Historic, archived document

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

62,25

WILLIAMSON IRIS

1930

The Longfield
Iris Farm
Mary & Jane
Williamson
Bluffton Ind.

WHY COLLECT IRISES?

BEAUTIFYING the home and home surroundings may sometimes unfortunately be only one phase of "keeping up with (or ahead of) the Joneses." Beauty for its own sake hasn't such persuasive appeal that action always follows the course it indicates, as witness the many unsightly lawns and gardens all too evident in town and country. However, education through several channels is resulting in a rapidly diminishing number of these neglected spots.

Stronger and more universal than the love of the beautiful is the love of the unknown—or maybe they are only different phases of the same instinct. As nearly common to all humanity as any trait is the desire to sail the seas of romance on strange ships to distant ports where oceans, sands, palms, peoples and the very moonlight are all new and strange. Many the forms of the romancing ships—think of them all over the world, all the kinds of pack animals and beasts of burden, everything that moves on wheels, all the man contrivances that float or dive or fly. The wanderlust is seldom gratified. Literature is filled with expressions of its repression. From childhood to senility we sigh for new sights and new surroundings. Obligations and responsibilities restrain us. Illness and poverty chain us.

But for the stay-at-home there is a way out. By mail he can command the royalties of the kingdom of iris, of peony, of dahlia, of lilac, to visit and abide in his bit of ground, be it a square rod or a square league. Unable to travel and see he can bring the most regal of flowers to himself to be seen. With a few new ones each year to consort with the others and to gratify his wanderlust, he sits in a spot growing always more beautiful with the loveliest gems of the world glowing under his eyes. And thus he travels the wide world over. There is romance as well as beauty within his garden wall.

E. B. WILLIAMSON.

INTRODUCTION AND TERMS

(Please read carefully)

RICES in this catalog supplant those in all previous catalogs and price lists. Unless otherwise indicated prices are for one plant delivered to the customer. Three plants of any variety priced at \$1.00 or less will be furnished for two times the price of one plant, and three plants of any variety priced at more than \$1.00 will be furnished for two and one-half the price of one plant. Please read page on *The Size of Iris Plants*. On orders amounting to \$25 or more a discount of 10% will be allowed. *We have no wholesale or trade lists. We have no seeds for sale.*

The size, quality and labelling of every plant are guaranteed satisfactory to the customer. If there is any complaint when plants are received, do not return them but give them the best possible treatment you can and write us at once, indicating the adjustment desired. In 1929 we were not called on to make a single adjustment. This speaks no less plainly than our very many letters from well pleased customers which are hereby gratefully acknowledged.

We cannot too strongly recommend July and August planting. It is then that plants are at full size and in the best condition for moving, insuring typical blooms at the earliest possible date. Let us ship during July or August, on the date selected by us, so we can give you the best possible value. Our business depends on your good-will and approval. Experience has shown us that July and August plantings do the best. Our methods of packing insure the delivery to you of a vigorous plant with unimpaired vitality, ready to start at once into the autumnal growth which fixes the plant in the ground before winter. We will ship on the date you wish or as near as we can in any case but we cannot get in our garden before April 1st nor after November 1st. And we cannot ship when in flower; for the tall bearded iris this is about May 15-June 15. In April and May heavy rains often interfere with digging over more or less extended periods. July and August are the best months.

Spring planting in your own garden is practical if the plants are dug without impairing the root system and are immediately reset in moist soil. In spring planting the flower stalks, regardless of their size, should be cut out when plants are dug.

Brief directions for planting are given on the reverse of the duplicate order sheet in this catalog. Fuller details are contained in our 1925 catalog of which we have had a second printing. We shall be glad to furnish these at cost, which is 10 cents a copy.

PRICES AND QUALITY

AN iris plant is more than just a fan of leaves though too often the purchaser gets little else. It should have a good sound rhizome to back it up. Take a hundred mixed rhizomes of any variety and leave them uncovered and exposed to sun and weather during July. Then husk them out from the dead leaves and the plants which have survived will be those with full size, sound rhizomes. Plant another hundred mixed rhizomes in late fall and when April showers come you will find that again it is the plants with an adequate rhizome backing which survived the rigors of winter. A speck of rhizome with a fan of leaves is not a good iris plant.

Last year we bought 100 iris of one variety from a dealer for \$8.00 and from another dealer we bought the same number of the same variety for \$20.00. The second lot would have been the cheaper of the two had we paid \$40.00 for it. Unfortunately there is no fixed standard for measuring iris plants and, since they are transplanted through the entire season, comparison becomes still more difficult as it is manifestly unfair to compare April and September plants without qualifications. Keep those facts in mind when you go catalog shopping. Good plants at a fair price are invariably cheaper than junk at any price. Careful dealers fill their orders in such a manner that they believe apologies and explanations will be unnecessary and that the customer will be pleased. Such care requires good plants and some loving attention to details. Do not expect such plants and care if you buy by price alone. Buy where you know or believe that the size, quality and labelling of every plant will please you and that your dealer sends out the same values he demands when he buys.

ZINC LABELS

We have had so many requests for zinc labels like the ones we furnish with our iris plants that we have arranged to furnish 75 of these, copper wired, prepaid for \$1.00. Recipes for indelible ink and directions for writing on the zinc accompany each package of labels.

THE SIZE OF IRIS PLANTS

(Bearded or Pogoniris)

First of all there is a varietal difference. Growing side by side several dozen rhizomes of a dwarf variety may weigh less than a single rhizome of some tall bearded variety. Yellow bicolors have smaller rhizomes than the big lavenders and dark blends. In a clump of any variety there are rhizomes of different sizes due to factors in the environment. And these factors operate to produce greater differences when the plants grow under varying soil and climatic conditions. In some parts of the United States *Magnifica* will grow rhizomes fully twice as heavy as rhizomes grown in other localities. Given a healthy rhizome, the size is immaterial to the purchaser because, large or small, the rhizome will at once grow in his garden to the size which his soil and cultural conditions determine. More important than size is the number of growing buds or fans.

Some varieties of iris produce many lateral buds and quickly spread into a clump. Others grow a long rhizome which divides more slowly and infrequently into lateral branches. In the fall most varieties produce a varying number of lateral buds. In some of these, especially those with variegata blood, these buds or beginning fans, scarcely show above the ground when growth ceases for the year. In others these buds grow into well developed fans before cold weather checks the growth. *Aphrodite* is a good example and generally it is such varieties that suffer most from root rot. Of course fall growth and fan development depend to a certain extent on the fall weather and will vary from year to year.

The so-called standard iris division is a single rhizome. It is a poor standard at the best, which if followed by the dealer results in the early spring purchaser receiving in most varieties an altogether larger return than the fall purchaser. For example, in April a single rhizome of *Marsh Marigold* will have on it buds which in the fall will have produced perhaps two or three rhizomes, separable from the mother rhizome, and each salable as a "standard single rhizome." To be sure it has stood in the grower's field during the summer but we do not believe this justifies the discrepancy in the number of growing points furnished the spring and fall purchasers. The rhizome, formed the year before, in early spring may be called a "mother rhizome." By fall it usually has two to four growing fans and may conveniently be called a "double rhizome."

We believe July and August are the best months for planting iris which have to be shipped. These are the months in usual years when we can dig almost every day each month.

The grower selling through the season from spring to fall has to determine when he shifts his sale from one "standard" division to another, for a single standard rhizome in the spring is more than the equivalent of the single standard rhizome in the fall. Our policy is to make this shift in the winter, that is, the purchaser in July or later months gets from us the same plant he would obtain in the spring plus whatever growth it has made in our field during the summer. This is what in the spring we call a mother rhizome and after July a double rhizome. It is on such plants that our prices are based. If the ground is hard and rhizomes break apart in digging, the fall customer, instead of getting a connected double rhizome, may get its equivalent in single rhizomes.

SINGLE RHIZOMES AT HALF PRICE

From August 15-September 30 we will furnish single rhizomes at half catalog prices, except in the case of the following five varieties: *Cantata*, *Rosakura*, *Sandakan*, *Talwar* and *Yataghan*. At these prices it is desirable to place your order immediately on receipt of catalog so your roots may be reserved for you. But in every case we recommend the double rhizomes. So-called iris clumps should never be planted as such, as it is difficult or impossible to set the rhizomes in such clumps firmly in the soil, and about all there is to the art of iris planting is to set them firmly.

JOIN The American Iris Society

Every gardener interested in iris should join that great company of flower enthusiasts comprising the American Iris Society. Each new member gets a helpful booklet, "Irises for the Beginner," and thereafter four valuable booklets each year, recording the development of this charming flower. Your membership will help you in planning your garden picture, will assist you in appraising more surely the value of new introductions.

Membership costs \$3.00 per year. You may add that amount to the order you send us for iris, designating it for iris society membership, and we'll take care of the rest. Or you may send your remittance with a letter of application to the Secretary of the Society, Mr. J. B. Wallace, Jr., 129 Church St., New Haven, Conn.

MIXED IRIS SEEDLINGS

LOT A

Please read carefully so you are sure you understand the conditions under which we can supply these seedlings. Our demand for them is greater than the available supply, and orders will be filled in sequence. We cannot tell until after the digging season how many lots we can supply so we cannot notify you of the filling of your order, or our inability to supply the plants until that time. Hence our acceptances of orders for these plants carry this condition.

These seedlings are all dug during one week in June. After that week we cannot furnish seedlings until the next June. Orders should be in our hands not later than May 31.

100 Plants in Not Less than 50 Varieties, \$5.00:

Express Charges Collect.

We wish to impress on you the fact that these baskets of mixed seedlings contain only seedling plants and no plants of any named variety. Hence, in many cases there are no two plants alike in any one basket. We can give no assurance as to what colors will predominate in any basket, though we use every effort to dig from various blocks of seedlings so as to include as great and striking a variation as possible. Because of certain details in digging and sorting seedlings, which cannot be briefly described, it is impossible to vary these baskets in any particular. They are all as nearly alike as we can prepare them, but please remember that the baskets sent out during one year are no criterion by which to judge the baskets of any other year. Our seedlings vary from year to year, due to shifts in breeding. Some years we have been able to put more than 100 plants in a basket; another year the number has been strictly limited to 100. We agree to furnish 100 seedlings in not less than 50 varieties—if material permits, we do better than that—some years much better, and some years no more than our agreement.

In ordering, designate this collection as *LOT A*.....\$5.00

THIRTY SELECTED SEEDLINGS ALL DIFFERENT, \$5.00—CHARGES COLLECT LOT B

Each year we select from our seedlings for observation a much larger number, of course, than we ultimately name and introduce. These selected plants are grown several years. They are all beautiful and meritorious, but are often too near other varieties to warrant introduction. We will furnish 30 of these plants, all different, for \$5.00, charges collect. If you are not interested in named varieties but wish something different and beautiful you will find this selection of 30 seedlings at this price satisfactory in every way. We can furnish this collection any time from April first to November first. We recommend July or August planting.

In ordering, designate this collection as *LOT B*.....\$5.00

A COLLECTION MADE TO YOUR ORDER LOT C

Collections are generally more tantalizing than satisfying. Here is one you will find has both characteristics—you make the combinations yourself. The only requirement is that the collection you make must be for not less than five varieties. Select the varieties you wish from the list below. Add up the prices, deduct one-third and send us two-thirds. Plants will be full size, mother or double rhizomes, all properly labelled, guaranteed satisfactory in every way and sent to you with all charges prepaid. Prices given below are for each plant:

Terias and *Thecla*, 35 cents each;

Amanecer, *Anosia*, *Argynnis*, *Brenthis*, *Carnival*, *Colias*, *Friar Tuck*, *Nathalis* and *Segovia*, 50 cents each;

Lerema and *Silver Ribbon*, 75 cents each;

Alcanna, *Alpenglow*, *Hesperis*, *Muscatel* and *Zamora*, \$1.00 each;

Chalcedony and *Geo. J. Tribolet*, \$2.00 each;

Hyacinthus, *Onyx*, *Rhea* and *Sonata*, \$3.00 each;

Avatar, *Gay Hussar*, *Grisette* and *Vesper Gold*, \$4.00 each;

Jane Williamson, \$5.00; and *Cinnabar*, \$7.00.

Select any five or more varieties you wish, add up the prices, deduct one-third and remit two-thirds. *Please notice that because of this generous allowance not less than five varieties must be selected and only one plant of each variety selected is permissible in each collection.*

Please designate your order as LOT C.

LONGFIELD INTRODUCTIONS

WHERE these introductions have been rated in the A. I. S. Symposium, the ratings will be found in the alphabetically arranged general list in this catalog. The Longfield introductions represent only partially the results of over twenty years of Iris breeding. Many varieties are under observation and some are being propagated for introduction from year to year, while new selections are being made each year. We believe our introductions are distinct, and have garden value. They are hardy, apparently, in all climates where bearded Iris are grown, so the prospective purchaser need have little fear of weak growth or of loss of any varieties he may select. The prices are based on stock on hand and the recommendations of many experts who have kindly aided in the selection of the varieties introduced. These prices in many cases are lower than those of many older varieties. By this means we hope to do our part in adding originality and diversity in the gardens of America.

Names of colors in capitals are those of Ridgeway's Color Standards and Nomenclature. It is unfortunate that copies of this work are limited but until we have a more widely distributed standard the conscientious describer

can do no better than follow the only definite and reliable standard available. The Ridgeway names in many instances are color names in common usage and in most cases they can be fairly interpreted even by those not acquainted with the color charts. For some reason the impression has grown up that to use the Ridgeway names was simply to put the discussion on a plane far above common mortal ken. Such is far from being the case. A good dictionary will help—and some industry and patience. In this complex age our vocabulary cannot remain in the primary grade.

In view of the great interest in Dominion seedlings it may be noted that none of our introductions up to and including 1929 has any Dominion blood in it. This year six of our introductions have Dominion in them; five are one-half Dominion and one is one-quarter Dominion. These six, we believe, will take their proper place as worthy members of the great Dominion Race. They are beautiful and distinct and above the average in size and vigor.

We are glad to hear from our friends about the Iris varieties in their gardens and any comment, favorable or unfavorable, on our own introductions is particularly welcome.

Alcanna (Williamson No. 294, 1929)
(Sherwin Wright X ?, probably Lent A. Williamson). Tall bearded. It is suggestive of Dr. Bernice and the general garden effect is a rich, bright bronzy yellow and red. Height 38 inches, stalk well branched at about 2-3 the height, 8 flowers, well spaced. Flowers medium to large, 4 inches high and 4 inches wide. Standards arching cupped; obovate; Buckthorn Brown, quickly shading basally through yellowish to Aniline Yellow at the claw; base and claw spotted and veined Maroon. Falls

drooping; wedge shaped; Violet Carmine, shading to paler at the extreme margin; haft creamy at the region of apex of the beard, otherwise largely Apricot Yellow, Maroon veined; beard Cadmium Yellow. Style arms Empire Yellow, midline and crests slightly tinged - - - - \$1.00

Alpenglow (Williamson No. 283, 1929)
(Perfection X ?, probably Lent A. Williamson). Tall bearded. The general garden effect is a plum colored bicolor of striking size and carriage. Height 40 inches, stalk well

branched at about 2-3 the height, 7 flowers, well spaced. Flowers large, 5 inches high and 5½ inches wide. Standards arching cupped; obovate; Deep Lavender, extreme base and claw Primuline Yellow, Maroon veined and spotted; falls flaring to drooping; broadly wedge shaped; Prune Purple, fading to paler at the margin; haft largely pale creamy, yellowish at the margins, veined Burnt Lake; beard Cadmium Yellow. Style arms Pinard Yellow, midline and crests purplish tinged - \$1.00

Amanecer (Williamson No. 259, 1929)
(Lent A. Williamson X ?). Tall bearded. In general garden effect it is a yellow and pinkish lavender bicolor, the flowers gracefully carried on erect stems. Height 42 inches, stalk well branched just above mid-height, 10 flowers, well spaced. Flowers medium, 4 inches high and 3¾ inches wide. Standards arching cupped; obovate; Massicot Yellow, shading out to Wax Yellow before the claw which is sparsely speckled maroon. Falls drooping; wedge shaped; Light Phlox Purple, quickly shading to Pale Hortense Violet, the margin with a dark thread line; haft pale creamy in the region of the beard, Empire Yellow along the margins, with narrow maroon veins; beard Cadmium Yellow. Style arms Pinard Yellow - - - \$0.50

Andante (Williamson No. 725, 1930)
(Alcazar X ?). Tall bearded. An exceedingly rich, dark self conspicuous in any location. An outstanding Iris, combining size and color in an unusual degree. Valuable in the garden, this variety is going to be a prize winner in the show room. An improvement on Germaine Perthuis. Height 36 inches, stalk well branched about midheight, 6 flowers, well spaced. Flowers large, 6½ inches high and 4½ inches wide. Standards arching cupped; obovate; Raisin Purple with maroon shadings and reflections toward the claw, which is yellowish, maroon veined. Falls straight hanging; broadly wedge shaped, the haft especially very broad; velvety Raisin Purple; haft a whitish ground almost obliterated by the heavy maroon veins. Style branches Pinard Yellow, midline and

crests Lavender-violet. Leaves dark green, base green; erect. Vigorous. Odor slight. On July first the foliage was good. It is a fair seeder, producing eleven pods on seven flower stems. This is one of the very few good seedlings we have found among the many seedlings we have grown with Alcazar as seed parent. The name was suggested by Mrs. Thura Hires - - - - - \$15.00

Anosia (Williamson No. 69, 1925)
(Pedigree lost). Tall bearded. A tall bicolor with brown standards, falls golden red. Free flowering. A good garden Iris, distinctive in color, vigorous and flowering over a long period - - - - - \$0.50

Argynnis (Williamson No. 69, 1925)
(Pedigree lost). Tall bearded. A tall and distinct Iris of Variegata coloring. Standards Strontian Yellow delicately shaded Aniline Yellow; the falls a solid dark Violet Carmine without reticulation. Beard yellow. Large flowers carried gracefully on slender stalks forty inches high. This variety has been given an Award of Merit by the American Iris Society - - - - - \$0.50

Avatar (Williamson No. 154, 1927)
(Pedigree lost). Tall bearded. This is a stately Iris. Perhaps its greatest charm is due to the yellow glow which suffuses the flower as though it were lighted from within. Height 3 feet, stalk well branched, 5-9 flowers. Flower large, 4½ inches high and 5 inches wide. Standards arching cupped; obovate; Light Heliotrope-Gray, margined and shading out at base to yellow. Falls flaring; spatulate; haft wide; Pansy Violet; haft yellow; tinged and brown veined; beard orange. Style branches light yellow; crests and along the center Light Heliotrope-Gray - - - - - \$4.00

Azurine (Williamson No. 470, 1930)
(Nakomis X ?). Tall bearded. The garden effect is a very light silvery blue, distinct in color; flowers slightly ruffled and irregular in shape. Height 33 inches, stalk high branched but not crowded, 5 flowers, well spaced. Flowers medium, 4½ inches high and 3¾ inches

wide. Standards arching-erect cupped; very broadly obovate; Pallid Soft Blue-Violet; claw with a few inconspicuous veins. Falls straight hanging; fiddle shaped; color same as standards, but heavily and indefinitely as location washed with silver; haft whitish, veins very fine and only slightly darker in color than the blade; beard Lemon Yellow, fading out apically into the color of the blade. Style branches same color as standards. Leaves green, green at base; slightly lax. Vigorous. Odor none. On July first the foliage was good. It is a poor seeder but not sterile. The name was suggested by Mrs. Thura Hires \$1.00

Beau Sabreur (Williamson No. 476, 1930) (Hesperis X [? X Dominion]). Tall bearded. A new type of variegata, with Dominion character in standards and falls. A remarkably refined and finished flower of subtle beauty. Height 34 inches, stalk well branched below midheight. Eight flowers, well spaced. Flowers medium to large, 4 inches high and 4½ inches wide. Standards arching cupped; obovate; Aniline Yellow, the midveins from about midlength to apex heavily tinged Mathews' Purple; from this central purple area this color shades out over the upper central and apical parts of the blade in a most pleasing manner; claw maroon veined. Falls drooping; broadly wedge shaped; Ox-blood Red, margin very slightly paler; haft yellowish green, maroon veined, nearly joined along the margin; beard Cadmium Yellow. Style branches Pinard Yellow, midline light lavender with a tinge of the same color in the crests. Leaves medium green, base green; slightly lax. Vigorous growth. Odor slight. On July first the foliage was good. It is a very poor seeder, twenty-five flower stalks yielding only one pod. Hesperis has been a valuable seed parent with us and crosses with Dominion or Dominion derivatives seem especially fortunate. The name for this variety was suggested by Mr. Harry F. Dietz . . . \$15.00

Brenthis (Williamson No. 192, 1927) (Pedigree lost). Tall bearded. Foliage remarkably tall and erect, forming a fine garden clump. The flowers endure sun, wind and rain unusually well, and the flowering season is unusually long. Plant very healthy and vigorous. Height 3 feet, stalk well branched, 6 to 12 flowers. Foliage tall and erect, purple tinged at base. Flower medium to large, about 4 inches high and 4 inches wide. Standards arching cupped; obovate; Lavender-Violet, tinged and spotted yellow at base. Falls flaring; wedge shaped; Pansy-Violet, at base white tinged with yellow and veined brown; beard orange. Style branches light pale yellow; crests and along the center, light blue . . . \$0.50

Cadenza (Williamson No. 816, 1930) (Pedigree lost). Tall bearded. A beautiful blend of light lavender and creamy tones, equally attractive as a garden or cut flower. Height 40 inches, stalk well branched about midheight, 9 flowers, well spaced. Flowers medium to large, 4 inches high and 4½ inches wide. Standards arching to erect, cupped; broadly obovate; Lilac to Mauvette, shot and shaded light yellow, shading to Empire Yellow at base; claw maroon veined. Falls drooping; wedge-shaped; Chinese Violet to Lilac; haft whitish in the region of the beard, yellowish along the margins, fine, sparse maroon veins; beard Cadmium Yellow. Style branches Baryta Yellow midline and crests Mauvette which disappears with age. Leaves Light Green, base green; slightly lax. Vigorous. Odor slight. On July first the vegetation was good. It is a poor seeder; on eighteen flower stalks only seven pods formed. The name was suggested by Mrs. Ethel Ansin S. Peckham \$3.00

Cantabile (Williamson No. 452, 1930) (Pedigree lost). Tall bearded. A stout stemmed amoena of the general garden effect of Lycæna, Daphne and Rhein Nixe but greatly superior to all of these in clearness and in distinct beauty under close inspection. Height 32 inches, stalk well branched about or above midheight, 6 flowers, well spaced. Flowers me-

dium, 3¾ inches high and 4½ inches wide. Standards arching cupped; nearly circular; shining white; region of claw Picric Yellow which is very sparsely maroon veined. Falls flaring-drooping; very broadly wedge shaped; Amethyst Violet shading out to a broad white margin; haft whitish, very narrowly yellowish edged, narrow maroon veins; beard Cadmium Yellow. Style branches same color as standards. Leaves green, purplish tinged at base; slightly lax. Vigorous. Odor slight. On July first the foliage was good. It is a fair seeder, setting nineteen pods on sixteen stalks. The name was suggested by Mrs. Ethel Ansin S. Peckham - - - - - \$4.00

Cantata (Williamson No. 875, 1930)

(*Lerema X Dominlon*). Tall bearded, General garden effect a rich intense royal purple self. Height 32 inches, stalk well branched below mid-height, 6 flowers, well spaced. Flowers medium, 4 inches high and 4 inches wide. Standards arching cupped; broadly obovate; Hyacinth Violet; claw greenish, restricted purplish veins. Falls drooping; broadly wedge shaped; velvety Hyacinth Violet shading out slightly at the edges; haft light colored to whitish, purple veined apically, basally brown; beard Cadmium Yellow. Style branches white, midline and crests Amparo Purple. Leaves dark green; green, purplish tinged at base; erect. Strong growing. Odor slight. On July first the foliage was good. It is a poor seeder or sterile, no pods setting in 1928. The name for this variety was suggested by Mrs. Ethel Ansin S. Peckham. Single rhizomes only, delivery August first to November first - - - \$10.00

Carnival (Williamson No. 1, 1928)

(*Pedigree lost*). Tall bearded. This variety was first named *Sordida* but as that name was preoccupied we have renamed it *Carnival*. It is a variety admired by some and detested by others. Height 30 inches, stalk well branched, 11 flowers. Flower rather open, standards narrow. Standards Massicot Yellow shading into amber yellow at base. Falls horizontal; Ocher Red in region at end of beard, followed by a

central area of Bishop's Purple which shades out at once towards the margin through Light Lobelia Violet to Pale Lobelia Violet - \$0.50

Cavatina (Williamson No. 817, 1930)

(*Lent A. Williamson X ?*). Tall bearded. A smooth satiny finished flower, similar to *Grisette*, but more nearly a self in garden effect. Height 40 inches, stalk well branched below midheight, 9 flowers, well spaced. Flowers large, 5½ inches high and 5 inches wide. Standards arching cupped; broadly obovate; Light Purple-Drab shading to Aniline Yellow at the base and claw. Claw sparsely maroon veined with *Ageratum* Violet, central area slightly flushed. Falls drooping; broadly wedge shaped; *Ageratum* Violet over the central area shading out to Light Purple-Drab at the margin; at either side of apex of beard, Sulphine Yellow; haft whitish along beard, Sulphine Yellow apically and along margin, veins Maroon near beard passing out into Sulphine Yellow except the most basal ones; beard Deep Chrome. Style branches Baryta Yellow, central area and crests Grayish Lavender. Leaves green, green at base; slightly lax. Vigorous. Odor slight. On July first the vegetation was good. This variety is a good seeder, producing fifty seed pods on twenty flower stalks. The name for this variety was suggested by Mrs. Ethel Ansin S. Peckham - - - - - \$5.00

Chalcedony (Williamson No. 74, 1928)

(*Pedigree lost*). Tall bearded. A distinct and refined flower giving a blended effect of pinkish lavender and light yellow. Height 38 inches, branches high, flowers well spaced, 7 flowers. Flowers medium to large, 4½ inches high and 3 inches wide. Standards arching cupped; obovate; Vinaceous Gray, shading to Old Gold at claw, with diffuse Maroon reticulations. Falls straight hanging, wedge shaped; Light Amparo Purple shading to Vinaceous Gray at the margin; haft to beyond the level of the beard, pale yellow, veined with Old Gold and diffuse Maroon; beard bright yellow. Style branches Pale Chalcedony Yellow; Vinaceous Gray along the midline - - - \$2.00

Cheyenne (Williamson No. 549, 1930)

(Pedigree lost). Tall bearded. An extremely free flowering variety giving a striking garden picture of dark red. Height 40 inches, stalk well branched about or slightly above mid-height; 7 flowers, well spaced. Flowers medium to large, 4 inches high and 4 inches wide. Standards arching cupped; very broadly obovate; Livid Violet. Falls drooping to straight hanging; broadly wedge shaped; Dusky Auricula Purple; haft greenish yellow, white along the beard; veined maroon, purple along the beard; beard Deep Chrome. Style branches Pinard Yellow, midline and crests purple. Leaves dark green, base green; erect. Very vigorous. Odor slight. On July first the foliage was good. It is a fair to good seeder, producing ninety-two seed pods on thirty-six stalks. The name was suggested by Mrs. Thura Hires - - - - - \$2.00

Chlanti (Williamson No. 277, 1929)

(Rose Unique X ?). Tall bearded. In form and color it is similar to Archeveque but is taller, more floriferous, redder and with a brighter effect in the garden where it will be valuable for massing. Height 30 inches, stems high but well branched, 9 flowers. Flowers medium, 4 inches high and 3½ inches wide. Standards arching cupped; obovate; Pansy Violet; claw sparsely Maroon veined. Falls drooping; broadly wedge shaped; same color as the standards but with dark veins giving a darker and velvety appearance; haft pinkish with Violet Carmine veins; beard Lemon Chrome, tipped brown. Style branches white, midline and crests same color as the standards - \$0.50

Cinnabar (Williamson No. 208, 1928)

(Seedling No. 90, small Variegata blend, X ?). Tall bearded. General effect in mass a rich dark red of one tone, but it is a bicolor due to the heavy velvety falls. It has been highly praised in England and we believe it will prove very popular. Height 42 inches, stalk well branched, 8 flowers. Flowers medium to large, 4 inches high and 4 inches wide. Standards arching cupped; very broadly obovate; Violet Purple shading to Copper at claw,

Maroon veined. Falls flaring; broadly wedge shaped; Cotinga Purple, haft pale light yellowish at the extreme base, with Maroon veining; beard yellow. Style branches yellow, center and crests Pale Amparo Purple - - - - - \$7.00

Collas (Williamson No. 77, 1925)

(Pedigree lost). Tall bearded. A three-foot yellow self. Pleasing blooms that carry well in the garden. It flowers over a long period, is free flowering and vigorous and we believe it is unexcelled in its class for garden effect - - \$0.30

Decennial (Williamson No. 486, 1930)

(Pedigree lost). Tall bearded. This is another new type of variegata, characterized by the formal, stiff and rounded flower, of a form not hitherto found with variegata coloring. While Beau Sabreur represents a Dominion variegata, Decennial has the form and carriage usually associated with the larger blue and lavender types. It combines garden value with great charm on close inspection. Height 32 inches, stalk well branched below midheight, 6 flowers, well spaced. Flowers medium to large, 4 inches high and 4½ inches wide. Standards arching to erect, cupped; broadly obovate; bright Picric Yellow, darkening slightly toward the claw which is very sparsely maroon flecked. Falls drooping; broadly wedge shaped; colors difficult to describe, the ground color red, about Dahlia Carmine, with a narrow, irregular and obscure yellow margin; over the central area of the blade, from the apex of the beard is an overdash of intense violet purple with an electric sheen; haft restricted whitish about the apex of the beard, otherwise pale greenish yellow, finely maroon veined, the veins running together along the margin; beard Deep Chrome. Style branches same color as standards. Leaves green, base green; slightly lax. Vigorous growing. Odor, slight, suggesting lemons. On July 1 the foliage was good. It is a fair to good seeder, producing ten pods on five stalks. The name was suggested by Mrs. Ethel Ansin S. Peckham to mark the tenth anniversary of the founding of the American Iris Society - - - - - \$20.00

Dolly Madison (Williamson No. 252, 1927) (Lent A. Williamson X ?). **H. M. A. I. S.** Tall bearded. It is free flowering and vigorous in growth and has been admired without exception by all who have seen it. We believe it will become one of the most popular of all Irises. It has a distinction of carriage and form that will appeal to all Iris lovers. Height 36 inches, stalk well branched, 7 to 11 flowers. Flowers large, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches high and 5 inches wide. Standards arching cupped; very broadly obovate; Mauvette shading out to yellow at base. Falls flaring; very broadly wedge shaped; Lilac, haft golden tinged and Maroon veined; beard bright orange. Style branches Mauvette, sides yellow. We have raised many thousand seedlings with Lent A. Williamson as seed parent, and of these we have under observation at the present time about 100 varieties. Dolly Madison is our first introduction from this series - - - - - \$15.00

Dorothea K. Williamson (Williamson, 1918). A hybrid of the beardless species *fulva* and *foliosa*. Large velvety flowers of the most vivid purple. Thirty inches. Generally considered one of the very finest of the beardless Irises. Fine as a cut flower. It requires a moister situation than bearded Iris - - - \$0.50

Dorothy Dietz (Williamson No. 306, 1929). (Wyoming X ?, probably Lent A. Williamson). Tall bearded. This is a large and unexcelled *Amoena*, distinct and refined, and enthusiastically approved by the many judges who have seen it. Height 38 inches, stalk high but well branched, 5 flowers, fairly well spaced. Flowers large, $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches high and $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide. Standards arching cupped; obovate; opening Light Chicory Blue, quickly fading to white, extreme base of claw yellowish, Maroon spotted. Falls drooping; broadly wedge shaped; Pansy Violet, fading to paler at the extreme margin; haft nearly white, apically veined heavily with Pansy Violet, then with Maroon, and near the base with Old Gold, beard Wax Yellow. Style branches white, lightly tinged; crests Light Chicory Blue - - - - - \$10.00

Flamingo (Williamson No. 256, 1929). (Lent A. Williamson X ?). Tall bearded. In general effect this variety is a light, warm, rosy red, the base of the petals, style branches and the brilliant beard giving a strong central infusion of yellow. Height 38 inches, stalk high but well branched, 8 flowers, well spaced. Flowers large, 5 inches high and $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches wide. Standards arching cupped; obovate; *Vernonia* Purple, shading before the claw to *Primuline* Yellow, with Maroon veins on the claw. Falls drooping; very broadly wedge shaped; *Bordeaux*; haft *Empire* Yellow, veined *Amber Brown*; beard *Light Cadmium*. Style branches *Pale Lemon Yellow*, midline and crest *lilac tinged* - \$2.00

Friar Tuck (Williamson No. 325, 1929). (Seedling on Williamson No. 17, pedigree lost). Tall bearded. A distinct and to most people an attractive Iris. The stems are thin and strong, carrying the flowers gracefully. Height 32 inches, stalk high but well branched, 8 flowers, well spaced. Flowers medium, $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches high and 4 inches wide. Standards arching cupped; obovate; *Livid Purple*, shading to greenish yellow before the claw, this greenish yellow area and the claw heavily veined and spotted maroon. Falls drooping; broadly wedge shaped; *Blackish red-purple*, without any fading toward the margin, but, at about half the distance from the apex of the beard to the apex of the fall, the margin is very broadly pale with wide veins of *Blackish Red-Purple*, which, on the whitish haft, pass into broad and heavy *Maroon* veins; beard *Cadmium Yellow*. Style branches yellow, midline and crests purplish tinged - - - - \$0.50

Gay Hussar (Williamson No. 380, 1929). (Seedling on Williamson No. 50, pedigree lost). Tall bearded. This is the most brilliant *Variegata* known to any of the numerous competent judges who have seen it in our garden. The falls have the substance of those of *Dominion* and are a solid velvety color. Height 33 inches, stalk low and well branched, 9 flowers, well spaced. Flowers medium, 3 inches high and $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches

wide. Standards arching cupped; obovate; Lemon Chrome, claw heavily Maroon veined. Falls flaring; broadly wedge shaped; deep velvety Ox-Blood Red, a narrow, paler margin; haft heavily veined the same color; beard a little darker than Cadmium Yellow. Style branches the same color as the standards - - - - \$4.00

Geo. J. Tribolet (Williamson No. 145, 1926). (Sherwin Wright X ?). Tall bearded. A magnificent deep purple Iris, which won the Silver Medal of the American Iris Society in 1928. Standards Nigrosin Violet; falls velvety Blackish Red Purple. Flowers of perfect form borne freely on splendidly proportioned stems forty inches tall - - - - \$2.00

Grapta (Williamson No. 8, 1925). (Pedigree lost). Tall bearded. Toast brown standards and reddish brown falls. Flowers of distinct color on two-foot stems. This has been called "molasses colored" \$1.00

Griselda (Williamson No. 214, 1928). (Azure X ?). Tall bearded. A large distinct rich bicolor. It is suggestive of some of the Dominion race of seedlings and we expect it to achieve a well-deserved popularity. Height 38 inches, stems stiff, flowers crowded, 5 flowers. Flowers large, 5 inches high and 4 inches wide. Standards arching cupped, very broad obovate, Vinaceous Gray, shading out to a paler margin, and at claw to Old Gold with few purple veins. Falls flaring to straight hanging; wedge shaped; Raisin Purple, shading out at margin to Vinaceous Gray; haft white and pale yellow; Maroon and purple veined; beard orange. Style branches Old Gold with center and crest the colors of the standard - - - - \$4.00

Grisette (Williamson No. 335, 1928). (Mme. Cheri X ?). Tall bearded. Height 34 inches, stalk well branched. Flowers medium to large, smooth and formal. Standards Walnut Brown, shot with the Manganese Violet of the falls. Described and rated 8.5 by Mr. Sturtevant in 1924, who found its distinction in its silky tones with the standards darker than the falls, suggesting a rich Quaker

Lady or Steepway. We believe the individuality and beauty of this variety will appeal to Iris lovers generally - - - - \$4.00

Hesperis (Williamson No. 155, 1926). (Pedigree lost). Tall bearded. Standards light drab; falls a solid blackish red purple flushed amber. A free flowering and striking bicolor, vigorous in growth, and seeding freely. It has been one of our valuable seed parents - - - - \$1.00

Hiamovi (Williamson No. 438, 1930). (Standard Bearer X ?). Tall bearded. A tall, stately and graceful Iris. Flowers carried lightly on erect well branched stems. The color is pleasing and a clump always attracts attention. Height 46 inches, stalk well branched above midheight, 7 flowers, well spaced. Flowers large, 5 inches high and 5 inches wide. Standards arching cupped; broadly obovate; Light Lavender-Violet; claw with restricted bright maroon veins. Falls drooping; broadly wedge shaped; Hyacinth Violet; haft white, maroon veined; beard Deep Chrome. Style branches white, midline and crests same color as standards. Leaves dark green; base green; erect. Very vigorous. Odor similar to Sweet Williams. On July 1 the foliage was good. It is a fair to good seeder, ten flower stalks producing sixteen seed pods. The name for this variety was suggested by Mrs. Thura Hires - \$5.00

Hyacinthus (Williamson No. 216, 1928). (Arnols X ?). Tall bearded. A large, distinct, rich reddish bicolor, somewhat suggesting its seed parent, Arnols. It is distinct and beautiful and will grow in popularity. Height 36 inches. Stems stiff, crowded, 6 flowers. Flowers large, 5 inches high and 5 inches wide. Standards arching cupped; obovate; Vinaceous Lilac, shading to Old Gold at claw, with Maroon veins. Falls flaring to straight hanging; very broad; wedge shaped; Rood's Violet, slightly paler at margin; haft largely Old Gold, veined Maroon; beard bright orange. Style branches largely Old Gold; center narrowly, and crests shaded with Vinaceous Lilac - - - - \$3.00

Hydromel (Williamson No. 10, 1928). (Pedigree lost). Tall bearded. Height 30 inches, growth and habit of the Dominion type, but better branched. Flowers of medium size, bicolored (suggesting an unusually brilliant Dr. Bernice) Yellow Ocher and Victoria Lake. A rich colored and distinct Variegata of good form, in which the falls, under the microscope, are more velvety in texture than Dominion - - - - \$1.25

Jane Williamson (Williamson No. 211, 1928). (Parc de Neuilly X ?). Tall bearded. General effect a pink pastel, in sunlight glowing with iridescent colors. Height 3 feet, stalk well branched, 12 flowers. Flowers medium size, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches high and 4 inches wide. Standards arching cupped; obovate; bright Vinaceous Lilac shading out to metallic Old Gold before the claw, which is Maroon veined. Falls flaring; wedge shaped, same color as standards, very slightly deeper, veined the entire length with Old Gold; haft and beyond the level of the beard pale yellowish, overlaid and veined with Old Gold and Maroon; beard bright orange. Style branches Old Gold, the center pale violet, crest mottled with the colors of the standards - - - - \$5.00

Katharine McFarland (Spitzer, 1926). Tall bearded. Grown by Professor George Spitzer, W. Lafayette, Indiana. Standards Mulberry Purple, somewhat lighter Hyacinth Violet at base and lower edge. Falls rich velvety blackish purple, shading to a darker purple. Beard orange. Exceptional substance, especially the falls. Height 36 inches, good firm erect stalk, to support the flowers. Shape and size of flower similar to Parc de Neuilly, falls slightly larger. Falls flaring at an angle of 30 degrees from the stem; 6 buds, 5 on branches well spaced and balanced, 24 inches from base of lower branch to top of top flower - - - - \$7.00

Lent A. Williamson (Williamson, 1918). (Amas X ?). Tall bearded. Early mid-season. Standards very broad, campanula violet; falls broad and drooping, velvety violet purple. Beard yellow. Large flowers of exceptional substance on stout stems

three and one-half feet high. Extremely vigorous in growth. Introduced in 1918, this variety has become one of the best known of all Irises - - - - \$0.35

Lerema (Williamson No. 229, 1927). (Sherwin Wright X ?). Tall bearded. A vigorous free flowering variety, lighter and redder than Geo. J. Tribolet. Height 3 feet, stalk well branched, 5 to 8 flowers. Flower medium large, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches high and 4 inches wide. Standards arching cupped; obovate; Argyle Purple, shading to yellow at claw. Falls flaring; spatulate; Dahlia Purple, shading out to paler at the margin; haft tinged with yellowish, brown veined; beard yellow. Style branches light yellow; crests and along the center light Argyle Purple - - - - \$0.75

Lycaena (Williamson No. 79, 1925). (Pedigree lost). Tall bearded. A pleasing Amoena with white standards and deep purple falls, white margined. This variety is very close to Daphne - - - - \$0.75

Mareschal Ney (Williamson No. 475, 1930). (No. 307 [Nancy Orne X ?] X ?). Tall bearded. A very rich bicolored red with a chestnut brown tone, the central area distinctly orange lighted at a distance; a very free flowering variety. Height 32 inches, stalk well branched below midheight, 11 flowers, well spaced. Flowers large, $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches high and $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches wide. Standards arching cupped; almost circular; Livid Brown with vinaceous reflections shading to Aniline Yellow at the base; claw Maroon veined. Falls drooping; very broad wedge shaped; Dahlia Carmine; haft whitish in region of beard, yellowish along margins, maroon and Dahlia Carmine veined; beard Deep Chrome. Style branches Empire Yellow; midline and crests lavender and reddish tinged. Leaves green, strongly purple tinged at base; erect. Very vigorous. Odor slight. On July 1 the foliage was good. It is a poor seeder, nineteen flower stalks yielding only one seed pod. The name was suggested by Mr. Harry F. Dietz - - - - \$10.00

Mary Williamson (Williamson No. 59, 1921). (Pedigree lost). Tall bearded. Standards white; flaring falls, purple with wide, white border. Flowers of medium size, distinctly ruffled, on slender thirty-inch stems. No Iris has more individuality than this variety. Always admired and stock always short - - - \$1.50

Muscatel (Williamson No. 254, 1929). (Lent A. Williamson X ?). Tall bearded. The garden effect of this variety is a bicolor wine purple, valuable for color, grace, height and vigor. Height 38 inches, stalk well branched below midheight, 9 flowers, well spaced. Flowers large, 5½ inches high and 4½ inches wide. Standards arching cupped; broadly obovate; Litho Purple, shading through brownish to Pale Lemon Yellow near the claw; this yellow area and the claw heavily Maroon veined. Falls drooping; broadly wedge shaped; Petunia Violet; haft Empire Yellow, Maroon veined; beard Cadmium or Light Cadmium Yellow. Style branches Picric Yellow, midline and crests purple tinged - - - - - \$1.00

Nathalis (Williamson No. 53, 1927). (Pedigree lost). Tall bearded. Almost a self, pinkish in general effect, very vigorous and free flowering. Height 3 feet, stalk well branched, 6 to 10 flowers. Flower medium size, 4 inches high, 3½ inches wide. Standards arching cupped; obovate; Pale Hortense Violet, shading to yellow at base. Falls straight hanging; spatulate; Pale Amparo Purple, shading to very light yellowish, with Maroon veins, at the base; beard yellow. Style branches dull pale yellow; crests and midline similar to but paler than the standards - - - - - \$0.50

Onyx (Williamson No. 217, 1928). (Koya X ?). Tall bearded. A very graceful and attractive variety which may be classified either as a very pale Variegata or as an Amoena. This variety has unusual and surprising carrying qualities for an Iris of its general color. At close range it is a delicate and beautiful thing. Height 34 inches, well branched, 8 flowers. Flowers moderate, 4 inches high and 4 inches wide. Standards

arching cupped; obovate; margins ruffled; nearly white at center, deepening to Picric Yellow at margin; bright Maroon veins at claw. Falls flaring; wedge shaped; margins ruffled; Rood's Violet, extreme margin paler; haft nearly white, veined with Rood's Violet and Maroon; beard orange. Style branches colored like standards - - - \$3.00

Opaline (Williamson No. 473, 1930). (Mother of Pearl X ?). Tall bearded. In the same class with Allure; a soft pinkish, strongly yellow flushed blend. Height 36 inches, stalk well branched above midheight, 6 flowers, well spaced. Flowers medium, 4½ inches high and 4½ inches wide. Standards arching-erect cupped; obovate; pale Rose-Purple shading to Lemon Yellow in the basal fifth; claw very lightly maroon veined. Falls drooping; pale Rosolane Purple to just beyond the level of the beard where the Lemon Yellow veins give the blade their color; haft whitish in the region of the beard, yellowish tinged on margins, veins Maroon; beard Cadmium Yellow. Style branches nearly white; margin and crests delicately tinged yellowish and lavender. Leaves green, purplish tinged at base; erect. Vigorous. On July 1 the foliage was good. It is possibly sterile, no seed pods being produced in 1929. In 1928 many competent critics visited our garden and Opaline probably received more attention than any other variety. The name was suggested by Mrs. Thura Hires - - - - - \$10.00

Rhea (Williamson No. 355, 1928). (Isoline X ?). Tall bearded. Darker than Isoline and a vigorous doer with all of Isoline's stateliness. Height 36 inches, stalk well branched. Flowers large, similar in size and form to those of Isoline. Standards Light Lobelia. Falls Pansy Violet with tawny haft. This is one of the most admired Irises in our garden - - - - - \$3.00

Rosakura (Williamson No. 478, 1930). (Rajput X Dominion). Tall bearded. A bright reddish bicolor but with the standards and falls not contrasting in shade, the falls heavy velvety

but the entire flower with a lighter effect than usual in this type with little or no brownish. Height 32 inches, stalk well branched about midheight, 8 flowers, well spaced. Flowers large, 5 inches high and 6 inches wide. Standards arching cupped; broadly obovate; Rose-Purple, shading to yellow before the claw which is maroon veined. Falls flaring-drooping; broadly wedge shaped; Dahlia Purple, the margin slightly paler; haft whitish, edges broad greenish yellow, maroon veined; beard Deep Chrome at base shading out towards apex. Style branches Rose-Purple broadly edged Pinard Yellow before the crests which are edged, especially within with Dark Maroon-Purple. Leaves green, not tinged at base; erect. Vigorous. Odor slight. On July 1 the foliage was good. This variety is a fair or poor seeder, eight flower stalks producing eight seed pods. Rajput has been a valuable seed parent with us and, pollinated with Dominlon, it has produced the tallest and largest half-Dominlons in our garden. The name Rosakura was suggested by Mrs. Thura Hires. Single rhizomes only, delivery August 1-November 1 - - - \$10.00

Sandakan (Williamson No. 487, 1930). (No 307 [Nancy Orne X ?] X Dominlon). Tall bearded. A rich bicolor, with Dominlon characters, standards and falls with contrasting tones, accentuated by the rich, bright beard. Height 36 inches, stalk well branched about or above midheight, 8 flowers, well spaced. Flowers large, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches high and $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide. Standards arching cupped; broadly obovate; Pale Vinaceous-Drab, shot with yellowish and purplish reflections, the latter especially marked in the central area, shading to yellow at the base which is maroon veined. Falls flaring-drooping; broadly wedge shaped; Dahlia Purple, the margin slightly paler; haft whitish, margins greenish yellow, along which the maroon veins are nearly joined; beard Deep Chrome. Style branches Pinard Yellow, midline and crests lightly tinged purplish. Leaves green, moderately purple tinged at base; erect. Vigor-

ous. Odor slight. On July 1 the foliage was bright and clean. It is a poor seeder; on twelve flower stalks every flower was pollinated with mixed pollen and only three pods formed. Single rhizomes only, delivery August 1-November 1 - \$10.00

Segovia (Williamson No. 253, 1929). (Lent A. Williamson X ?). Tall bearded. A graceful rounded flower, the general effect a solid blue purple self with no fading and of heavy texture for this type. It will be especially valuable where greater height than the old blueslag is desired. Height 38 inches, stalk well branched just above midheight, 9 flowers, well spaced. Flowers medium, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches high and 3 inches wide. Standards arching cupped; obovate; Haematoxylyn Violet; claw Vinaceous Gray with sparse Maroon veining. Falls drooping; wedge shaped; Litho Purple; haft creamy white, Russet veined; beard Cadmium Yellow. Style branches Lavender, midline and crests darker - - - - - \$0.50

Silver Ribbon (Williamson 1926). (Pedigree lost). Tall bearded. Heavy textured blooms on stout stems 30 inches high. Flowers nearly self-colored, standards Light Mal-low Purple, falls Mal-low Purple, a pale band down the center of each fall. Prominent orange beard. Exceptional substance and carrying quality for a "plnk" Iris, the large flowers showing up at a great distance. Held side by side with Aphrodite, Silver Ribbon is much the "pinker" of the two - - \$0.75

Sonata (Williamson No. 295, 1929). (Shekinah X ?, probably Lent A. Williamson). Tall bearded. This is a delicate and refined Iris which pleases every admirer of Mme. Dur-rand. It is a very vigorous and hardy Iris and flowers freely. Once in our garden Mr. Mead showed several of us what a wonderful combination Avatar, Rhea and Sonata make. Height 38 inches, stalk well branched, 8 flowers well spaced. Flowers medium to large, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches high and 4 inches wide. Standards arching cupped; obovate; Deep Olive-Buff, shading to Sulphine Yellow at the base before the claw; the

latter with faint and reduced Maroon markings. Falls straight hanging; very broadly wedge shaped; central area, distal to apex of the beard, Lilac, quickly shading out at the margins to the color of the standards; at the level of the apex of the beard and midway of either side a faint wash of Pompeian Red; haft about the color of the standards, heavily veined Old Gold and Maroon; beard Cadmium Yellow. Style branches Sulphine Yellow \$3.00

Talwar (Williamson No. 521, 1930).

Lerema X Dominion). Tall bearded. A "red" self with distinct Dominion characteristics; like other reds best in a low sun. Height 30 inches, stalk well branched slightly above midheight, 7 flowers, well spaced. Flowers medium to large, 5 inches high and 5 inches wide. Standards arching cupped; broadly obovate; Rood's Violet; claw greenish and brown, dark maroon veined. Falls drooping; broadly wedge shaped; Raisin Purple, very slightly paler at the edges; haft with the pale area very restricted, whitish and yellowish, purple and maroon veined; beard Deep Chrome. Style branches Pinard Yellow, midline and crests Light Amparo Purple. Leaves dark green, alightly purplish tinged at base; erect. Strong growing. Odor slight. On July 1 the foliage was good. It is a poor seeder, seven flower stalks yielding only four pods. Lerema has proven a more valuable seed parent than Geo. J. Tribolet. Both are seedlings of Sherwin Wright. The name Talwar was suggested by Mrs. Ethel Ansin S. Peckham. Single rhizomes only, delivery August 1-November 1
- - - - - \$10.00

Terias (Williamson No. 86, 1925).

(Pedigree lost). Tall bearded. Medium sized flowers of deep coppery pink, carried in profusion on three-foot stems. Distinct and good
- - - - - \$0.35

Thecla (Williamson No. 135, 1925).

(Pedigree lost). Tall bearded. A vigorous Iris bearing its beautiful flowers in the greatest profusion. Standards bright, clear mauve; the spreading falls purple. Resembles Cordella and Monsignor, but freer

and of more pleasing form and brighter color, and one of the best landscape Irises we know - \$0.35

Tuscany Gold (Williamson No. 243, 1929).

(Empire X ?, probably Lent A. Williamson). Tall bearded. The general effect is a distinct reddish gold color. Height 32 inches, stalk well branched, low to midheight, 7 flowers, well spaced. Flowers medium to large, 4 inches high and 4½ inches wide. Standards arching cupped; obovate; Sulphine Yellow, clearer and deeper yellow at the claw, shading throughout the blade to deeply tinged purplish at the margin; claw with restricted Maroon reticulations. Falls drooping; broadly wedge shaped; colored like the standards but with more purple especially in the median area and near the apex; haft Light Cadmium, Maroon veined; beard Cadmium Yellow. Style branches Sulphine Yellow, crests purple tinged - \$15.00

Tuscarora (Williamson No. 308, 1929).

(Nancy Orne X ?, probably Lent A. Williamson). Tall bearded. This is a striking variety, the general garden effect being a bright light red. Height 42 inches, stalk low and well branched, 12 flowers, well spaced. Flowers medium to large, 4 inches high and 4½ inches wide. Standards arching cupped; obovate; Vinaceous Purple, shading to yellowish at the claw which is Maroon veined. Falls drooping; broadly wedge shaped; Pansy Purple; haft whitish, broadly yellowish along the margins, heavily Maroon veined; beard Cadmium Yellow. Style branches yellow, midline and crests reddish purple
- - - - - \$1.00

Vesper Gold (Williamson No. 333, 1927).

(Pocahontas X ?). H. M. A. I. S. Tall bearded. Height 40 inches, stalk high but well branched, 9 flowers. Flower medium size, 3½ inches high and 5 inches wide. Standards arching cupped; obovate; Baryta Yellow, shading to pale Empire at the margins and deep Empire at the base, the whole suffused with violaceous reflections. Falls flaring; wedge shaped; same color as standards, darker at the haft with golden and maroon veining; beard bright

Brief Directions for Planting and Caring for Bearded Iris

Sweet, well-drained soil, free of roots of other plants, preferably with some lime, and all the sunshine possible. No fresh manure, no tree leaves; clean, shallow cultivation and no litter or mulch about the plants from early spring until the ground freezes in the fall. A light winter mulch of corn fodder or straw, brought up about the plants, rather than thrown on them, is beneficial but is not necessary except for plants recently planted and not well established. Bonemeal is a satisfactory fertilizer. Well rotted manure may be used if well spaded under, so there is no humus in contact with the rhizomes. Wood ashes may be used freely.

A plant ready for planting consists of 3 essential parts—the leaves, the rhizome (often mistakenly called bulb), and the roots. Drying does not injure the leaves or rhizomes, but kills the roots. See that they do not dry out; if the soil is dry at planting time, fill the trench or hole with water and after it has soaked into the ground, spread the roots over the moist surface and draw soil over them, tramping it down firmly and covering with loose soil. The rhizome should be just below or at the surface and should be held firmly in place if the soil has been properly packed over the roots.

Rarely, due to high temperatures and humidity, slimy bacterial decay will attack the leaves and rhizomes of plants in transit. When such plants are received wipe off all the moist and decayed parts with a rag or ball of paper, and dust the base of the leaves and the rhizome thoroughly with powdered gypsum or plaster of paris. Do not, in doing this, allow the roots to become dry. Plant at once with the upper surface of the rhizome exposed to sun and air. Keep plant under observation to see disease is checked. If the disease progresses, treat as directed for root rot.

Root Rot. The name is descriptive. Give a gentle pull to adjacent leaves to see if the disease has spread beyond the area you have detected. Scrape out all disease and softened tissue and pack the cavity with powdered gypsum. Scatter gypsum on the ground about the disease area until the surface is white. Examine the plant from day to day to see if the disease is checked.

Mustard Seed Fungus. Work gypsum into the soil to the depth of half an inch and scatter on the surface until it is white.

Root Borer. (1) Clean the garden thoroughly of all litter and old Iris leaves as early in the spring as possible. Burn this litter. (2) After vigorous leaf growth is established in the spring watch for evidence of borer attacks and cut off the leaves *below* the point where the borer is working; drop the leaves in a tight bottomed basket or bucket and burn them, or bury them in a well-packed grave. (3) Dig plants immediately after flowering, trim leaves down to a 3-6-inch fan, burn or bury all leaves and discarded bits of rhizomes. When trimming plants look carefully for borers. Lay plants on cool (earthen or cement) floor and keep moist (cover with moist burlaps, old carpet or straw) for about 48 hours. Examine again for borers and replant.

For fuller directions see our 1925 catalog for sale at 10 cents a copy.

BLUFFTON, INDIANA

Make out your order on this page which you are to keep to use as a check when your plants are received. On the reverse of this sheet are brief but valuable suggestions for the planting and care of Iris. When you have this order exactly as you want it, copy in on the opposite order blank, filling in your name and address plainly, and mail it to The Longfield Iris Farm. Please check the squares on the reverse of the order sheet you mail us.

Date..... I paid with.....

[illegible]

BLUFFTON, INDIANA

Amount Enclosed \$..... Date.....

Name.....

Street or R. F. D. No.

Post Office.....State.....

[illegible]

SHIPPING DATE	{	Ship on or about.....	}	No iris shipped
		Do not ship before.....		between
		Do not ship after.....		May 15 and June 15.

Please see reverse and check the squares as you wish.

- ☐ No substitutions under any circumstances.
- ☐ If you cannot furnish any variety at time of filling my order you may send it at a later date.
- ☐ For any variety you cannot furnish you may substitute one or more of your own introductions not now in my collection of a value at least three times the value of the variety you cannot furnish.
- ☐ You may send my order by express, charges collect, enclosing numbered seedlings to reimburse me, with the understanding that you guarantee the transaction satisfactory to me in every particular.
- ☐ You may send my order by express, charges collect, enclosing varieties of your own introductions not now in my collection to reimburse me with the understanding that you guarantee the transaction satisfactory to me in every particular.
- ☐ Of the following varieties, I have drawn a line through those now in my collection: Alcanna, Alpenglow, Amanecer, Andante, Anosia, Argynnis, Avatar, Azurine, Beau Sabreur, Brenthis, Cadenza, Cantabile, Cantata, Carnival, Cavatina, Chalcedony, Cheyenne, Chianti, Cinnabar, Colias, Decennial, Dolly Madison, Dorothea K. Williamson, Dorothy Dietz, Flamingo, Friar Tuck, Gay Hussar, Geo. J. Tribolet, Grapta, Griselda, Grisette, Hesperis, Hiamovi, Hyacinthus, Hydromel, Jane Williamson, Katherine McFarland, Lent A. Williamson, Lerema, Lycaena, Mareschal Ney, Mary Williamson, Muscatel, Nathalis, Onyx, Opaline, Rhea, Rosakura, Sandakan, Segovia, Silver Ribbon, Sonata, Talwar, Terias, Thecla, Tuscany Gold, Tuscarora, Vesper Gold, Yataghan, Yellow Rail, Zamora, Zingara.

orange. Style branches same as petals. This variety is distinct, beautiful, and unique in its coloring \$4.00

Yataghan (Williamson No. 500, 1930). (Geo. J. Tribolet X Dominlon).

Tall bearded. General garden effect a dark purplish red, a richer Geo. J. Tribolet. Height 36 inches, stalk well branched above midheight, 5 flowers, well spaced. Flowers medium to large, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches high and $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide. Standards cupped, arching to erect; obovate; Cotinga Purple; claw greenish and brown, maroon veined. Falls drooping; broadly wedge shaped; Raisin Purple; haft with pale area restricted yellowish, paler adjacent to beard, thickly and finely maroon veined; beard Deep Chrome. Style branches Pinard Yellow, midline and crests Mathew's Purple. Leaves dark green, base green; erect. Vigorous. Odor slight. On July 1 the foliage was good. It is a poor seeder, only two pods setting though the flowers of several stalks were pollinated. Geo. J. Tribolet has not proved a valuable seed parent for us and from many of its seedlings over several years only a few have been retained for future observation. The name for this variety was suggested by Mrs. Ethel Ansin S. Peckham. Single rhizomes only, delivery August 1-November 1 . . . \$10.00

Yellow Rail (Williamson No. 186, 1927).

(Pedigree lost). Tall bearded. Montezuma type, vigorous and floriferous. Height 28 inches, stalk well branched, 6 to 8 flowers. Flower medium size, 3 inches high and $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide. Standards arching

cupped; obovate; Lemon Yellow. Falls horizontal to flaring; spatulate; white at base with Maroon veins, shaded from the margin in and speckled with Lemon Chrome; beard yellow. Style branched yellow \$0.50

Zamora (Williamson No. 281, 1929).

(Powhatan X ?). Tall bearded. A solid unfading self, almost identical in color with Edouard Michel, but it has a vigor and floriferousness which the latter unfortunately lacks in many localities. Height 36 inches, stalk well branched at about midheight, 8 flowers, well spaced. Flowers medium, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches wide. Standards arching cupped; obovate; Pansy Violet; claw with reduced veins. Falls drooping; broadly wedge shaped; same color as standards; haft very heavily veined the same color; beard Cadmium to near its apex which is bluish. Style arms the same color as standards with paler margins \$1.00

Zingara (Williamson No. 9, 1928).

(Pedigree lost). Tall bearded. General color effect a distinct orange tone, not approached by any other Variegata. Height 24 inches, well branched, 7 flowers. Flowers small, $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches high and 3 inches wide. Standards arching cupped; obovate; Deep Chrome; Maroon spotted at claw. Falls flaring; wedge shaped; underlying color same as standards; heavily overlaid and veined with Ox-Blood Red; haft Deep Chrome, reticulated with Ox-Blood Red; beard bright orange. Style branches same color as standards . . . \$2.50

OUR GENERAL LIST OF IRIS FOR 1930

The list on the following page includes all the Irises offered by us in 1930. Most of them are tall bearded Irises, the so-called garden Irises or Flags. These tall bearded Irises are of the easiest cultivation and with a few possible exceptions are the handsomest and most free flowering of all Irises. It is in this group that the most striking and valuable results have been obtained by breeders in recent years, offering to both large and small gardens flowers of hitherto undreamed of beauty, color and form. In recent years we have specialized in this group, both as growers and breeders. So, in the following list, unless otherwise indicated, each variety belongs to the tall bearded group. In our list, besides the tall bearded, are some of the valuable dwarf Irises, which are early flowering bearded varieties, some of the beautiful so-called intermediates, also bearded varieties, blooming after the dwarfs and before the tall bearded varieties, and a few representatives of other groups, including crested and beardless varieties and species. For a discussion of the groups of Irises and their cultivation send for our 1925 catalog which we sell at cost, 10 cents.

In 1927 the American Iris Society made as far as was possible a rating of all Irises, both as exhibition and garden flowers. This rating is on the basis of 100 as perfection. This rating is indicated in our list, the first number being the exhibition rating, the second number the garden rating. These numbers precede the name of the variety. Following the name of the variety is the name of the originator and the year of introduction.

As growers we are constantly adding and discarding varieties. Many varieties have been tested and discarded because of lack of value or vigor. We believe the tall bearded varieties we offer will prove hardy in the ordinary garden without special care.

GYPSUM

Pure gypsum has been found useful in the treatment of root rot, but it is not always easily available, especially in small communities. If you want gypsum, enclose a stamped return envelope to The Gypsum Industries Co., 110 West 40th St., New York City, and they'll tell you the nearest point where gypsum may be obtained.

ALPHABETICAL LIST

PRICES are for one plant, prepaid. Please see the reverse of the order sheet for our proposition if plants are sent express collect. Also read page 1 for special terms and discount.

Please notice that by strict color chart standards there are no Pogoniris that are really red, pink or blue. The red, so-called, are red purples, the pinks are lavenders with more or less pinkish effects, and the blues are the same lavenders but with the pink reduced and the blue predominating. The nearest pink and blue varieties are all very pale colored.

83-82 Afterglow (Sturtevant, 1917).

Flowers soft grayish lavender-pink shading to buff; rich yellow at center. A thrifty grower and dependable bloomer. Three feet. Foliage, good - **\$0.25**

Alcanna (Williamson, 1929). See Page 8.

86-87 Alcazar (Vilmorin, 1929). Standards mauve; falls deep reddish purple; bronze veined throat. Large flowers on well-branched stems; tall, strong grower. A fine iris that should be in every good collection - - - **\$0.25**

89-88 Aliquippa (Hall, 1924). A. I. S. Silver Medal. Good sized flower of pale massicot yellow with luminous center of deeper coloring. Fine, erect habit, vigorous growth, and very free flowering. Makes a most attractive light yellow garden effect. 34 inches. Introducer's description - - - - - **\$5.00**

Alpenglow (Williamson, 1929). See Page 8.

Amanecer (Williamson, 1929). See Page 9.

92-91 Ambassadeur (Vilmorin, 1920).

Standards bronzy violet; falls velvety violet carmine; beard rich orange. Flowers of excellent substance on strong stems three feet high. Late flowering. One of the world's finest Irises - - - - - **\$0.75**

Andante (Williamson, 1930). See Page 9.

80-77 Anna Farr (Farr, 1913). A beautiful white iris of splendid form and substance, the standards and falls delicately margined pale blue. Three feet. Slow grower; foliage good - **\$0.50**

75-74 Anne Leslie (Sturtevant, 1918). Standards white delicately tinted rose; falls dahlia carmine with showy orange beard. Not a large flower but a striking color combination. Thirty inches - - - - - **\$0.35**

**[[Our set of five Japanese Iris include the finest
of these stately aristocrats.
See page 35.]]**

- 86-85 Ann Page (Hort, 1919).** An excellent and outstanding variety. Very large flowers of fine form self colored lavender blue. Three and one-half feet. Sweetly scented - - - \$1.25
- 80-75 Anosla (Williamson, 1925).** See Page 9.
- 81-83 Aphrodite (Dykes, 1922).** This is considered one of the best of the so-called "pink" Irises. The flowers are of good size and of perfect form, freely produced on stems four feet high and sweetly scented. In color it is a clear, bright violet pink-self, with no veinings to detract from its loveliness; half white, with a lemon beard - \$3.00
- 79-81 Archeveque (Vilmorin, 1911).** A richly colored Iris, mass effect red purple. Standards deep purple violet; falls velvety raisin purple. Fragrant. Two feet - - - - \$0.25
- 84-83 Argynnis (Williamson, 1925).** See Page 9.
- 84-84 Arlington (Simpson, 1923).** Standards rose-lavender; falls bright velvety crimson-purple. Stems strong and well branched. Vigorous. Three feet - \$2.00
- 76-78 Arnols (Barr, 1874).** Standards slate purple, flushed with umber; falls straight hanging, dusky purple, veined burnt umber; haft flushed lemon-yellow; beard orange; 36 inches. An old but distinct and valuable variety. Good foliage - \$0.35
- 92-88 Asia (Yeld, 1920).** Standards pale silvery lavender suffused yellow at base; falls light lavender violet somewhat paler at margins. Golden-yellow beard. Large flowers of good substance carried on tall, strong stems. Asia is one of the most beautiful of the lighter blends \$2.00
- Atroviolacea.** A dwarf bearded variety flowering in April. Standards and falls deep violet. Six inches. The first bearded Iris to bloom - - - \$0.25
- 73-77 Aurea (Jacques, 1830).** Standards and falls clear chrome yellow; falls veined faint brown; beard orange. Good for mass effect. Thirty inches - \$0.25
- Aurea Maculata.** Dwarf. Yellow with bright orange beard. Purplish venations on falls. Six inches - - - - \$0.25
- Avatar (Williamson, 1927).** See Page 9.
- 77-74 Azure (Bliss, 1918).** Standards lavender blue; falls deep blue purple. The general effect is one of rich, clear blue. Three feet - - - - \$0.25
- 83-85 Azurea.** A dwarf bearded Iris with flowers of soft lavender blue. Blooms early in May. Entire plant very dwarf - \$0.35
- Azurine (Williamson, 1930).** See Page 9.
- 90-89 Ballerine (Vilmorin, 1920).** Standards clear light blue; falls a deeper blue. Very large, sweet scented flowers on fine, tall stems. Certainly one of the finest varieties in the great class of lavender bicolors. Forty inches. Foliage remains in excellent condition through late fall - - - - \$0.75
- Beau Sabreur (Williamson, 1930).** See Page 10.
- 76-78 Benbow (Bliss, 1917).** Self-colored flowers of deep violet blue on stems three feet high - \$0.50

[If you like Germaine Perthuis, you'll like the
better *ANDANTE*.
See page 9.]

- 78-72 **Black Prince** (Perry, 1900). Standards blue purple; falls deep rich velvety black purple; bright orange beard. Very rich coloring. Growth weak. Late flowering - - - \$0.35
- 69-71 **Blue Jay** (Farr, 1913). An Iris giving a splendid deep blue effect in mass. Individual flowers of rather small size but of good form; standards a medium shade and falls a deep shade of clear violet blue. A late bloomer. Thirty inches - - - \$0.25
- 74-77 **Bluet** (Sturtevant, 1918). A very free flowering pale blue toned self. Fine for mass effect. Two feet - - - \$0.25
- 85 **Brenthis** (Williamson, 1927). See Page 10.
- 84-80 **B. Y. Morrison** (Sturtevant, 1918). Standards pale lavender violet; the flaring falls velvety raisin purple widely bordered lavender. Stalks slender. Thirty inches. A good bicolor, distinct on account of its widely margined falls - - - \$0.75
- Cadenza** (Williamson, 1930). See Page 10.
- 84-83 **Canopus** (Bliss, 1919). Standards arched light purple; falls velvety prune-purple; heavily marked red-brown on cream base yellow beard. Free flowering. A red purple bicolor of merit - - - \$1.75
- Cantabile** (Williamson, 1930). See Page 10.
- Cantata** (Williamson, 1930) See Page 11.
- 71-72 **Caprice** (Vilmorin, 1904). Rosy red purple flowers with falls slightly deeper than standards; beard bluish white. Flowers of good form; dependable bloomer. Vigorous. Has an odor of grape juice. Two feet. Late flowering - - - \$0.25
- Carnival** (Williamson, 1928). See Page 11.
- 81-80 **Carthusian** (Marshall, 1906). Large, crinkled, bluish-lavender flowers on strong stems, three feet. Fragrant - - - \$1.00
- Cavatina** (Williamson, 1930). See Page 11.
- 66-72 **Celeste** (Lemon, 1855). Flowers of clear azure blue with suggestions of clean white throughout. Open flowers carried gracefully on thirty-inch stems - \$0.25
- Chalcedony** (Williamson, 1928). See Page 11.
- 88-89 **Chartier** (Hall, 1925). A smooth, clear white with wide, flat segments. The flowers are rather large and of very pleasing appearance; 32 inches. (Introducer's description) - \$6.00
- Cheyenne** (Williamson, 1930). See Page 12.
- Chianti** (Williamson, 1929). See Page 12.
- Cinnabar** (Williamson, 1928). See Page 12.
- 80-80 **Cluny** (Vilmorin, 1920). Standards floppy, pale lilac-blue; falls drooping, deeper shade. Large blooms on tall stalks, three feet. Good foliage - - - \$0.35
- 78-79 **Colias** (Williamson, 1925). See Page 12.
- 76-78 **Col. Candelot** (Millet, 1907). Standards reddish brown; falls velvety brick red. Flowers not large but of unusual red tone. Thirty inches - - - \$0.35
- 89-83 **Conquistador** (Mohr, 1923). A very tall vigorous plant with fine foliage and very large deep mauve to light violet flowers. The size and height make it an outstanding feature in our garden. Very vigorous. One of Mr. Mohr's favorites. (Introducer's description) - - - \$1.00

[[*BEAU SABREUR is a new type of variegata,
with Dominion characteristics.
See page 10.*]]

- Coppersmith (Shull, 1926).** Of Ambassador type but very distinct, large flowered and tall. Standards Purple Drab to Cinnamon Drab. Falls Mahogany Red reticulations on haft passing to solid Indian Lake, Dahlia Carmine and Schoenfeldt's Purple, a rich red velvet in the sun. Flower of heavy substance, fine flaring form and exceptional finish. (Introducer's description)
- - - - - \$7.50
- 82-84 Corrida (Millet, 1914).** Flowers of medium size self-colored light blue. Fine. Effective in mass. Late flowering - - - \$0.25
- 75-76 Cretonne (Bliss, 1919).** Standards pale violet purple; falls velvety violet carmine; the whole flower strongly bronzed; beard orange. Vigorous and free flowering. Two feet - \$0.25
- 86-83 Crimson King.** This Iris has flowers of the same rich deep purple coloring as Kochii, but the flowers are larger, the stalks taller and the growth more open. Very good - \$0.25
- L. cristata.** A distinct crested, woodland species occurring from Georgia to Indiana. It is dwarf, the flowers almost stemless, dainty, light lilac in color marked with white, orange and darker lilac - - - \$0.25
- 85-85 Crusader (Foster, 1913).** Large flowers of exceptional substance and a most satisfying violet blue color. Forty inches. Not very vigorous with us and slow in getting established - \$0.50
- 76-79 Dalila (Denis, 1914).** Effect: flesh tint and purple. Standards pale vinaceous lavender; falls dahlia purple, with pinkish border, flaring. Beard orange \$0.35
- Darius (Parker, 1873).** Standards clear yellow; falls margin yellow, flushed and veined reddish violet; orange beard. Free flowering and vigorous. Effective in mass. Two feet - \$0.25
- Decennial (Williamson, 1930).** See Page 12.
- Dejah (Perry, 1923).** Standards dull silvery-blue; falls bright mauve blue. Tall and free flowering - - - \$1.00
- 80-80 Delicatissima (Millet, 1914).** A delicate and beautiful lilac self. Flowers of excellent substance. Three feet. Fragrant - \$0.75
- Demi Deuil (Denis, 1912).** Standards pansy-violet shaded copper; falls red violet with white markings. Yellow beard dotted brown. A rather sombre colored flower, attractive in mass. Thirty inches - - - \$0.25
- 63-80 Deucalion (Perry, 1923).** Standards blended apricot and rose; falls bright crimson purple, irregularly edged gray; buff lines at base. A large flower of pleasing appearance - \$1.00
- 78-78 Dimity (Bliss, 1919).** Standards white slightly flushed and penciled mauve, ruffled; falls veined at haft, flaring. Erect, well-branched stem with large flowers. Three feet. An excellent cut flower that is dainty and fine - - - \$0.35
- 93-91 Dolly Madison (Williamson, 1927).** See Page 13.
- Dorothea K. Williamson (Williamson, 1918).** See Page 13.
- Dorothy Dietz (Williamson, 1929).** See Page 13.
- 77-79 Drake (Bliss, 1919).** A pale blue violet flower of safiny texture. Free flowering and very vigorous. Three feet - - - \$0.25

[The creamy light lavender blend makes]
 CADENZA a delightful iris.
 See page 10.

84-84 Dream (Sturtevant, 1918). Standards and falls soft lilac pink. Three-foot stems carry many flowers of fine form. One of the very best of the "pink" Irises - - - - \$0.35

Duke of York (Perry, 1923). Large bluish lavender flowers, the center flushed yellow; beard white, orange tipped. Suggests Caterina, but is a more prolific bloomer - - - - \$1.00

78-81 Edouard Michel (Verdier, 1904). Standards and falls somewhat ruffled, a distinct shade of rosy red. Large flowers of rather frail texture on three-foot stems. Of unsurpassed color but unfortunately the plant is not of the strongest growth - \$0.35

Elsinore (Hall, 1925). Primrose yellow, the standards and falls more or less bordered with veronica purple. A charming flower of delicate coloring; 34 inches. (Introducer's description) \$5.00

Emperor. A beautiful beardless Iris of the siberica group. Flowers deep violet blue - \$0.50

77-76 Empire (Sturtevant, 1918). A warm deep yellow Iris of good habit; fine for massing; three feet - - - - \$0.35

76-81 Empress (Caparne, 1901). An intermediate, blooming just before the tall varieties. Large flowers of pale creamy yellow. Fine. Two feet - - - - \$0.35

78-77 Etta (Caparne, 1901). Creamy yellow self. One of the intermediates, deeper in color than Empress - - - - \$0.25

76-78 Fairy (Kennicott, 1905). Standards and falls soft white. The tinted blue lavender style branches light the flower with a bluish glow. Medium size flow-

ers on tall stems; three feet. Fragrant. A popular variety - - - - \$0.25

70-81 Feronia (Perry, 1923). Standards purplish lilac; falls old rose heavily lined madder crimson. Flower flushed amber at center - - - - \$0.50

Firmament (Groschner, 1920). A very early variety having large blooms of two shades of lavender blue. Two feet - \$0.25

Flamingo (Williamson, 1929). See Page 13.

76-75 Florentina. The fragrant early flowering Iris common everywhere. Standards and falls white tinged lavender; orange beard. Thirty inches. Makes a beautiful clump and always dependable - - - - \$0.25

Florida (Goos & Koenneman, 1899). Dwarf. Deep to medium yellow self. Free flowering and of good form. Fragrant. Seven inches. - - - - \$0.50

Foliosa. A native beardless Iris. Large flowers of violet blue carried very close to the ground on short angular stems. Does best along a stream or in damp soil, but will do well in rich garden loam - - - - \$0.50

Friar Tuck (Williamson, 1929). See Page 13.

75-79 Fro (Goos & Koenneman, 1910). Standards deep rich gold; falls velvety bronzy crimson, margined crimson, and edged yellow; orange yellow beard. Thirty inches. One of the brightest and best of the Variegata varieties - - - - \$0.25

Fulva. A beardless Iris from the southern United States. Flat flowers of brick red on upright stems fifteen to eighteen

inches high. Likes damp ground or a stream edge in a warm position - - - \$0.50

Gay Hussar (Williamson, 1929).
See Page 13.

90-88 Geo. J. Tribolet (Williamson, 1926). See Page 14.

81-83 Georgia (Farr, 1920). A beautiful rose-purple self with lighter center; beard white, tipped orange. Vigorous. An early dark pink of good substance and form. Thirty inches - \$0.35

Ghandi (Burchfield, 1924). A grayish purple bicolor, blooming very late. Flowers of medium size. Three feet - - \$1.50

Gladys Roberts (Perry, 1923). Standards bright rose-mauve, lined purple; falls light rosy violet, white reticulated base; orange beard. Large, well formed flowers produced freely - - - \$0.50

Golden Glory (Jackson, 1927). Standards pinard yellow deepening to lemon chrome at base; falls baryta yellow deepening to pinard yellow at base with indistinct buckthorn brown reticulation at haft; beard light cadmium to cadmium yellow at base. The general effect is a sturdy tall yellow of excellent form, deeper in color and superior to Shekinah with the foliage and vigor of Afterglow. Three feet - - - \$5.00

86-87 Gold Imperial (Sturtevant, 1924). A yellow self of bright clear coloring. Standards and falls Empire to Lemon-Chrome yellow throughout; beard conspicuous, orange. A medium sized flower of fine form, borne on a vigorous plant. Thirty inches - - - \$3.00

80-81 Grapta (Williamson, 1925). See Page 14.

78-78 Grevin (Vilmorin, 1920). A late deep purple Iris of heavy substance. Free flowering and good. Two feet - - \$0.35

Griselda (Williamson, 1928). See Page 14.

Grisette (Williamson, 1928). See Page 14.

69-68 Hebe (1854). Flowers somewhat crowded on stem but one of the most delicate and beautiful of the plicata varieties. Standards and falls white edged clear bright blue. Thirty inches \$0.25

70-74 Her Majesty (Perry, 1903). Standards clear rose pink; falls same color heavily veined crimson; yellow orange beard. Twenty-four inches - \$0.25

84-82 Hesperis (Williamson, 1926). See Page 14.

Hiamovi (Williamson, 1930). See Page 14.

Hyacinthus (Williamson, 1928). See Page 14.

Hydromel (Williamson, 1928). See Page 15.

80-80 Iris King (Goos & Koenneman, 1907). Standards buff yellow; falls velvety garnet brown, shaded ox-blood red and bordered yellow. Two feet - \$0.25

83-84 Isoline (Vilmorin, 1904). Standards pale pinkish buff tinged cinnamon; falls mauve, yellow tinted toward center, beard orange. The straight hanging falls give the flower a long appearance. Three feet. Fine, but a rather uncertain doer in the north. Foliage, clean - \$0.25

[[For dark red garden effect, use the new
CHEYENNE described
on page 12.]]

- 76-75 **Ivanhoe** (Millet, 1911). Standards pale bluish lavender; falls a tone deeper; beard white, yellow tipped. Large flowers of good form - - - - - \$0.35
- 80-80 **Jacinto** (Berry, 1924). Standards Light Lobelia Violet; falls Ageratum Violet; flower of fair size and attractive symmetry; four foot stem, well branched; a tall pale blend of neutral tone with a pinkish cast. (Introducer's description) - - - - - \$2.00
- Jane Williamson** (Williamson, 1928). See Page 15.
- 85-84 **Jubilee** (Sass, 1923). Standards Colonial buff fading to peach color; falls cream white; the whole flower heavily flecked with bright brown toward the center. A large, ruffled fragrant Iris of extra heavy substance - - - - - \$2.00
- 78-81 **Juniata** (Farr, 1909). Standards and falls a medium shade of rosy lavender. Large flowers on very tall stems. Mid-season to late. One of Farr's best Irises. Very fragrant - - - - - \$0.35
- 80-77 **Kalos** (Sass, 1924). Standards white flushed pinkish; falls white faintly flushed and peppered pink; yellow beard. Two feet - - - - - \$1.50
- Katharine McFarland** (Spitzer, 1926). See Page 15.
- 72-74 **Kharput**. An early flowering species of Asia Minor. Standards pansy violet; falls velvety darkish purple, straight hanging. Thirty inches. Not a free flowering Iris but the large flowers are always welcome in their season. Foliage erect and clean - - - - - \$0.25
- Kingfisher Blue** (Wallace, 1924). A fine new introduction, the tallest of the Sibericas, bearing exceptionally large flowers on stems of over four feet. Very bright sky blue, lighter and brighter in shade than Perry's Blue, with much broader falls and less reticulated - - - - - \$1.50
- 74-76 **Knysna** (Bliss, 1917). Standards clear deep yellow; falls deep velvety red-brown. Flowers small but free-flowering. Two feet - - - - - \$0.25
- 75-80 **Kochil**. A wild Iris of southern Europe. Flowers a deep blackish purple. Very rich coloring and a general favorite. Early. Two feet - - - - - \$0.25
- 62-72 **Koya** (Sturtevant, 1920). Early mid-season. Slightly ruffled flowers of two shades of lavender blue; the haft conspicuously veined. Beard orange. Pleasing flowers freely produced on three-foot stems - - - - - \$0.25
- 80-83 **Lady Byng** (Bliss, 1922). Effect: Dark lavender, similar to Mlle. Schwartz, but darker. Same fine shape as Susan Bliss \$1.00
- 85-82 **Lady Foster** (Foster, 1913). Standards light lavender violet; falls lavender violet. Large fragrant flowers of great beauty on three and one-half foot stems - - - - - \$0.50
- 78-78 **La Neige** (Verdier, 1912). Cream white, standards cupped; falls flaring, tinged with green; beard yellow. One of the finest white varieties though not large. Two feet - - - - - \$0.35
- 88-88 **Lent A. Williamson** (Williamson, 1918). See Page 15.
- Lerema** (Williamson, 1927). See Page 15.
- 86-82 **Leverrier** (Denis, 1917). Flowers very large; standards lilac purple; falls pansy violet. Of

[[*DECENNIAL is another new type of variegata, with unusual garden value.*]]
Page 12.

- vigorous growth, producing its great blooms on tall widely branched stems. Forty-two inches - - - \$1.00
- Lodestar (Hall, 1925).** Standards lemon chrome. Falls velvety claret brown with lemon chrome border. The flowers are of ample size and fine finish with standards of remarkably clear color; 36 inches. (Introducer's description) - - - \$5.00
- 88-78 Lord of June (Yeld, 1911).** Very large fragrant flowers having floppy standards of light lavender blue; flaring falls of lavender violet; prominent yellow beard. A pale blue bicolor in general effect. The large flowers are held on tall splendidly branched stems. Forty-two inches - - - \$0.75
- 73-78 Loreley (Goos & Koenneman, 1909).** Standards light clear yellow; falls raisin purple margined yellow. Vigorous and free, the stalks attaining thirty inches - - - \$0.25
- 77-76 Lycæna (Williamson, 1925).** See Page 15.
- 75-75 Magnate (Sturtevant, 1918).** Standards light ageratum violet; falls velvety reddish purple-violet. Large flowers on sturdy stalks. Two feet - - \$0.25
- 87-85 Magnifica (Vilmorin, 1920).** Standards white flushed with violet-blue; falls long, drooping, deep reddish-violet, reticulated chestnut. Immense blooms on tall, strong, splendidly branched stems. Fragrant - - \$0.50
- 88-87 Majestic (Bliss, 1923).** Dominion seedling. Very large flowers of fine form, good substance and lasting quality. Standards circular and arching, light lavender to mauve, stained light bronze at base; falls straight hanging, velvety raisin-purple. Free flowering on stout branched stalks; 36 inches \$5.00
- 78-80 Ma Mie (Cayaux, 1906).** Standards and falls clear white, frilled, penciled light violet. Of better form than Mme. Chereau. Three feet - - - \$0.25
- Mareschel Ney (Williamson, 1930).** See Page 15.
- 74-85 Marocain (Millet, 1914).** A free blooming dwarf with flowers of rich, deep purple - - \$0.75
- 72-72 Mary Garden (Farr, 1913).** A curiously speckled flower that is attractive and unusual. White heavily sanded light purple drab; falls veined lavender violet. Free-flowering and vigorous grower. Thirty inches \$0.25
- 84-85 Mary Gibson (Perry, 1923).** Standards light bronze overlaid old rose; falls old rose suffused bronze; prominent orange beard. A beautiful Iris; strong and free in habit - - - \$2.50
- 81-81 Mary Orth (Farr, 1920).** Standards light blue-violet; falls velvety dark blue-violet, flaring. Vigorous. Two feet - \$0.35
- 79-80 Mary Williamson (Williamson, 1921).** See Page 16.
- 84-87 Medrano (Vilmorin, 1920).** Standards copperish red-purple; falls rich dark maroon-purple; center of flower tinted buff; crest heavily flecked; beard orange. Of rich and distinct color. Large flowers on well-branched stems. two feet - - - \$0.35
- Mestor (Perry, 1923).** A vigorous and free flowering bicolor, very large and impressive. Standards incurved, broad, light violet-blue; falls broad, rich violet purple; 42 inches - \$2.00

Sooner or later you'll have to own DOLLY
MADISON—it's indispensable.
Page 13.

- 86-87 **Mildred Presby (Farr, 1923).**
Standards warm ivory white; falls velvety pansy violet, faintly edged lavender-white; yellow beard. A striking and beautiful bicolor effect of fine substance. Thirty inches - \$1.50
- 79-77 **Miranda (Hort, 1919).** A large dull bluish violet flower of good form and carriage; orange beard. One of the earliest of the tall bearded varieties, free flowering and of strong growth - \$0.25
- 73-72 **Miss Willmott (Foster, 1910).** Grayish white flowers of heavy texture, sometimes variable tinted with blue. Not a good grower with us - \$0.35
- 74-74 **Mithras (Goos & Koenneman, 1910).** Standards bright yellow; falls velvety violet carmine with lemon - yellow border; beard orange. Vigorous. Thirty inches. Fragrance of new mown hay - \$0.25
- 69-70 **Mme. Chereau (Lemon, 1844).** Standards and falls white, widely margined lavender violet. An old favorite. Three feet \$0.25
- 84-83 **Mme. Cheri (Sturtevant, 1918).** One of the finest of the lighter blends. Standards violet pink with yellow undertone; falls blue violet washed with pink. Large flowers of fine shape and substance. Forty-two inches - \$0.50
- 81-80 **Mme. Chobaut (Denis, 1916).** Flowers of pale yellow shaded and veined pale brown; edged lilac. Three feet. Of unusual coloring. Good - \$0.25
- 90-87 **Moa (Bliss, 1920).** One of the tallest and most striking of Bliss' Dominion seedlings. Large flowers on well branched stems. Standards pure violet; falls deep violet purple or pansy violet; beard yellow-orange. Forty inches - \$5.00
- 74-77 **Monsignor (Vilmorin, 1907).** Standards violet; falls heavily veined a deeper purple. Twenty-four inches - \$0.25
- 91-91 **Morning Splendor (Shull, 1922).** Silver Medal Garden Club of America, 1926. Standards *Petunia* Violet, falls Raisin Purple. Very large flowers producing a striking deep red effect in sunlight. Well branched stems three feet tall. One of the most outstanding Irises \$2.50
- 84-84 **Mother of Pearl (Sturtevant, 1921).** A beautiful and outstanding Iris. Standards and falls pale bluish lavender with a faint creamy undertone. Large flowers of exceptional substance and perfect form on well branched stems forty inches high. Vigorous in growth and producing its wonderful flowers freely - \$0.35
- 81-79 **Mrs. Chas. Pearson (Perry, 1925).** Standards pale mauve; falls deeper mauve, tinted rose, reticulated violet at haft; almost a self; white beard - \$1.00
- 77-80 **Mrs. Hetty Matson (Perry, 1923).** Standards light mauve; falls red purple with lighter edge; conspicuous yellow beard. Free flowering and of unusual rounded form - \$1.75
- 79-79 **Mrs. Marion Cran (Perry, 1923).** Flowers a uniform shade of purplish old rose. The tallest variety we know. Strong growing and free flowering - \$5.00

[[*Note the chestnut brown tone of MARESCHAL*
NEY, the new red bicolor,
on page 15.]]

- 78-81 **Mrs. Tinley (Bliss, 1919).** Large flowers of intense lavender; red orange beard. Tall and vigorous. Early mid-season - \$0.25
- 69-77 **Mrs. W. E. Fryer (Fryer, 1917).** Standards very pale lavender; falls velvety blackish purple with pale lavender border. Thirty inches - - - - \$0.50
- 72-79 **Mt. Penn (Farr, 1909).** Standards rose purple; falls crimson purple; beard orange. Thirty inches. Good - - - - \$0.25
- Muscatel (Williamson, 1929).** See Page 16.
- 77-79 **Muzeris (Perry, 1923).** Standards clear apricot flushed old rose; falls rosy purple - \$1.00
- 78-81 **Nancy Orne (Sturtevant, 1921).** Standards purple-lilac shaded deep buff; falls argyle purple, shaded yellow. Vigorous branching habit. Similar to, but not equal to, Mme. Cheri - \$0.75
- Nathalis (Williamson, 1927).** See Page 16.
- 79-79 **Neptune (Yeld, 1916).** Standards pale lavender blue; falls deeper blue. Large flowers on slender wiry stems. Three feet - - - - \$0.35
- 77-79 **Nine Wells (Foster, 1909).** Standards light lavender violet heavily dotted at base; falls velvety pansy violet with a narrow lighter border. Large flowers on heavy stems. Forty inches - - - - \$0.35
- 83-82 **Ochracea (Denis, 1919).** A free flowering variety with blooms of unusual coloring. Standards olive gold; the horizontal falls flushed mauve at center. Late. Thirty inches. This is the variety often listed as Sunset - - - - \$0.75
- 80-83 **Olympus (Perry, 1923).** Standards broad, incurved; rose, overlaid soft bronze, falls massive, madder crimson, heavily reticulated white at the base; bold yellow beard. Vigorous and free flowering. A very large flower on tall branching stems - - - - \$2.00
- Onyx (Williamson, 1928).** See Page 16.
- Opaline (Williamson, 1930).** See Page 16.
- 82-83 **Opera (Vilmorin, 1916).** Standards red-purple; falls velvety purple violet; beard reddish orange. A vigorous free-flowering variety of medium size, fine form and color. Thirty inches - - - - \$0.35
- 74-75 **Oporto (Yeld, 1911).** Standards and falls pansy violet; orange beard. The flowers are not large, but have a certain neatness and finish, making this a beautiful Iris. Thirty inches - - - - \$0.25
- 77-80 **Parc de Neuilly (Verdier, 1910).** Flowers of rich deep purple on thirty-inch stems. Vigorous. Good - - - - \$0.25
- 74-74 **Parisiana (Vilmorin, 1911).** Standards thickly netted purple on white ground; falls creamy white margined purple. Thirty inches. Vigorous and free \$0.25
- 69-79 **Perfection (Barr).** Standards light lavender and falls a very deep velvety blue purple. Beard orange. A free flowering richly colored Iris. Thirty-six inches - - - - \$0.25
- Perry's Blue (Perry, 1912).** A tall and particularly beautiful variety considered one of the finest sibiricas. Large, well-formed flowers on very tall stems. The color is a wonderful, clear shade of sky blue,

For sheer brilliance we recommend the variety
gata GAY HUSSAR
on page 13.

- with white markings on the falls, which are broad and stand at right angles to the standards. Described as "Old China" blue; 42 inches - - - - \$0.75
- 78-84 **Phyllis Bliss** (Bliss, 1919). Refined flowers of pale rosy lilac. Vigorous and free flowering - - - - \$0.50
- 75-77 **Pocahontas** (Farr, 1915). Standards and falls white widely bordered lavender violet. One of the frilled varieties. Thirty inches - - - - \$0.25
- 72-74 **Powhatan** (Farr, 1913). Standards rich rose-violet, deeper border; falls deep purple shaded crimson. A large and richly colored flower of good form and substance. Thirty-six inches - - - - \$0.35
- 90-90 **Princess Beatrice**. The finest form of *Pallida Dalmatica*. Silvery lavender flowers of the greatest substance on forty-inch stalks. Guaranteed the true variety, obtained by us after many disappointments - - - - \$0.35
- 78-78 **Princess Royal** (Smith). Flowers self colored, clear light mauve. A fine, tall, free blooming *Pallida* - - - - \$0.50
- 74-74 **Princess Victoria Louise** (Goos & Koennehan, 1910). Standards light yellow; falls purplish rose, bordered pale yellow; orange beard. Two feet - - - - \$0.25
- 74-78 **Priscilla** (Hall, 1923). Standards pallid violet; falls rich velvety blackish purple, bordered pallid violet. Dainty and fine - \$1.50
- 77-77 **Professor Seeliger** (Koehler, 1923). A deep wine purple, ruffled; orange beard. Vigorous and free flowering. Three feet - - - - \$0.35
- 86-84 **Prosper Laugler** (Verdier, 1914). Standards an iridescent light bronze-red; falls velvety ruby purple. Three feet - - - - \$0.25
- 81-82 **Prospero** (Yeld, 1920). A magnificent Iris of splendid form and largest size. Standards lavender suffused yellow toward lower half; falls a deep red purple. Extra fine. Three and one-half feet - - - - \$0.50
- Pseudacorus**. A beardless Iris native to Europe. Strong foliage and flowers of brightest yellow. Suited to moist locations - - - - \$0.35
- 72-75 **Quaker Lady** (Farr, 1909). Standards smoky lavender; falls the same overlaid with olive buff; center of flower yellow; beard orange. Of fine form and finish. One of Farr's best varieties. Three feet - - - - \$0.25
- 88-88 **Queen Caterina** (Sturtevant, 1918). Standards and falls a luminous pale lavender violet, appearing pinker in sun and bluer in shadow. The flowers of largest size and heavy substance freely produced on tall, branched stems. Extra fine. - - - - \$0.35
- 71-74 **Queen of May** (Salter, 1859). Soft lilac rose that is pink in effect. Vigorous and fragrant - - - - \$0.25
- 81-82 **Rajput** (Sturtevant, 1922). A beautiful violet self. Large flowers of finest form held on forty-inch stems - - - - \$1.50
- 75-75 **Red Cloud** (Farr, 1913). Standards rich rosy lavender-bronze; falls velvety maroon-crimson reticulated yellow. A strong, vigorous grower; very free flowering - - - - \$0.50
- Rhea** (Williamson, 1928). See Page 16.

[*In the class of Allure and Midgard we enter*
the yellowish pink OPALINE
 See page 16.]

- 82-83 **Rhein Nixe** (Goos & Koenneman, 1910). Standards white; falls pansy violet bordered bluish white. Three feet high. The tallest of the white and purple Irises. Best seen at a distance of a few yards. Very strong grower and a good variety \$0.25
- 76-77 **Rodney** (Bliss, 1919). A free-flowering pallida of uniform Dauphin's violet, reticulated at the haft with dusky purple. The flowers have fine form and good, smooth texture; 40 inches - - - - - \$0.25
- Rosakura** (Williamson, 1930). See Page 16.
- 82-83 **Rose Madder** (Sturtevant, 1920). Shades of rosy purple. Standards light with dark thread margin; falls darker and velvety; beard orange. Vigorous and fragrant. Three and one-half feet - - - - - \$1.75
- Rose Unique** (Farr, 1910). Standards light violet rose; falls darker shade violet rose veined a deep rose purple; orange beard. Vigorous. An early flowering near pink - \$0.25
- 74-78 **Roseway** (Bliss, 1919). Standards and falls violet rose; vivid orange beard. Near Rose Unique in color, but taller and later - - - - - \$0.25
- 78-83 **Rubyd** (Dykes, 1922). A variety having flowers of deep red-dish purple. Vigorous and free-flowering. Three feet - \$0.50
- 77-75 **Ruby Perry** (Perry, 1921). Tall stems bearing flowers of deep purplish rose. Three and one-half feet - - - - - \$0.75
- Sandakan** (Williamson, 1930). See Page 17.
- Segovia** (Williamson, 1929). See Page 17.
- 83-83 **Seminole** (Farr, 1920). Standards lilac red, falls velvety raisin purple; orange beard. Effect in mass, brilliant velvety red-crimson. Two feet. One of the brightest and finest - \$0.25
- 87-86 **Sequoiah** (Shull, 1926). Large flowered and tall. Standards light vinaceous lilac blending to tawny olive near the base; falls pansy purple shading to velvety blackish red purple. In texture the standards give one the impression of shot silk and the falls of rich velvet - \$7.50
- 84-84 **Shekinah** (Sturtevant, 1918). One of the finest yellow Iris. Flowers on three-foot stems, pale lemon yellow shaded deeper at center; yellow-orange beard. A clear, soft color - \$0.25
- 77-76 **Sherwin Wright** (Kohankie, 1915). Standards and falls clear deep golden yellow. Flowers small, but produced freely, making a very bright effect in clump or mass. Two feet. Thrifty and dependable - \$0.25
- 72-71 **Shrewsbury** (Farr, 1916). Standards lilac; falls violet purple; the whole flower suffused bronze. Very heavy orange beard. Rich and striking. Two feet - \$0.50
- 83-82 **Silver Ribbon** (Williamson, 1926). See Page 17.
- 77-78 **Solana** (Shull, 1923). Standards clear lemon-yellow; falls deep wine red-purple; beard yellow. Free flowering and vigorous. A richly colored Variegata. Three feet - - - - - \$0.50
- Sonata** (Williamson, 1929). See Page 17.
- 91-88 **Souv. de Mme. Gaudichau** (Millet, 1914). Standards deep rich blue purple, falls a velvety blackish purple. Large flowers

[[*SANDAKAN is a new Dominion bicolor that
you should have.
See page 17.*]]

- of exceptional substance on stalks three feet high. One of the most beautiful - - \$0.75
- 82-82 **Steepway** (Scott, 1922). A smooth blend of satiny texture. Standards dark vinaceous; falls auricula purple, shading lighter; styles apricot and pale hortense violet; center lighter, with reflections of peacock blue and green; intense orange beard. A flower that is both attractive and distinct. Forty inches \$0.75
- 85-86 **Susan Bliss** (Bliss, 1922). Rich rose pink self with a delicate purplish sheen; pale orange beard. A free flowering, very vigorous and rapid increaser. An Iris of good form and fine substance - - - \$1.25
- 85-87 **Sweet Lavender** (Bliss, 1919). An Iris of distinct and pleasing character. Standards lavender; the flaring falls a deeper rose lavender. Large flowers on well branched stems. Three feet. Plant of vigorous growth - \$0.50
- Talwar** (Williamson, 1930). See Page 18.
- 88-88 **Tenebrae** (Bliss, 1922). A dark colored Dominion seedling of dependable growth. Standards violet purple, darker at the center; falls velvety blackish purple; center of flower stained and flushed straw yellow - \$3.50
- 75-76 **Terias** (Williamson, 1925). See Page 18.
- The Bride**. Dwarf. A free flowering white with a yellow beard. Large flowers on seven inch stems - - - \$0.25
- 79-79 **Thecla** (Williamson, 1925). See Page 18.
- Thorbecke**. A sharp contrast of white standards and velvety prune purple falls. Thirty inches - - - \$0.35
- 84-82 **Titan** (Bliss, 1919). The largest of all the "Dominion" race. The broad and arching standards and the spreading falls of heavy substance make this an imposing flower. Standards of light violet blue; violet purple falls, deeper at center and with conspicuous reticulations of white at haft; three feet - \$3.50
- 75-75 **Tristram** (Bliss, 1919). Standards white tinted lavender; falls velvety blackish purple. Vigorous. A most pleasing color combination. Thirty inches. Not as tall as Rhein Nixe, but more richly colored - - - \$0.50
- 88-84 **True Charm** (Sturtevant, 1920). A large, tall and very fine Plicata. Standards and falls white with margins delicately veined blue lavender. Forty inches - - - \$1.00
- Tuscany Gold** (Williamson, 1929). See Page 18.
- Tuscarora** (Williamson, 1929). See Page 18.
- I. versicolor**. A common species in the eastern northern United States. Variable in color, generally a light purple with yellow, white and purple on the haft - - - \$0.25
- 89-89 **Vesper Gold** (Williamson, 1927). See Page 18.
- 73-76 **Violacea Grandiflora** (1860). A good late flowering Iris. Flowers deep lavender throughout. Three feet. A good grower and free bloomer. - - - \$0.25
- I. virginica**. This is the common wild marsh or swamp Iris in Indiana, recently carefully studied by Professor Edgar Anderson and separated from the northern and eastern species,

[*A low sun glorifies TALWAR, the new "red" self. Description on page 18.*]

versicolor. Similar in color to or lighter than versicolor \$0.25

- 76-77 **Virginia Moore (Shull, 1920).** Standards bright yellow; falls yellow slightly veined; beard orange. Flowers deeper in color than Aurea. Free flowering. Thirty inches - - - \$0.50

- 79-80 **White Knight (Saunders, 1916).** A pure white Iris with only the lightest of reticulations at the haft. Flowers of fine form and good substance. Two feet. A better grower than La Neige - - - \$0.35

- 68-71 **Windham (Farr, 1909).** Flowers pale purplish rose with a thin veining of purple in the falls. A good "pink." Twenty-four inches - - - \$0.25

- 79-74 **W. J. Fryer (Fryer, 1917).** Standards bright yellow; falls maroon with narrow yellow border; center overshadowed violet. Vigorous - - - \$0.35

Woodland (Hall, 1925). A mauve to Chinese violet self. Broad-petaled flowers of great size and beautiful shape. Stout, erect stalks, wide foliage, vigorous and free blooming; 48 inches. (Introducer's description) \$5.00

- 74-72 **Wyomissing (Farr, 1909).** Standards palest lilac; falls flushed rosy purple; beard orange. Small flowers, but effective in mass. Two feet - - - \$0.25

Yataghan (Williamson, 1930). See Page 19.

- 85-85 **Yellow Moon (Sturtevant, 1923).** A soft, pale yellow Iris of fine

form and satiny texture. Exceedingly free, a good grower and desirable in every respect; 30 inches - - - \$2.50

- 80-77 **Yellow Rail (Williamson, 1927).** See Page 19.

- 63-83 **Yellowstone (Hall, 1923).** Standards straw yellow; falls velvety pansy purple with noticeable warm glow. A choice yellow and red effect - - - \$2.50

- 79-81 **Yvonne Pelletier (Millet, 1916).** Standards pale lavender-blue; falls slightly deeper shade; yellow beard. Flowers of medium size, but one of the very finest pale blue varieties. Form and substance good. Late mid-season. Three feet - - - \$0.35

- 78-81 **Zada (Emigholz, 1926).** Absolutely pure white; golden beard; it has the perfect shape of White Knight, one of its parents, but is taller and has branching stems. It is a very free grower and bloomer; three feet - \$3.00

Zamora (Williamson, 1929). See Page 19.

- 74-74 **Zilia (Perry, 1923).** Flowers of a uniform lavender violet, overlaid rose. Large and attractive flowers on tall, well-branched stems. Late and free flowering - - - \$0.35

Zingara (Williamson, 1923). See Page 19.

- 79-74 **Zua (Crawford, 1914).** Very pale lavender flowers heavily crimped and creped. Eighteen inches. Early. Entirely distinct from all other Iris - - - \$0.25

[Two golden iris are TUSCANY GOLD and
VESPER GOLD,
on page 18.]

JAPANESE IRIS

Japanese Iris are unrivalled among all flowers in their gorgeous display of colors. As compared with the more ethereal bearded Iris they are almost barbaric in their splendor. Every garden visitor grows enthusiastic in their presence. Unfortunately they are not as easily grown as the bearded Iris. They require moister and richer location with drainage to prevent water standing on them in winter. During dry weather they should be mulched or given frequent shallow cultivation to conserve soil moisture. They should be planted in early spring to insure becoming established before the dry weather of summer, or in the fall, in

which case they should be well protected over winter to prevent heaving and should be pushed down in the ground in early spring if they have heaved. If planted in the summer they must be well watered until fall rains come. They do not want lime and, according to Mr. Weed, require generous applications of ammonia; as much as a teaspoon heaping full of ammonia sulphate may be safely scattered about a well-established plant.

We are offering a carefully selected list of five varieties. These five are all distinct and are unsurpassed each in its own class.

Catherine Parry.	Six petals.	Blue,
overlaid rosy-red	- - -	\$0.50
Gold Bound.	Six petals.	Glowing
white	- - -	\$0.35
La Favorite.	Six petals.	White, thick-
ly veined blue	- - -	\$0.60
Rose Anna.	Six petals.	White, dense-
ly veined ruby red	- - -	\$0.50
T. S. Ware.	Six petals.	Rich reddish
violet	- - -	\$0.60
The set of five, labelled and prepaid	- - -	\$2.00

OTHER IRIS

Descriptions and prices of these varieties are under the GENERAL LIST OF IRIS, starting on Page 21.

DWARFS

Atroviolacea
Aurea Maculata
Azurea
Florida
Marocain
The Bride

INTERMEDIATES

Empress
Etta
Firmament
Florentina

Kharput
Kochii
Rose Unique

NATIVE BEARDLESS

Cristata
Dorothea K. Williamson
Foliosa
Fulva
Pseudacorus
Virginica
Versicolor

SIBERIAN

Emperor
Kingfisher Blue
Perry's Blue