

Stock has generally a few cream colored flowers in it. Dorothy Eckford and Florence Wright are best grandiflora Whites and Morse's White Spencer best waved White.

‡SHAWONDASEE—*Hemus, 1910.*

Clear blue, waved. Similar to Flora Norton Spencer. Wedgwood is best clear blue to date.

‡SHOTESHAM JEWEL—*L. Smith.*

Cream pink, waved.

‡SILAS COLE—*Cole, 1909.*

Dark maroon, waved. King Manoel is preferred for a dark Maroon.

‡SILVER DAWN—*Cross, 1913.*

Buff, marbled lavender blue. A light purplish Helen Pierce half Spencer—balance grandiflora.

‡SILVER WINGS—*Stark, 1908.*

White, flaked pink, waved. Similar to but not so good as Ramona Spencer.

‡SIMON—*Faulkner-Aitkens, 1911.*

Rose, waved.

SIR LOVELACE STAINER.

*SINCERITY—*B. W. Deal, 1914.*

Fine cerise Improved Kathleen, or a rich Coccinea Spencer, fine form and size. Does not burn. Dark vine, cream ground. This is a good flower and may be a favorite.

SINCERITY—*A. Dickson & Sons, Ltd.*

A bright and pleasing **lavender**.

SKYLINE—*Dickson & Sons, 1914.*

Clear soft blue, similar to Margaret Madison but a trifle deeper. W. C. Wright, Seamew and Dobbie's True Lavender are also similar.

‡SNAPDRAGON—*Morse-Burpee, 1907.*

The standard, which is white shaded with pink, is undeveloped and forms a cap or hood over the wings. Wings are pure white and are partially gathered under the standard, giving the whole blossom the appearance of a Snapdragon. The form is the same as Red Riding Hood. There are a number of colors of the Snapdragon class but there being no demand for them, they have been dropped.

SNOWDON—*Watkins & Simpson, 1913.*

A good **White** Spencer.

‡SNOWFLAKE—*Breadmore, 1910.*

White, waved, similar but not as good as White Spencer or Etta Dyke.

‡SNOW QUEEN—*Deal, 1907.*

Said to resemble Shasta.

SOUTHCOTE BLUE—*Sutton, 1913.*

Pale blue self. Similar to Zephyr. Wedgwood is preferred for a clear blue.

‡SPECKLED BEAUTY—*Morse-Vaughan, 1904.*

Primrose, lightly dusted or marbled with light rose crimson. Large size, hooded form. Is Pink Friar on primrose ground. Does not come true but reverts to about 20 per cent of stripes and Oriental.

SPENCER CARMINE.

See John Ingman.

SPENCER PALE MAUVE.

Fair stock Mrs. Chas. Foster.

SPENCER WHITE STRIPED BLUE—*Sutton.*

A fine Unique Spencer. Empress Eugenie is similar.

SPITFIRE—*Bolton.*

Similar to Robert Sydenham. Perhaps not so much color. Good grower.

‡SPLENDID LILAC—*(German origin, first offered, 1869).*

Standard dull purple magenta. Wings white tinged with lilac and has a rim of deeper lilac. Medium size, open form. Standard is long and narrow. A very unattractive variety, owing especially to its poor contrast of color.

‡SPLENDOUR—*Eckford, 1887.*

Rose crimson, practically self-colored, but the wings are frequently somewhat lighter. Large size hooded form. A very vigorous grower and generally four blossoms to the stem. Her Majesty is practically the same thing, perhaps a little larger. Prince of Wales is the same thing but larger and rather finer.

Rosabelle would be nearest and best in Spencer form.

‡SPLENDOUR SPENCER—*Eckford.*

A Spencer form of the grandiflora but Rosabelle is much finer.

‡STANLEY—*Eckford, 1890.*

Rich deep maroon, self-colored. Large size, open form. Black Knight is the same thing but somewhat deeper. Boreatton is the same but a trifle lighter. Othello is the large hooded form of this color.

King Manoel and Nubian should be used for Spencer varieties of the color.

STANLEY CRISP—*T. H. Dipnall, 1915.*

Pure **white**. A poor White Spencer, mostly grandiflora. The raiser says this was from a cross between a crimson and Etta Dyke and the substance was remarkable. We failed to appreciate it.

STARK'S DUPLEX CREAM—*Stark, 1914.*STARK'S DUPLEX SCARLET—*Stark, 1914.*

STARK'S ELEGANCE.

See Elegance.

STARK'S FRILLED BUFF—*Stark, 1915.*

Cream suffused chamois. Similar to Ivory King.

STARK'S GIANT LAVENDER—*Stark, 1914.*

Lavender Spencer.

STARK'S SALMON LOUVAIN—*G. Stark & Son.*

An Improved Elfrida Pearson.

STARK'S SCARLET—*Stark.*

A fair **scarlet** but Vermilion Brilliant and Dobbie's Scarlet preferred meantime.

‡STARK'S WHITE.

Re-named Florence Wright.

STEETON—*Bolton, 1914.*

Terra cotta pink, slightly suffused cerise.

‡STELLA MORSE—*Morse-Burpee, 1898.*

Buff, with tint of pink showing a little deeper at the edges, both standard and wings the same. In the bunch the color has a rich cream effect. It is quite yellow in the bud. Modesty and Duchess of Sutherland are the same suggestion of pink on white ground. Mrs. Fitzgerald is the same thing.

STEVENSON'S WHITE—*Stevenson, 1913.*

White self. Not far off Etta Dyke.

ST. GEORGE—*Hurst, 1908.*

First called Queen of Spain. A **brilliant orange scarlet**, described as standard rich bright orange scarlet, very large and inclined to the wavy form. Wings bold and well opened, of a slightly deeper color, giving the whole flower a very brilliant appearance. Described by another as a glorified "Helen Lewis." It will undoubtedly replace Evelyn Byatt and Gorgeous.

Edward Cowdy and The President are much better and more up to date varieties of this color.

*STIRLING STENT—*Agate, Alsen, Lumley, 1911.*

Bright **orange salmon**, similar to Barbara and Melba, but deeper in color, also similar to Earl Spencer. We think Robert Sydenham and Dobbie's Orange are the best orange salmons, but all must be shaded and well grown.

‡STRIPED CELESTIAL.

Standard mauve, wings lavender, both striped on white. Medium size, hooded form. Juanita is the same thing.

‡STRIPED TENNANT—*Walker, 1898.*

Described as a darker form of Nita.

‡SUE EARL—*Morse-Burpee, 1903.*

The blossoms open clear primrose, but the lower and second ones turn to a light mauve, the coloring being more pronounced as the season advances. The general effect, however, is primrose. Hooded form, medium size.

‡**SUFFRAGETTE**—*House, 1910.*

Lavender flake on white ground. Our Trial Grounds at first year grandiflora similar to Unique, but new stock showed an improvement and was a light blue stripe spencer. We think Empress Eugenie very similar and prefer it.

SULTAN—*Hobbies, 1914.*

Large deep **maroon**. King Manoel and Nubian are similar and to be preferred.

***SUNPROOF CRIMSON**—*Dobbie, 1909.*

A very fine stock of **Crimson** and which obtained an award from the British Sweet Pea Society. We mention this so as this stock will not be confused with others.

King Edward Spencer and Maud Holmes are very similar.

SUNPROOF CRIMSON—*Holmes-Sydenham, 1910.*

This was a stock of **King Edward Spencer**, but should not be confused with Dobbie's Sunproof Crimson, which is a better stock.

Both are similar to King Edward Spencer, Maud Holmes and others.

SUNPROOF KING—*Bide, 1910.*

Crimson, waved.

SUNPROOF KING ALFONSO—*Breadmore, 1910.*

Bright crimson, waved. Similar to King Edward Spencer.

‡**SUNPROOF SALOPIAN**—*Burpee, 1900.*

This was the finest **scarlet** until the introduction of King Edward VII and Queen Alexandra.

‡**SUNRISE**—*Morse-Vaughan, 1904.*

Bright pink on primrose ground or light salmon buff on both standard and wings. Medium size, open form. Before introduction it was called Katherine Tracy on Cream. The true type is bright and effective but it does not come true, fully 50 per cent being "off." New Miriam Beaver is best light cream pink to date.

‡**SUNRISE**—*Gilbert, 1909.*

An **orange self**, but not so good as Helen Lewis.

‡**SUNSET**—*Morse-Vaughan, 1904.*

Primrose, striped with rose. Large size, hooded form. It is almost the same as Jessie Cuthbertson, but is more heavily striped and with deeper rose. Before introduction it was called Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain on Cream.

America Spencer is nearest good Spenceer red stripe but is on white ground.

SUPERBE—*Cole, 1908.*

Rose, violet wings, waved. Somewhat in way of Menie Christie and Rosie Adams.

SURPRISE—*Robert Bolton, 1916.*

A **warm buff or shrimp pink**, distinct and very attractive.

SUSAN HAWES—*Humphrey, 1909.*

Mauve, waved. Similar to Asta Ohn, Mrs. Chas. Foster, Masterpiece and others. R. F. Felton is best Spencer lavender.

SUTTON'S FRILLED WHITE—*Sutton.*

A good **White** Spencer.

NOTE.—*Messrs. Sutton & Sons, Reading, Eng., have a full line of "Sutton's Frilled" varieties. We have not had samples of these but we fancy Messrs. Sutton have adopted the name to sell their stocks of standard varieties to customers who did not care about the named varieties. We are therefore not putting these on the list but will mention them.*

Sutton's Giant Frilled White, Sutton's Giant Frilled Primrose Yellow, Sutton's Giant Frilled Cream Pink, Sutton's Giant Frilled Delicate Pink, Sutton's Giant Frilled Rose Pink, Sutton's Giant Frilled Salmon Pink, Sutton's Giant Frilled Orange Scarlet, Sutton's Giant Frilled Scarlet Crimson, Sutton's Giant Frilled Pale Mauve, Sutton's Giant Frilled Sky-blue, Sutton's Giant Frilled Maroon, Sutton's Giant Frilled Marbled Blue.

SUTTON'S QUEEN—*Sutton-Rothera, 1908.*

Primrose, edged and margined with buff and rose. The standard is wavy and the full expanded wings fairly large and somewhat wavy. The newly opened wings are small and spherical, a very distinctive feature of the variety.

Similar to W. T. Hutchins and Mrs. Routzahn. New Miriam Beaver is more Salmon and more vigorous.

SUTTON'S SUNPROOF CRIMSON—*Sutton, 1913.*

Crimson self. Similar to King Edward Spencer and Maud Holmes.

- ‡**SWEET LAVENDER**—*Bath, 1910.*
White marbled pale lavender.
- ‡**SYBIL ECKFORD**—*Eckford, 1906.*
Standard light salmon and buff; wings buff, medium large, open form. It is the open form of Marchioness of Cholmondeley which it resembles in all respects but form.
- ‡**SYEIRA LEE**—*Aldersey, Sydenham, 1909.*
Salmon pink on cream ground, waved. This variety was very similar to the original Miriam Beaver and came as badly mixed. New Miriam Beaver is a little lighter in color but comes true and is equally as charming a color combination.
- SYLVIA**—*W. O. Cautley.*
A soft salmon pink.
- ‡**TARBOOSH**—*Aldersey, 1910.*
Geranium red, waved.
- ‡**TARBRUSH**—*Aldersey, 1910.*
Dark claret, waved.
- T. A. WESTON**—*Bolton, 1906.*
Was exhibited but does not seem to have been sent out. **Standard plum purple, wings purple.**
- TEA ROSE**—*Malcolm-Dobbie, 1916.*
The color is a **cream ground shaded rosy-buff.** A delicate creamy buff flushed with pink. It will never be a big flower as it has too much of the Coccinea blood in it. Cream buff, very delicate shade, suggestive of the name. Fawn on cream, very bright foot stalks.
Color suggests the Rose "Gloire de Dijon."
- ***TENNANT SPENCER**—*Morse, 1909.*
Rosy purple, self color. Shows a tendency toward magenta. Of fair Spencer form. We now think Royal Purple should be grown for a good purple Sweet Pea.
- THE ABBOTT**—*Stark, 1913.*
French gray, flaked Chocolate. A large maroon flake, much paler than Senator Spencer; probably very close to Bolton's Birdbrook.
- ‡**THE BELLE**—*Eckford, 1893.*
Rose, splashed pale crimson.
- ‡**THE BRIDE**—*Lynch, 1897.*
(White seeded) **Pure white.** Over medium size, hooded form but only slightly hooded. It is rather more graceful than the whites of open form. Blanche Burpee and Sadie Burpee (white seeded) are the same thing. Dorothy Eckford is the fine large variety of this type. Morse's White Spencer or King White are good waved varieties.
- THE CARDINAL**—*L. D. Waller, 1917.*
Brilliant poppy scarlet, sunproof.
- THE DRAGON**—*Whitelegg & Page, 1911.*
Flaming scarlet.
- ‡**THE DUCHESS**—*Eckford, 1909.*
Similar to Jeannie Gordon.
- THE DUKE**—*Dobbie & Co., 1909.*
Field name given to a **Maroon** Spencer.
- ‡**THE EARL.**
Blue flake on White, similar to Hester Spencer and Loyalty.
- ‡**THE FAVORITE.**
Seems to be a poor Florence Morse Spencer.
- ‡**THE FAIRY**—*Johnson, 1907.*
Lavender and white flowers on same stem, the young flowers open white and later take on a lavender tint.
- ‡**THE HAVANT WHITE**—*Jas. Agate, 1914-1915.*
Supposed to be **Sankey Spencer,** but mostly Grandiflora. Constance Hinton is best black seeded white.
- ‡**THE HON. DELIA SPENCER**—*Cole, 1910.*
Light magenta, waved.
- ‡**THE KING**—*Dobbie & Co., 1909.*
Same color as King Edward Spencer, but turns black in the sun. Is larger, however, and of much finer form, being distinctly waved in both standard and wings. This variety was one of the first Spencers and created quite a sensation on account of its enormous size. Unfortunately, the color burned badly and the variety was superseded by King Edward Spencer, Sunproof Crimson and Maud Holmes.

THE LADY EVELYN—*Malcolm, 1915.*

Like Tennant Spencer. Larger and Duplex.

THE MARQUIS—*Dobbie & Co., 1908.*

Rosy mauve, self, waved type. Dobbie & Co. have sent out an Improved stock of the variety but the color will not be very popular. Tennant Spencer is similar.

***THE PRESIDENT**—*Alex. Dickson & Sons, 1915.*

Brilliant Rich **dazzling orange scarlet**. Burns badly but when shaded is most brilliant and is much superior to Thos. Stevenson. Consider "The President" much better than Edward Cowdy.

‡THE QUEEN—*Eckford, 1886.*

Standard magenta pink. Wings dark mauve. Small size, open form. The standard burns badly with the sun. It is a very unattractive variety especially on account of its poor combination of color. Violet Queen and Princess Louise are similar but are deeper and more blue.

‡THE RAJAH—*Bolton, 1908.*

Maroon, waved, similar to Lem Bolton and others. King Manoel Warrior and Nubian preferred for Maroon Spencers.

THE SQUIRE—*Faulkner-Aitkens, 1910.*

Crimson scarlet self, similar to King Edward Spencer.

THE SULTAN—*Bide, 1910.*

Maroon, waved.

***THOMAS STEVENSON**—*Holmes-Sydenham, 1911.*

Rich orange scarlet. This stock is not so good as Dobbie's Thomas Stevenson. Both stocks require shading in strong sun. Fine varieties for Exhibition. Edward Cowdy and The President are better still and more up to date.

‡THORA—*Stark, 1910.*

Pale pink, deeper at the edges, waved. Similar to Countess Spencer.

‡TIPTREE—*Mr. A. Hitchcock.*

A variety of a shade of **pale mauve**, becoming darker with age.

‡TOM BOLTON—*Bolton, 1910.*

Dark maroon, waved. Similar to Black Knight Spencer but has more color. Nubian and King Manoel are similar and we think superior.

‡TOPAZ—*Aldersey, 1910.*

Ivory waved, somewhat like Queen Victoria Spencer without pink shade.

‡TOREADOR.

See America.

‡TORTOISESHELL—*Aldersey, 1910.*

Prawn red or shrimp pink, similar but not so good as Barbara and Melba.

‡TRIUMPH—*Eckford, 1897.*

Standard rose, heavily veined with scarlet rose. Wings light crimson pink veined with crimson. Large size, open form. The standard is inclined to curve backward. Royal Rose is somewhat similar in color and contrast between wings and standard, and is of much finer form and superior. Empress of India is very similar but much smaller and inferior.

‡TRIUMPH SPENCER—*Bolton, 1909.*

Salmon pink bicolor, waved.

‡TRUE BLUE—*Aldersey, 1912.*

Indigo waved. Did not come good Spencer form.

‡TRUE LAVENDER—*Kelway, 1909.*

In color same as Mrs. Geo. Higginson, Jr. Standard notched on sides. This variety must not be confused with Dobbie's True Lavender which is a pale blue Spencer like Margaret Madison or is really a Spencer form of True Lavender.

‡T. S. DODD—*Pearson, 1909.*

Orange, waved. Similar to Helen Lewis.

‡TUCKSWOOD CREAM—*Holmes.*

Cream, waved. Dobbie's Cream is similar and preferred.

‡TWEEDY SMITH—*Breadmore, 1906.*

Standard light magenta-lilac, wings light cream, medium size hooded form. Very similar to Lady Skelmersdale with cream wings.

‡UNCLE SAM—*Burpee, 1910.*

Scarlet flake, waved.

‡UNIQUE—*Stark, 1906.*

White, striped with light blue, medium small in size, semi-hooded form. Empress Eugenie is nearest and best Spencer form.

UNWIN'S CREAM—*W. J. Unwin, 1916.*
Cream Spencer.

UNWIN'S LAVENDER—*W. J. Unwin, 1916.*
Lavender Spencer.

VEILED BRIDE—1914.

A charming flower but inclined to be small. **Ground color white, standard and wings flaked, and marbled with soft rose pink.** Might be described as a light Pink Helen Pierce Spencer.

VEILED LADY—*Morse, 1913.*

A **gray maroon flake**, similar to Birdbrook. As the stock threw maroon self rogues and could not be fixed, it was dropped.

‡**VENUS**—*Eckford, 1891.*

Light pink and buff blended in both standard and wings. Wings are a little lighter than standard. Medium size, hooded form. The bud is almost pure buff and the flowers that blossom early in the season are much lighter and better than the later ones, since late in the season they are shaded with deeper pink.

New Miriam Beaver is nearest and best in Spencer form.

‡**VENUS SPENCER**—*Burpee, 1910.*

A large flowered and fine Spencer form of the variety but could not be fixed. New Miriam Beaver is best and nearest light cream pink Spencer.

‡**VERA JEFFERY**—*Breadmore, 1908.*

Pale pink, waved. Similar to Florence Morse Spencer.

Elfrida Pearson is best pale pink on white and Hercules best rose pink on white.

‡**VERA LEES**—*Lees, 1913.*

Buff, suffused with soft salmon-pink.

VERDUN—*Bolton, 1916.*

Pure **rich rose crimson wings deep rose.** Said to be a vigorous grower and similar to Rosabelle.

***VERMILION BRILLIANT**—*Burpee, 1912.*

Scarlet, waved. To date this is one of the best Scarlet Spencers. It will doubtless be improved upon sooner or later. The color is a rich scarlet but has some crimson in it. It is a vigorous grower for a scarlet and flowers are of good form. A good number of four bloomed sprays are produced.

‡**VERMILION FLAKE.**

An orange Mrs. W. J. Unwin.

‡**VERONIQUE**—*Lumley, 1912.*

Bluish purple, veined, waved. Might be described as a Purple Helen Pierce Spencer. We think Helen Pierce Spencer is prettier.

‡**VESUVIUS**—*Laxton, 1888.*

Standard claret shaded to deep maroon at mid-rib and to very light purple, almost white at edges. **Wings purple lilac** shading lighter at edges. Small size, open form. Carmen Sylva is similar but lighter.

VESUVIUS—*E. W. King, 1914.*

Similar to Scarlet Emperor—a fair **scarlet.**

‡**VICOMTE de JANZE**—*Eckford, 1909.*

Rose.

VICTOR UNWIN—*Unwin, 1913.*

Chocolate self. Might be described as a Boreatton Spencer. Quite pretty. The color seems to redden towards the edges. Similar to Red Chief.

VICTORY—*R. Bolton, 1915.*

A fine bold flower of **pale lavender** color with rosy purple sheen. Similar to R. F. Felton. Flowers well placed in fours. Must not be confused with Victory (J. Stevenson) a bright red like Fiery Cross, which has been renamed British Victory.

VICTORY—*J. Stevenson, 1915.*

Similar to Fiery Cross but a little deeper. Renamed "British Victory."

VIOLA RATCLIFFE—*Breadmore, 1910.*

Rosy lavender self.

VIOLET CRABBE—*Bide, 1911.*

Reddish lavender waved. A large and bold flower. R. F. Felton is very similar and so far we prefer it.

VIOLET CRABBE IMPROVED—*S. Bide & Sons, 1915.*

This variety was renamed "Farnham Lavender". Color like **New Margaret Madison**, but flowers are not as large.

‡**VIOLET HESLINGTON**—*Heslington, 1910.*

Magenta rose, waved.

‡**VIOLET QUEEN**—*Carter, 1877.*

Standard light magenta. Wings lilac. Small size, open form. Standard burns badly with the sun. The wings frequently turn to a bright blue when the flower is quite old. Princess Louise is the same thing. The Queen is similar but lighter. Emily Eckford is much the same shade but very much larger, of hooded form and fine.

Tennant Spencer would be nearest in Spencer form.

VIVIENNE CORFIELD—*L. F. Marshall, 1915.*

A **Black seeded white**, our sample showed a large number of grandiflora. Constance Hinton is preferred.

WALTER P. WRIGHT—*Unwin, 1911.*

Light lavender or pale azure blue. Same as Margaret Madison, Seamew, Dobbie's True Lavender, Winifred Unwin and others.

We prefer New Margaret Madison for the best pale blue.

WARRIOR—*Malcolm, 1915.*

Rich red, wings rosy pink.

WARRIOR—*J. Stevenson, 1915.*

Similar to Nubian and King Manoel. Flowers are a little lighter and more self colored and a good deal larger and have better form. Seems to be the coming **maroon**.

‡**WATERWITCH**—*Bunting, 1911.*

Primrose, ground—picotee edge, waved.

‡**WAVED CREAM**—*Malcolm-Mackereth, 1909.*

Deep cream Spencer, similar to Clara Curtis. Dobbie's Cream should be preferred.

‡**WAVERLY**—*Eckford, 1892.*

Pure purple, almost self-colored, though wings usually show a slightly bluish tint. Large size, hooded form. Duke of Westminster is practically the same thing but a trifle larger and holds its color better.

Waverly Spencer also called Capt. of the Blues Spencer. Marks Tey is larger and finer for a Waverly Spencer.

WAVERLY SPENCER—*Morse, 1909.*

Purplish maroon, wings rosy purple. Same as the variety called Captain of the Blues Spencer.

‡**WAWONA**—*Morse-Burpee, 1898.*

Lilac striped on white on both standard and wings. Medium size, hooded form. Juanita is similar but considerably lighter. Princess of Wales is similar but much darker.

WEDDING BELLS—*J. K. King & Sons, 1915.*

Same color as Agricola, but flowers are not so large.

***WEDGWOOD**—*Dickson-Burpee, 1914.*

A clear **azure blue** with a little mauve tint in standard. Large flowers and good form for a blue. Similar to Princess Mary and better than Flora Norton Spencer and Zephyr. Morse's Wedgwood is a fine stock.

‡**W. E. GLADSTONE**—*May, 1894.*

Bright **scarlet**.

WENVOE CASTLE—*Gerhold-Crossling, 1910.*

Rosy mauve, waved. A light Tennant Spencer and similar to Amethyst. Might be attractive if sun not too strong.

‡**W. H. CAUTLEY**—*Cautley, 1908.*

Violet waved, similar to Duke of Westminster.

‡**WHITE**—*Cannell.*

Pure **white**.

‡**WHITE**—*John Mason, 1793.***WHITE EAGLE.**‡**WHITE GEM**—*Holmes, 1909.*

White, waved. Similar to Etta Dyke. White Spencer (Morse's) and King White are best waved whites.

‡**WHITE IDA**—*Jarman.*

White, waved.

‡**WHITE KING**—*Dobbie, 1911.*

White, waved.

‡**WHITE PARADISE**—*Hemus, 1907.*

White, waved. White Spencer (Morse's) and King White preferred.

WHITE PERFECTION—*Damerum, 1916.*

A large **White** Spencer.

WHITE QUEEN—*Stark, 1911.*

White, waved. Large white self. Seemed to be more like Nora Unwin than White Spencer but not better than either.

‡**WHITE SNAPDRAGON**—*Burpee, 1902.*

(White seeded). The standard is undeveloped and forms a cap or hood over the wings, which are rather small. The whole blossom is white and is practically the same form as Snapdragon.

***WHITE SPENCER**—*Burpee, 1908.*

This stock and Etta Dyke were the first waved **White** varieties. White Spencer unfortunately at first had a big percentage of Primrose Spencers in the stock and Etta Dyke was more popular.

New stocks of White Spencer have been developed and Morse's is conceded to be best. King White is also a fine Spencer and Constance Hinton the best black seeded White and very large.

‡**WHITE SPENCER**—*Dobbie.*

White, waved, black seeded.

‡**WHITE SPENCER**—*E. W. King, 1909.*

White, waved. Same as White Spencer.

‡**WHITE TRIUMPH**—*Hemus.*

White.

‡**WHITE WAVED**—*Eckford, 1908.*

Similar to **White** Spencer.

‡**WHITE WINGS**—*Vickers.*

Bicolor, **wings white**, standard pale lilac rose, waved.

‡**WHITE WINGS.**

Same as Dorothy Eckford.

‡ **WHITE WONDER**—*Morse-Burpee, 1904.*

Pure **white**, producing double flowers. Pure white, double. It frequently produces double stems with five to nine blossoms, fully half of the flowers being double, having two to three standards. Under some conditions it is possible to find a great many such stems and blossoms, and under general conditions a large percentage of the blossoms are double so this variety can be regarded as the very best double white in existence.

The Characteristics did not hold long and now is not grown. White Spencer, King White and Constance Hinton (b. s.) are best Whites in waved form.

‡ **WILLIAM EAGLE**—*Stevenson.*

Lilac rose, waved.

‡ **WINIFRED**—*L. Smith.*

Pale pink, waved.

WINIFRED DEAL—*Wm. Deal, 1910.*

White rosy edge to standard. Similar to Dainty Spencer and Elsie Herbert.

WINIFRED DEAL IMPROVED—*Deal, 1911.*

Same as **Dainty Spencer** and Elsie Herbert.

‡ **WINIFRED SAVAGE**—*Savage, 1910.*

Purple heliotrope.

‡ **WINIFRED UNWIN**—*Unwin, 1911.*

Pale blue, waved. Similar to Margaret Madison, W. P. Wright, Dobbie's True Lavender, Seamew and others. We prefer New Margaret Madison for a pale blue.

‡ **WINNIE CLEVE**—*H. J. Jones, 1908.*

Rich mauve tinted blue.

‡ **WINNIE JONES**—*Stark, 1909.*

Carminé pink striped on primrose, Spencer form. Better understood as Jessie Cuthbertson Spencer, with deeper carminé stripe.

‡ **W. G. PAYNTER**—*Savage, 1910.***W. R. BAILEY.**‡ **W. R. BEAVER**—*Bolton, 1910.*

Claret and chocolate stripe on grey ground, waved. Similar to President.

W. T. HUTCHINS—*Burpee, 1910.*

Apricot and lemon, overlaid blush, waved. A pale form of Mrs. Routzahn.

‡ **XENOPHON**—*Morse, 1912.*

A duplex Spencer of peculiar form. In the early season the color is almost **white but later turns a delicate pale lavender**. The blossoms are light and fluffy rather than waved. The variety was not popular and has been dropped.

It occupies meantime a distinguished position on the alphabetical list of Sweet Peas.

‡ **YANKEE**—*House, 1910.*

Crimson pencillings on pale ground, waved. Similar to but not as good as America Spencer.

‡ **YELLOW HAMMER**—*Breadmore, 1909.*

Pure sulphur **Yellow**.

‡ **YORK JUBILEE**—*Breadmore, 1909.*

This was similar to **Rosie Adams**.

‡ **YVONNE**—*Blades, 1909.*

Orange, very similar to Helen Lewis.

‡ **ZARA**—*Hemus, 1908.*

Salmon Pink, waved. Like Zarina but paler.

‡ **ZARINA**—*Hemus, 1908.*

A **pearl pink self**, being an expanded form of Queen of Spain.

‡ **ZARINA IMPROVED**—*Hemus, 1912.*

ZARINA SPENCER—*Holmes-Sydenham, 1913.*

A large waved form of the charming golden pink Zarina. A waved Zarina Spencer and small.

‡ZEBRA—*Hemus, 1910.*

Rosy lavender stripe on white ground.

ZENA.**‡ZEPHYR BIFFEN**—*Hemus-Unwin, 1908.*

Light blue self, waved. Similar to Flora Norton Spencer. Wedgwood is best in this class.

‡ZEPHYR IMPROVED—*Hemus, 1911.*

Bright blue self, waved. We prefer Wedgwood.

‡ZERO—*Biffen-Hemus, 1907.*

A White Spencer which was said to flower earlier than other stocks. Is not grown now.

ZILLA SMITH—*Unwin, 1914. S. Bide & Sons.*

Cream, margined rose. Mrs. C. W. Breadmore with deeper cream ground and more rose, especially on back of standard. We prefer Jean Ireland and Mrs. C. W. Breadmore.

‡ZOE—*Biffen-Unwin, 1906.*

Clear shining blue. Similar to Mid-blue, but not so bright. Wedgwood is nearest in Spencer form.

LIST OF EARLY FLOWERING SWEET PEAS

AGLAIA MOTT—*Mott-Anderson & Co., 1916.*

An Australian variety. **Deep cream.**

ALBURY CARMINE—*Mott-Anderson & Co., 1916.*

An Australian variety said to be a **rich rose carmine**—color of late flowering John Ingman.

ALBURY CREAM PICOTEE—*Mott-Anderson & Co., 1916.*

An Australian variety, **cream with picotee edge of rose**, similar to late flowering Mrs. C. W. Breadmore.

ALBURY LAVENDER—*Mott-Anderson & Co., 1916.*

An Australian variety—said to be similar to late flowering **Lavender George Herbert.**

ALBURY MAROON—*Mott-Anderson & Co., 1916.*

An Australian variety. A large **deep maroon.**

ANGELENO.

A **blush pink**, similar to Mrs. F. J. Dolansky, which latter is preferred.

ANITA WEHRMAN—*Zvolanek.*

Mauve **lavender.**

ANZAC—*Hatcher-Anderson & Co., 1916.*

An Australian variety. **Brilliant scarlet.** *Must not be confused with the late Spencer of same name introduced by Dobbie & Co.*

APRICOT—*Zvolanek, 1915.*

A rich **cream pink**, similar to Early Spring Maid, which is preferred.

APRICOT ORCHID—*Zvolanek, 1914.*

Mostly **apricot self.**

AZURE—*Zvolanek.*

Purest **light blue.**

BELGIAN—*Zvolanek, 1915.*

Similar in color to late flowering Helen Lewis. We prefer Early Morning Star.

BLUE—*Zvolanek, 1916.*

Bright blue.

BLUE JAY.

Large **clear blue.**

BLACKBIRD—*Searle, 1916.*

An Australian variety. **Dark maroon.**

BLACK LADY—*Zvolanek, 1916.*

Maroon.

BLANCHE—*Anderson & Co., 1916.*

An Australian variety. **Lavender with rosy tinge.**

BLUE BELL—*Searle.*

An Australian variety. Color of **Mid Blue** but type not fixed.

BLUE JAY—*Zvolanek.*

Bright blue self.

BOHEMIAN GIRL—*Zvolanek, 1910.*

Deeper form of Mrs. A. A. Skach on cream.

BRIDAL VEIL—*Zvolanek, 1914.*

White seeded White. Early Snowflake is best Early White Spencer.

BRITANNIA—*Zvolanek, 1916.*

Scarlet crimson, similar in color to late flowering King Edward Spencer.

BURPEE'S EARLIEST WHITE—*W. A. Burpee, 1906.*

A **black seeded white.** Fordhook Sankey is best in Spencer form.

CALIFORNIA—*Zvolanek, 1915.*

Blue.

CARSO.

Winter flowering Countess Spencer.

CHERRY RIPE—*Searle, 1915.*

An Australian variety, but not true to Spencer type. A **cerise crimson.**

CHRISTMAS CAPTAIN—*Zvolanek.*

Similar in color to Capt. of the Blues.

CHRISTMAS CAPTAIN ORCHID—*Zvolanek.*

Standard maroon, wings blue.

CHRISTMAS COMPTES—*Zvolanek.*

Lavender.

CHRISTMAS METEOR—*Zvolanek.*

Grandiflora. **Crimson scarlet.** We think Fordhook Crimson is best at present in Spencer form.

CHRISTMAS PINK—*Zvolanek.*

Pink and white. Is similar to Extra Ely. Blanche Ferry, Fordhook Pink and White is best in early Spencer type.

COERULEA—*Arthur Yates, 1916.*

An Australian variety of a delightful **sky blue** shade.

CONCORD BLUE—*Arthur Yates, 1916.*

An Australian variety. **Sky blue**, sometimes varying darker.

CONCORD CHARM—*Arthur Yates, 1916.*

An Australian variety. **Standard light heliotrope, wings white and blue-white.**

CONCORD CHIEF—*Arthur Yates, 1916.*

An Australian variety of **rich deep maroon** color.

- CONCORD COQUETTE**—*Arthur Yates, 1916.*
An Australian variety of the veined class. **White ground faintly marked or mottled light rosy carmine.** Standard has more color than the wings.
- CONCORD COUNTESS**—*Arthur Yates, 1916.*
An Australian variety of attractive shade of **pink.** Color deepens towards edges of standard and wings.
- CONCORD CRIMSON**—*Arthur Yates, 1916.*
An Australian variety. **Rich crimson.**
- CONCORD DAYBREAK**—*Arthur Yates, 1916.*
Young flower **cream with buff pink edge** to standard. As flower ages, becomes almost white with a faint rosy tinge.
- CONCORD EMPEROR**—*Arthur Yates, 1916.*
An Australian variety of **rich crimson red** color.
- CONCORD FASCINATION**—*Arthur Yates, 1916.*
An Australian variety, said to be a very fine **lavender.**
- CONCORD LAVENDER**—*Arthur Yates, 1916.*
An Australian variety of fine **rosy lavender** color.
- CONCORD PINK**—*Arthur Yates, 1916.*
An Australian variety. An attractive shade of **delicate pink.**
- CONCORD PURPLE**—*Arthur Yates, 1916.*
An Australian variety, opening **mauve purple** and **changing to purple blue.**
- CONCORD RADIANCE**—*Arthur Yates, 1916.*
An Australian variety of a **rosy magenta** color. Color varies with age.
- CONCORD SALMON**—*Arthur Yates, 1916.*
An Australian variety of a **rich salmon** shade.
- CONCORD WHITE**—*Arthur Yates, 1916.*
An Australian variety, said to be a **white** of good substance.
- CONCORD WINSOME**—*Arthur Yates & Co., 1916.*
An Australian variety of **lavender pink** shade.
- CREAM BEAUTY**—*Arthur Yates, 1916.*
An Australian variety of fine **cream** color.
- CYANEUS**—*Searle, 1915.*
An Australian variety but not true to Spencer form. Best flowers were of **mid blue** color.
- DAIRY MAID**—*Hatcher, Anderson & Co., 1916.*
An Australian variety. **Standard red, wings light pink,** shading to white.
- DAISIE MOTT**—*Mott-Anderson & Co., 1916.*
An Australian variety. A **white** Spencer but does not give four blossomed sprays. Early Snow Flake is preferred.
- DELICATA**—*Searle, 1915.*
An Australian variety similar in color to Mrs. C. W. Breadmore. **Cream with rose edge,** but stock not fixed.
- DOLANSKY ORCHID**—*Zvolanek.*
Light shell pink.

DOROTHY—*Anderson & Co., 1916.*

An Australian variety. **Primrose Spencer.**

EARLIEST SUNBEAMS—*Zvolanek.*

Cream.

EARLY BIRD.

Rose and cerise.

EARLY HEATHERBELL—*C. C. Morse & Co., 1916.*

Large flowers borne in fours on stout stems. Good Spencer form, color **rich mauve**. Color becomes mauve lavender after standing in water.

EARLY MELODY—*C. C. Morse & Co., 1916.*

Fine **rose pink** on white ground. Similar in color to Countess Spencer and similar to Fordhook Countess. Very floriferous and most attractive.

EARLY MORNING STAR—*C. C. Morse & Co., 1916.*

A beautiful **deep orange scarlet** or flame color in standard with rich orange pink wings. Similar in color to Dobbie's Thos. Stevenson. One of the most popular shades for florists.

EARLY SNOWFLAKE—*C. C. Morse & Co., 1916.*

A magnificent Early **White** Spencer of superb form and quality. Flowers borne in threes and fours on long stems. The best Early White for market.

EARLY SONG BIRD—*C. C. Morse & Co., 1916.*

Pale rose pink on white ground, a most charming blush pink for florists. Similar in color to Florence Morse Spencer. Flowers borne profusely in threes and fours on long stems. Form of flower same as Mrs. Hugh Dickson.

EARLY SPRING MAID—*C. C. Morse & Co., 1916.*

A beautiful **cream pink** variety. Very strong grower. Flowers large and vines very floriferous. Similar in coloring to late flowering Mrs. Hugh Dickson. Cream ground, flushed rose pink.

ESTHER—*Anderson & Co., 1916.*

An Australian variety. **Maroon.**

EVELYN—*Anderson & Co., 1916.*

An Australian variety. **Light red.**

EXTRA EARLY BLANCHE FERRY—*D. M. Ferry & Co., 1895.*

Standard bright rose, wings white tinged with rose. Fordhook Pink and White is best in Spencer form.

FLORENCE DENZER—*Zvolanek.*

Grandiflora **White.**

FORDHOOK COUNTESS—*W. A. Burpee & Co., 1916.*

A fine **light rose pink** on white ground, similar to Early Melody.

FORDHOOK CRIMSON—*W. A. Burpee & Co., 1916.*

A splendid **crimson** Spencer. Large size and borne on long stems.

FORDHOOK DAINTY—*W. A. Burpee & Co., 1916.*

White with picotee edge of rose pink. Very pretty and a good flower.

FORDHOOK HERCULES—*W. A. Burpee & Co., 1916.*

A beautiful **rose pink** on white of splendid Spencer form. Large size and usually four blossoms to each stout stem. One of the best earlies and will be most popular.

FORDHOOK KING—*W. A. Burpee & Co., 1916.*

A fine rich **crimson**, large size and good Spencer form.

FORDHOOK LAVENDER—*W. A. Burpee & Co., 1916.*

A beautiful clear **lavender** self. Beautiful Spencer form and large flowers.

FORDHOOK LIGHT PINK—*W. A. Burpee & Co., 1916.*

A splendid **blush pink**. Large flowers of good Spencer form.

FORDHOOK PINK AND WHITE—*W. A. Burpee & Co., 1916.*

The best **pink and white bicolor** in Early Spencers. Standard bright rose pink, wings white, very slightly tinted pink. Excellent size and form.

FORDHOOK PINK—*W. A. Burpee & Co., 1916.*

This variety was poorly named as the color is more **mauve** than pink and not very attractive. It is really a mauve pink after the shade of the late flowering Bertha Massey.

FORDHOOK PRIMROSE—*W. A. Burpee & Co., 1916.*

A good Early Flowering **Cream** Spencer.

FORDHOOK ROSE—*W. A. Burpee & Co., 1916.*

A good bright **Carmine**, similar in color to late flowering Geo. Herbert. Form only fair but very floriferous.

FORDHOOK ROUTZAHN—*W. A. Burpee & Co., 1916.*

A rich **cream pink** Early, resembling the late flowering Mrs. Routzahn.

FORDHOOK SANKEY—*W. A. Burpee & Co., 1916.*

A splendid **black seeded white**, resembling Constance Hinton. Very large and handsome.

FORDHOOK SCARLET—*W. A. Burpee & Co., 1916.*

A good **crimson scarlet**, but not pure scarlet; however, there are better selections of this coming along with Messrs. Burpee.

FORDHOOK WHITE—*W. A. Burpee & Co., 1916.*

A very excellent Early **White**. Good substance and splendid form. White seeded and resembles King White.

Note.—*Fordhook Earlies.*

Messrs. W. A. Burpee have a number of very promising Early Flowering Spencers developing which will add greatly to the list of good Earlies, and these should be on the market within the next few years. We have seen fine stocks of Early Rosabelle, Lady Knox, Lavender, Wedgwood, etc., all of which will be listed at no distant date.

GLORIOUS—*Anderson & Co., 1916.*

An Australian variety. **Salmon orange.**

GOVERNOR FORT—*Zvolanek.*

Dark salmon.

GOLDEN WEST—*Zvolanek.*

A **primrose** of Unwin size and form.

GREENBROOK—*Zvolanek.*

White, slightly flushed lavender.

HAIDEE MOTT—*Mott-Anderson & Co., 1916.*

An Australian variety. **Large pink bicolor.**

HEATHERBELL.

See Early Heatherbell.

HELEN GOULD—*Zvolanek, 1915.*

Large **white flushed mauve pink**, standard deeper.

HELEN KELLER—*Zvolanek.*

An early flowering stock of Jessie Cuthbertson Spencer. **Cream striped and flaked bright rose.**

ILLUSTRUS—*Searle, 1916.*

An Australian variety. We presume a **crimson** Spencer, but stock was unfixed.

IMPROVED BLUE BIRD—*Zvolanek.*

Large **lilac blue.**

IMPROVED ENCHANTRESS—*Zvolanek.*

Pink selfs.

INCOMPACABILIS—*Searle, 1916.*

An Australian variety. A **black seeded white flushed pink**, but stock does not seem fixed.

JACK HUNTER—*Zvolanek.*

Yellow salmon.

J. K. ALLEN.

White mottled pink.

KING OF BLUES—*Zvolanek, 1915.*

More **plum color** than blue. Not attractive.

KOSCIUSKO—*Anderson, 1916.*

An Australian variety. **White.**

LAVENDER NORA—*Zvolanek.*

A good **lilac** color, but pretty nearly a grandiflora. Early Heatherbell we think will be more popular.

LAVENDER ORCHID—*Zvolanek.*

A **rosy mauve**, similar in tone to late flowering Bertha Massey.

LAVENDER QUEEN—*Zvolanek, 1915.*

Similar to Lavender Orchid.

LE MARQUIS—*Zvolanek.*

A **dark blue**, but unattractive.

LILAC GEM—*Searle, 1916.*

An Australian variety, color of late flowering Grandiflora Mrs. Bieberstedt, but stock does not seem to be fixed.

MAUDE—*Anderson & Co., 1916.*

An Australian variety. **Light pink.**

MELODY.

See Early Melody.

METEOR.

See Christmas Meteor.

MILKMAID—*Hatcher-Anderson, 1916.*

An Australian variety. Large waved **white.**

MISS GILLESPIE—*Arthur Yates & Co., 1916.*

Standard soft rosy lavender or mauve. **Wings light blue.**

MISS HELEN M. GOULD—*Zvolanek*.

Standard lilac, wings white.

MISS JOSIE REILLY—*Zvolanek*.

Lilac.

MISS LOUISE GUDE—*Zvolanek*, 1916.

Brilliant pink, darker than Mrs. A. A. Skach.

MISS ROWLEY—*Searle*, 1916.

An Australian variety. **Lilac on cream ground.**

MISS ST. FABING—*Zvolanek*, 1915.

Standard rose on cream, wings cream flushed rose. Like late Apple Blossom Spencer.

MOLLIE—*Hatch-Anderson*, 1916.

An Australian variety. **Standard light maroon, wings blue maroon.** Stock not well fixed, but true Spencer; large.

MONTENEGRIN—*Zvolanek*, 1915.

Similar to color of late flowering **Royal Purple.**

MONT BLANC—*Benary*, 1900.

A white seeded **white.** Early Snowflake is best in Spencer form.

MORNING STAR.

See Early Morning Star.

MORNING STAR—*Zvolanek*, 1915.

White flushed pink. Similar to late flowering Florence Morse Spencer. *Do not confuse with Early Morning Star.*

MRS. A. A. SKACH—*Zvolanek*, 1913.

Light pink. A little darker than late Countess Spencer. Fordhook Hercules and Early Melody are better.

MRS. A. LEHMAN—*Zvolanek*, 1916.

Bright blue, similar color to late Flora Norton Spencer.

MRS. ALEX. WALLACE—*Zvolanek*.

Rosy lavender. Early Heatherbell is recommended as a good rosy lavender Spencer.

MRS. CHAS. A. ZVOLANEK—*Zvolanek*, 1916.

Lavender.

MRS. C. H. TOTTY—*Zvolanek*.

Fine lavender.

MRS. E. WILD—*Zvolanek*.

Crimson red. Fordhook Crimson is fine in Spencer form.

MRS. FARENWALD HYBRIDS—*Zvolanek*.

Mostly pink and dark rose.

MRS. F. J. DOLANSKEY—*Zvolanek*.

Blush pink on white ground. Early Song Bird is fine in Spencer form.

MRS. GEO. LEWIS—*Zvolanek*.

A good **white** grandiflora. Early Snowflake is best in Spencer form.

MRS. HAMILTON C. MOTT (**Improved**)—*Mott-Anderson*, 1916.

An Australian variety. **Purple blue standard, wings blue.**

MRS. J. F. HANNAN.

Rosy carmine. Fordhook Rose is a splendid rich rose carmine.

MRS. JOHN W. BARKER—Zvolanek, 1914.

Standard lilac glistening rose, wings light blue.

MRS. JOS. MANDA—Zvolanek.

Light pink self, giving some duplex flowers.

MRS. J. WHEELER HYBRIDS—Zvolanek.

Mostly salmon and rose.

MRS. M. ANDERSON—Zvolanek, 1914.

Standard maroon, wings blue.

MRS. MAY HASSETT—Mott-Anderson, 1916.

An Australian variety. **Deep cream pink**, said to be deeper than late flowering Margaret Atlee.

MRS. M. SPANOLIN—Zvolanek.

A **black seeded white**. We think Fordhook Sankey is larger and better.

MRS. SIM. ORCHID—Zvolanek, 1913.

A Spencer form of Mrs. Wm. Sim. Early Spring Maid we think is better.

MRS. WM. SIM—Zvolanek.

A **salmon pink**. Early Spring Maid is very fine in Spencer form.

MRS. WOODROW WILSON—Zvolanek.

Standard rose, wings white, slightly flushed rose. A pale Blanche Ferry Spencer.

MRS. W. W. SMALLEY—Zvolanek.

Soft pink with salmon.

MYRTLE—Anderson & Co., 1916.

An Australian variety. **Lavender.**

NIGER—Zvolanek.

Dark purple.

NIOBE—Anderson & Co., 1916.

An Australian variety. **Light blue.**

NORMA—Zvolanek.

Bright light pink, similar to late flowering Gladys Unwin. Early Song Bird is preferred.

NUBIAN ORCHID—Zvolanek.

Dark maroon, blue selfs. Stock not quite fixed.

ORANGE BIRD—Zvolanek.

Orange rose.

ORANGE ORCHID—Zvolanek, 1914.

Standard orange, dark salmon rose wings.

ORANGE NORA—Zvolanek.

Orange salmon.

ORCHID BEAUTY—Zvolanek.

Dark rose pink, with orange flush. Similar to color of late flowering Geo. Herbert. Fordhook Rose is preferred.

PHOEBE—*Anderson & Co., 1916.*

An Australian variety. **White with pink edge.**

PHYLLIS—*Anderson & Co.*

An Australian variety. **Mauve.**

PINK (Zvolanek's)—*Zvolanek.*

Light pink, open flower.

PINK BEAUTY—*Zvolanek.*

Dark rose.

PINK FLAKE—*Searle, 1916.*

An Australian variety, **light pink bicolor.** Fordhook Pink and White is preferred.

PINK QUEEN—*Searle, 1916.*

An Australian variety. Stock mixed but some good flowers like late flowering **Dainty Spencer.** Fordhook Dainty is preferred.

PINK WATCHING—*Zvolanek.*

Very early **pink and white.**

PRESIDENT WOODROW WILSON—*Zvolanek.*

Dark rose. Similar in color to late flowering Marie Corelli.

PRIMROSE QUEEN—*Searle, 1916.*

An Australian variety. **Cream Spencer,** but stock unfixed.

PRINCE—*Anderson & Co., 1916.*

An Australian variety. **Dark blue.**

PURPLE AND MAROON.

Said to have been effective and very fragrant.

PURPLE FLAKE—*Searle, 1916.*

An Australian variety. **Light purple maroon Spencer,** but stock not fixed.

PURPLE KING—*Searle, 1916.*

An Australian variety, but stock unfixed. **Mostly blue and purple Grandifloras.**

PINK AND WHITE—*Zvolanek, 1913.*

Also called Orchid Flowering Christmas Pink. **Standard bright rose, wings white,** slightly tinted pink. Fordhook Pink and White is an excellent strain of this color.

RED (Zvolanek's)—*Zvolanek, 1916.*

Winter flowering King Edward Spencer.

RED FLAKE—*Searle, 1916.*

An Australian variety but stock unfixed.

RED ORCHID—*Zvolanek.*

Crimson.

RED PRINCE—*Searle, 1916.*

An Australian variety, but sample was grandiflora early, **color of King Edward VII.**

REV. FATHER N. C. RAILY—*Zvolanek, 1916.*

Lilac lavender. Similar color to late flowering Asta Ohn.

ROSE AND CREAM.

ROSE QUEEN.

Fine shade of **pink**.

ROYAL PURPLE—*Searle, 1916.*

An Australian variety, but not same color as late flowering Royal Purple. More **color of Marks Tey**, but bluer in wings.

RUBY—*Arthur Yates & Co., 1916.*

An Australian variety. Glowing **light crimson scarlet**—a very intense red.

RUTH—*Anderson & Co., 1916.*

An Australian variety. **Deep pink**.

SALMONEA—*Arthur Yates & Co., 1916.*

An Australian variety. **Rich rosy salmon**.

SCARLET KING—*Searle, 1916.*

An Australian variety, similar to Salopian in color, but type not fixed.

SNOWFLAKE.

See Early Snowflake.

SONGBIRD.

See Early Songbird.

SPRING MAID.

See Early Spring Maid.

SYBIL—*Anderson & Co., 1916.*

An Australian variety. **Rose pink**.

SYLVIA—*Anderson & Co., 1916.*

An Australian variety. **Sky blue**.

THALIA MOTT—*Mott-Anderson & Co., 1916.*

An Australian variety. Glowing **crimson**, said to be brighter than late flowering Sunproof Crimson.

THE CZAR—*Zvolanek.*

Rose bicolor on white ground. Might be described as late flowering Apple Blossom on white ground.

THE MOOR—*Zvolanek.*

Standard chocolate, wings blue.

TRENTINA.

White ground edged **pink**. Retains color under glass. An early flowering Elsie Herbert.

TRIESTE.

A fine early Etta Dyke.

UNION JACK—*Zvolanek, 1915.*

A **black seeded cream**.

VENUS (Zvolanek's)—*Zvolanek.*

White with slightly **pink flush**.

VIVE FRANCE—*Zvolanek, 1915.*

Scarlet. Similar color to late flowering Vermilion Brilliant.

WALLACEA—*Zvolanek.*

Lavender grandiflora. Early Heatherbell is nearest and best in Spencer form.

WATCHUNG—*Zvolanek*.

A **black seeded white**. Fordhook Sankey is best in Spencer form.

WHITE AUSTRALIAN—*Arthur Yates & Co., 1916*.

An early **white** of fair size.

WHITE ORCHID—*Zvolanek*.

A **white** Spencer.

WHITE QUEEN—*Searle, 1916*.

An Australian variety, a rather thin **white** Spencer. Early Snowflake is preferred.

WHITE SWAN—*Arthur Yates & Co., 1916*.

An Australian variety. A good early **white** Spencer.

WINTER FLOWERING ASTA OHN—*L. D. Waller Seed Co., 1917*.

A fine early flowering strain of the popular **lavender**.

WINTER FLOWERING CREAM—*L. D. Waller Seed Co., 1917*.

A fine early strain of Dobbie's **Cream**.

WINTER FLOWERING HELEN LEWIS—*L. D. Waller Seed Co., 1917*.

A good **orange pink**, similar in color to the late Spencer.

WINTER FLOWERING SCARLET EMPEROR—*L. D. Waller, 1917*.

An early flowering **scarlet**. Color same as late flowering Scarlet Emperor.

WINTER FLOWERING WEDGWOOD—*L. D. Waller, 1917*.

An early flowering strain of the popular late **blue** variety.

WM. J. STEWART—*Zvolanek*.

Blue.

YARRAWA—*Arthur Yates & Co., 1912*.

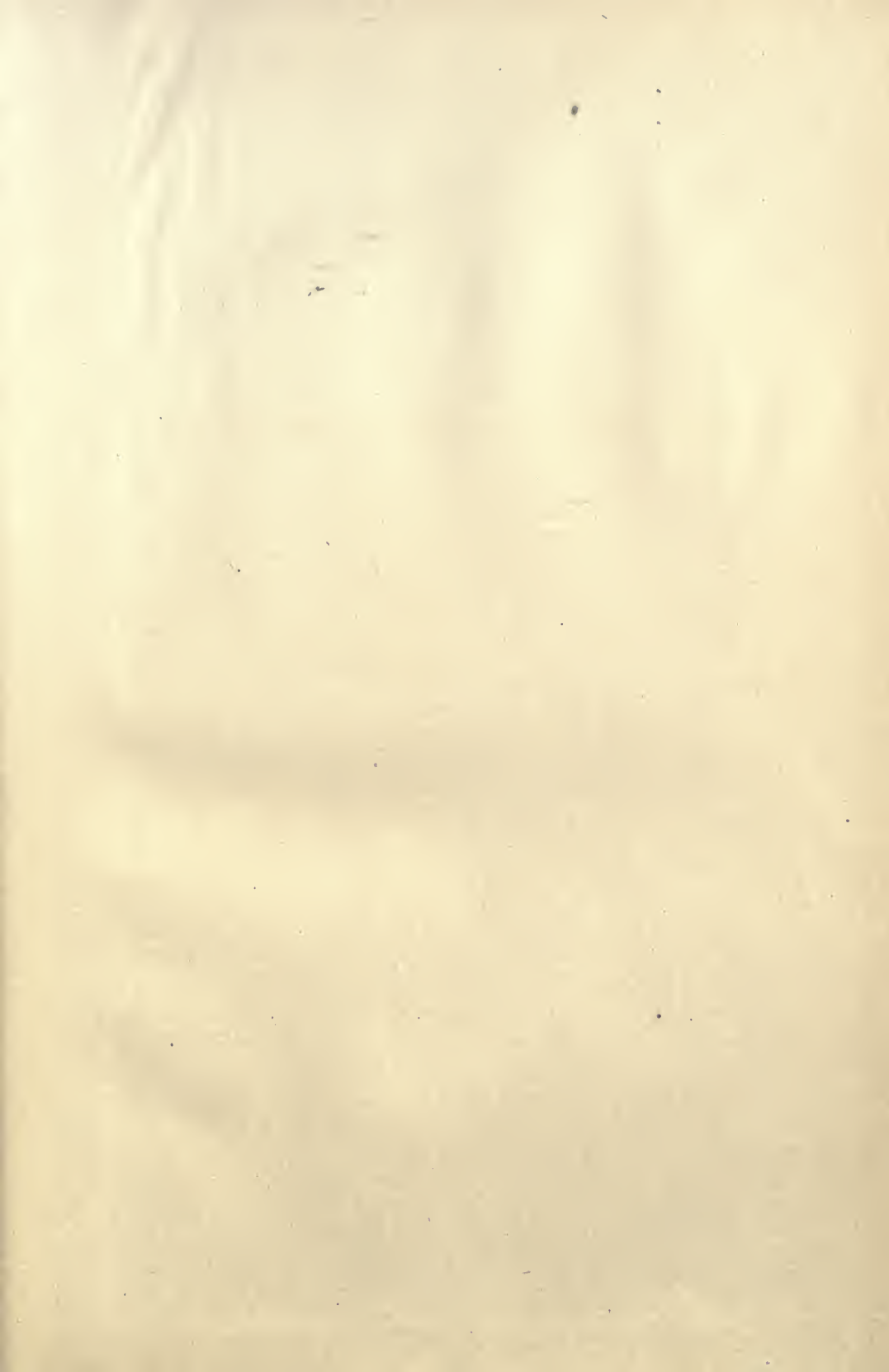
The Australian Early that created quite a stir in America. Under glass it is very pretty. **Standard rose pink on cream, wings cream, slightly tinted rose**. In the open, the wings have more color. A large flower of good form.

YOLANDE—*Anderson & Co., 1916*.

An Australian variety. **White striped chocolate**.

VARIETIES OF "CUPID" SWEET PEAS

Alice Eckford	Lovely
America	Lady Mary Currie
Apple Blossom	Lottie Eckford
Beauty (or Eliza Eckford)	Mauve Queen (or Dark Admiration)
Boreatton	Navy Blue
Bridesmaid (or Hon. F. Bouverie)	Ovid
Capt. of the Blues	Prima Donna
Chamberlain (or Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain)	Prince of Wales
Countess of Radnor	Primrose
Enchantress (or Dark Lovely)	Royalty (or Dark Royal Rose)
Emily Eckford	Ramona
Extra Early Blanche Ferry	Sadie Burpee (Black Seeded)
Firefly	Salopian
Her Majesty	Stella Morse
	Waverly







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