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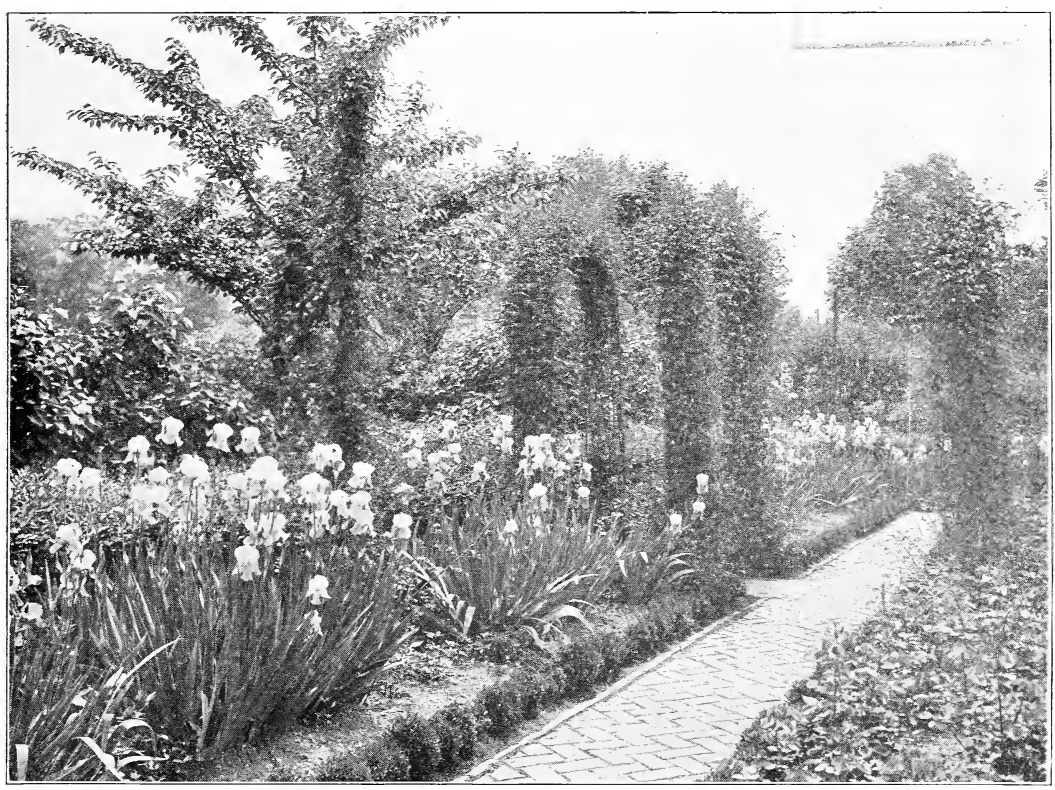


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Irises, Peonies and Gladioli

Growers and Importers of Choice Varieties



THIRD EDITION

RAINBOW GARDENS

1980 MONTREAL AVENUE
 SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA
 JOHN S. CROOKS and GRACE W. CROOKS
 Proprietors

**PRICES IN THIS CATALOGUE CANCEL ALL PREVIOUS PRICES
AND ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE**

HOW TO ORDER BY MAIL

Orders: When sending orders please use the Order Blank furnished with this catalogue, being very careful that your name and address are written very plainly on each order.

All orders are booked in the rotation in which they are received. The earlier they come in the more certain will be the patron of securing the plants and bulbs of his choice. All sales are made subject to stock on hand at time of filling order.

Terms: Cash should accompany each order. Remittances can be made by post office or express money order or bank draft or check. On account of the expense in handling we cannot fill orders for goods amounting to less than \$1.00.

Prices: All prices in this catalog are net and will not be deviated from as we wish to treat everyone alike.

Shipping Facilities: We ship all goods by express, the purchaser paying charges. Customers who desire us to repay express charges or Parcels Post can remit enough to cover and any surplus will be returned, or if preferred extra plants will be sent to cover the difference. We will deliver orders amounting to \$3.00 or more, between April 1st and November 1st, free of charge to any point within 5 miles from the business centers of either St. Paul or Minneapolis. Small orders can also be called for and delivered at 801-2 Commerce Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

Shipment of Goods: Irises:—Spring shipments commence early in April as soon as weather and root growth conditions permit, continuing until May 15th, when growth becomes too far advanced for transplanting. Fall shipments commence about August 25th and continue until the ground freezes in November. Peonies:—Spring shipments will be made just as early in April and May as possible. Fall shipments are made from Sept. 1st until the ground freezes in November. Orders for Irises and Peonies received after the ground freezes in the fall will be forwarded early the following spring. Gladioli:—We ship Gladioli in November until cold weather commences and from April 1st until May 10th when we plant our stock.

Quality of Stock: We propose to send out strong plants and sound bulbs true to name and hold ourselves in readiness at any time to replace, on proper proof, any stock that may prove otherwise; but it is mutually agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that we shall not at any time be liable for any amount greater than the original price of the stock.

Complaints: If any, as to quality of goods, etc., can be entertained only when made immediately on receipt of goods.

Substitution: Carrying as we do, such a large number of varieties of Irises, it is obvious that at times, particularly at the end of a season, we may be unable to furnish some varieties. Therefore we ask permission to substitute varieties of Irises of equal merit in their place. On our order blank please fill in yes or no on the correct line. If you do not wish us to substitute we will return your money for the varieties not supplied. In case you write neither "yes" nor "no" we shall understand that you do not object to our substituting as above.

Packing: We make no charge for packing. Plants will be packed in good condition. We guarantee safe arrival of packages sent by express. After they pass out of our control we do not guarantee that they will live as we then have no control over conditions surrounding them and the care they will then receive.

Our References: Any bank in St. Paul.

Cut Flowers: We will be pleased at all times to quote prices for cut flowers of Irises, Peonies and Gladioli grown by us.

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FOREWORD

No matter what occupies the most of your time, if you do not have a garden you are missing one of the greatest pleasures of life. And to own a garden and to enjoy it to its full measure is to know each of your flowers by its own particular name, to watch for its blooming at the time when it should be expected, to share the pleasure and beauty of it with others and to share in the successes of your neighbors' gardens as well.

There is nothing that is more satisfying, that gives more comfort, pleasure and happiness in the world than beautiful flowers.

For many years before Rainbow Gardens came into its own, our hobby was flowers. We started with seeds, thinking that all gardens should start with seeds. We grew wonderful asters each year until we encountered the troubles experienced by others in that the plants that became blighted began to outnumber those that flowered. Our phloxes and daisies were wonderfully successful and beautiful until the severe winter of 1916 proved that their extensive culture here would be difficult. For several years we imported thousands of lily bulbs from Japan until freight space became such a premium that our bulbs arrived too late in November for planting, compelling us to abandon their sale and culture.

But throughout all those experimental years we found that the perennials, Irises and Peonies, were the plants we could absolutely depend upon each year for beautiful flowers for spring and early summer and Gladioli for beautiful flowers for summer and fall.

So Rainbow Gardens has specialized in Irises, Peonies and Gladioli believing them to be the most satisfactory and dependable for a beautiful flowering garden. And the beauty of it all is that they have been so specialized and classified as shown by the pages following that each variety has its own distinguishing name so that you can more easily recognize and determine the kinds and colors satisfactory to your tastes.

In issuing a catalogue at this time, we are confronted with many difficulties. Numerous growers both here and abroad, by reason of the war, have either ceased doing business or have greatly lessened their stocks. Prices are constantly fluctuating and we cannot tell what will be the purchase price when we have to restock. The government has established restrictions that prevent the importing of roots except for propagating purposes, making it extremely difficult at times to obtain new supplies. Notwithstanding these difficulties and the increased expense of production we are almost invariably quoting pre-war prices.

From time to time supplements will be furnished of varieties omitted temporarily in this catalogue until further stock can be obtained, and of new and imported stock and of varieties originated by us.

We trust that we may be instrumental in interesting you in these three great flowers, Irises, Peonies and Gladioli, and that we may have the pleasure of aiding you in the selection of varieties for your garden and to hear from you from time to time of your successes.

We wish to thank our many customers for their past favors and trust that their faith in us and in our goods as shown by their letters and repeated orders may continue.

RAINBOW GARDENS

JOHN S. CROOKS AND GRACE W. CROOKS,
Proprietors

INTRODUCTION

Rainbow Gardens derives its name from one of its specialties, the Iris, the Greek word for which is Iridaceae, meaning Rainbow. It is located between St. Paul and Minneapolis at 1980 Montreal Avenue, near Cleveland Avenue, in St. Paul, Minnesota, about one mile north of Fort Snelling, two miles south of Grand and Cleveland Avenues and one mile south of Randolph and Cleveland Avenues.

It can be reached by automobile on Cleveland Avenue, either from Summit Avenue or from Fort Snelling, or by way of West 7th Street, then out Montreal Avenue. Also by leaving the River Boulevard by a road known as Surrey St. running east from the Government Dam opposite the Soldiers' Home. By street car take either the Randolph extension line, ending at Randolph and Cleveland Avenues, and walking one mile south to Montreal Avenue; or by the Snelling-Minnehaha Line to Edgcombe Road, then north on the Edgcombe Road following our signs to Rainbow Gardens, a distance of about a mile.

Visitors are always welcome and any one interested in Irises, Peonies and Gladioli can select from the plants and bulbs in bloom the varieties desired. The different varieties of Irises bloom continuously from April until July 15th, the Tall Bearded Irises being at their height in this latitude between June 5th and 15th, and the Japanese Irises between July 1st and 15th. The Peonies flower during June and the Gladioli from July 15th until frost in October, being at their best during August.

A well arranged garden of Irises, Peonies and Gladioli with their succession of beautiful flowers, blooming from April until October, causes an anticipation and realization which cannot come from the late flowering annuals. They require little care and give the gardener the possession of the most beautiful flowers as well as time and opportunity to enjoy other out-door recreations.

Rainbow Gardens comprises a selection of Irises and Peonies that are novel, most beautiful and satisfactory and are grown to withstand not only the rigors of our Minnesota winters where the temperature occasionally falls to thirty degrees below zero, but the heat of our summer months as well, which is often very great. They are, therefore, acclimated to withstand the extremes of climate of any part of the United States or Canada. Our Gladioli have been carefully selected from the most beautiful of the hundreds of varieties and will give you flowers of which we know you will be extremely proud.

THE IRIS

Iris, Iridaceae in Greek, was according to Greek mythology, the beautiful daughter of Thaumias and the Ocean nymph Electra. She was the goddess of the Rainbow and the messenger of the gods. As the rainbow united earth and heavens, Iris was the messenger of the gods to men. She was represented as of youthful origin, with wings of gold, who hurried with the swiftness of the wind from one end of the world to the other.

It is therefore most fitting that the gorgeous Irises should bear her name, for they are indeed the Rainbow flower with their varied hues.

The Iris has always been highly esteemed. Its use as an emblem is traced as far back as the time of the early Assyrians; in Egypt the Iris was borne on the scepters of the monarchs and as an emblem of power was carved on the brow of the Sphinx. In Greece, being the emblem of hope, they planted Irises on the tombs of their dead. In early times its roots were extensively used for various cures and medical purposes. The early Franks at the proclamation of their king raised him on a shield and placed an Iris in his hand and later it became the symbol of France. In 1340 Edward III of England who claimed the throne of France used the Iris, or Fleur de Lys as it was called, on his shield with the English Lion and it remained upon the English shield until 1801. In Japan the Iris is a favorite flower and the month of June is celebrated with what is known as the Fete of the Iris. During that month the public conveyances are decorated with Irises and the water in their bath houses is perfumed with Iris root.

Shakespeare, Chaucer, Milton, Tennyson and many other writers have loved to dwell on the beauty of the Iris in their writings.

The Iris is a magnificent hardy perennial and a favorite flower. We are making a specialty of Irises at Rainbow Gardens because we believe that they are the most popular, satisfactory and beautiful perennial in the garden. They flower during a long period of time; they require practically no care; they multiply rapidly; they grow in practically any kind of soil; they are inexpensive; they are most beautiful and gorgeous in coloring, the delicate intermingling and blending of colors, their wonderful veining and delicious fragrance giving them a charm not possessed by any other flower; they withstand extreme heat and cold and are the best drought resisters amongst the perennials.

It is said that in Nebraska, one year, for fifty days, the mercury was 100 degrees and up with hot winds. That only two inches of rain fell during a period of four months. That all other plants and perennials vanished. The Irises, however, stood their ground and grew with wonderful tenacity through it all. The dry, hot spell we had during the summer of 1916 did not affect Irises in the least.

The stately habits of Irises, their gorgeous effects, their wonderful coloring and their freeness of bloom have well entitled them to the name of the "Orchid of the Hardy Garden," but Irises have the advantage of the orchid in delicacy of structure and in greater facility of culture.

Irises are adapted to almost every condition and climate. They can hold a place in the humble cottage garden with as much grace as in the most formal of gardens. For beds, borders, rockeries, walks, driveways, water gardens and around the edges of natural ponds and creeks there is nothing that equals them. While for a hilly dry location they are equally as well fitted.

Dwarf Irises are most suitable for borders of beds—followed by Intermediate varieties which are a little taller; then in a mass the many choice varieties of Tall Bearded Irises with a background of Japanese Irises and of Beardless Irises (Sections 1 and 2). This manner of planting assures not only a great diversity of color effects, but a continuously blooming garden, from April until July 15th. If groups of Gladioli, whose foliage is so like that of the Iris, is included in this bed the blooming period is prolonged till late fall. Or if in a water garden or along a stream, plant the Versicolor and Pseudo-Acorus varieties of Irises (See page 16) in or at the water's edge, next the Japanese varieties, then the Beardless Irises listed under Sections 1 and 2 (page 15), then where the ground is dry the Tall Bearded Irises, then the Intermediates and lastly the Dwarfs as a border.

The many wonderful varieties of Irises start to bloom in late March and April. These are the Dwarf Crimean Irises, which continue to bloom during April and May. Closely following these charming Irises, the Intermediate Irises with their larger and beautifully colored flowers, burst forth filling in the gap between the Dwarf Crimean Irises and the handsome Tall Bearded Irises, the flowers appearing during the latter part of April and during the month of May. Then follow the great Tall Bearded family with its hundreds of wonderful and beautiful hues. In quick succession come the Tall Sibericas and the Beardless Irises, amongst which are the tall varieties of Aurea, Monneiri and Orientalis Gigantea until July ushers in the Japanese Irises, the magnificence of which surpasses any description which can be given, with blooms almost a foot in diameter on stems, some of which are five feet in height.

This variety continues to bloom here until July 15th. Again in the late fall a few of the Crimean Irises come forth once more into bloom, ending up the grand pageant of color. No flower has such continued and gorgeous bloom, requires such little care or presents such a grand appearance, either in the garden or as a cut flower.

Many people have the erroneous idea that Irises will not thrive except where there is considerable moisture. This is a mistaken idea. Irises as a rule love the sunshine and with very few exceptions should be planted in dry soil. All the Dwarf, Intermediate and Tall Bearded Irises, all of the varieties listed in Sections 1 and 2 of the Beardless Irises, comprising in all about 85% of the entire group of Irises, require a dry, sunny location, the same as any other hardy perennial. The Irises listed under Section 2 of the Beardless Variety can be planted by the water side with their crowns above the water level, but can also with good results be planted in any dry location. Japanese Irises like plenty of moisture during the spring months but they will also grow well in dry soil if the ground is often stirred. The only varieties that will grow continuously in water or wet or boggy places are the Iris Versicolor and Iris Pseudo-Acorus varieties listed under Section 3 of the Beardless Irises on page 16 in this catalogue.

Rainbow Gardens possesses one of the largest and most magnificent collections of Irises in this country. We have almost 600 varieties of Irises covering several acres of ground and including every beautiful, rare, hardy variety known to us. If you desire any special hardy variety of Iris which you do not find listed by us, we probably have it, nevertheless, and can furnish it to you.

"A. M." and "F. C. C." after the names of certain Irises are magnificent imported varieties and means "Award of Merit" and "First Class Certificate of the Royal Horticultural Society." The number before each variety is our catalogue number of the variety. The three upper petals of the Iris are called "standards" and the three lower petals are called "falls."

The varieties marked with a dagger † are not for sale until after September 1st, 1920. Many of these varieties marked thus are imported and by reason of the present conditions making it difficult to import and replace we are withholding these varieties until later. See inside front cover as to time shipments of Irises are made by us.



"God might have bade the earth bring forth
Enough for great and small,
The oak tree and the cedar tree,
Without a flower at all.

He might have made enough, enough,
For every want of ours,
For luxury, medicine and toil,
And yet have made no flowers.

Our outward life requires them not,
Then wherefore had they birth?
To minister delight to man,
To beautify the earth.

To whisper hope—to comfort man
Whene'er his faith is dim;
For whoso careth for the flowers
Will care much more for Him."
Mary Howitt.

IRISES

*"Oh Flower-de-luce bloom on, and let the river
Linger to kiss thy feet!
Oh flower of song, bloom on, and make forever
The world more fair and sweet"*
—Longfellow.

DWARF EARLY BEARDED HYBRID CRIMEAN IRISES

April and Early May Flowering Irises

These are excellent plants for permanent borderings or rockeries, growing from 6 to 18 inches high, and flower during late March, April and May. They are very hardy, succeed in almost any soil or situation, thriving in a dry sunny location same as the Tall Bearded Irises. When planted in a double row, about four inches apart, they make a very effective edging. They can also be planted in front of the taller varieties.

They object to fresh stable manure, which should be avoided when planting. As a general rule dwarf Irises like lime and when the soil requires enrichment a dressing of finely ground slaked lime or bone meal will be sufficient. They may be planted from early in August to November and in early spring. Plant so that the top of the roots are from one to two inches below the top of the ground.

1200—**Atroviolacea**. Standards and falls purple, early. 25c.

1205—**Cyanea**. Standards rich violet blue; falls dark violet purple, large handsome flower, best grower, free bloomer. 9 in. 15c.

1206—**Eburna**. Standards ivory white, falls soft yellow shading to white, pretty. 9 in. 15c.

1207—**Excelsa**. Standards deep clear yellow; falls orange, fine large flower. 18 in. 15c.

1208—**Florida**. Standards citron yellow; falls deeper yellow beautifully veined. 18 in. 15c.

1209—**Formosa**. Standards violet blue; falls violet purple with showy white beard. 18 in. 25c.

1212—**Josephine**. Very dwarf; standards and falls pure white, 15c.

1216—**Schneckilppe**. A large showy pure white. 25c.

1218—**The Bride**. Pure white with primrose beard. 35c.

(See prices on special collections on page 20.)

INTERMEDIATE BEARDED IRISES

May Flowering Irises.

The Intermediate Irises comprise a new group of hybrids derived mostly from crosses between the Dwarf Crimean Irises and the Tall Bearded Irises, forming an intermediate race, both in height, and period of blooming. The flowers are very large, most beautifully colored, growing from 12 to 18 inches in height and bloom two weeks before the Tall Bearded Irises, viz.: from about May 10th to June 1st in this latitude, thus forming a connecting link between the Dwarf Crimean Irises and the handsome Tall Bearded Irises.

Culture. Same as the Tall Bearded Irises.

800—**Benacensis**. Standards and falls rich dark violet, early. 35c.

801—**Barbara** (Foster). A form of Cengialti with the soft blue coloring of Albert Victor, very pretty. 1½ ft. 50c.

83½—**Blue Boy** (Foster). A charming Iris of rich violet blue, practically self-covered, even beard being blue. 1½ ft. 75c.

802—**Bride**. Pure white standards and falls with the primrose colored beard, large, April. 2 ft. 50c.

803—**Brunette**. Primrose yellow, like Queen Flavia, but more shapely. 18 in. 35c.

827—**Charmant**. Standards palest blue; falls striped dark blue. 35c.

804—**Constance**. Pearly white, falls shaded with blue. 2 ft. 35c.

828—**Don Carlos**. Standards blue; falls violet. 35c.

808—**Dorothea**. Porcelain white tinged with lilac. Huge and extremely handsome flower. 15 in. 35c.

Where 6, 12 or more roots of one variety of Iris are ordered same will be furnished at the following prices, viz.:

Varieties listed at 15c each are \$1.50 per doz.; at 25c each \$2.50 per doz.; at 35c each \$3.50 per doz.; at 50c each \$5.00 per doz.; at 75c each \$7.50 per doz.; at 1.00 each \$10.00 per doz. Large lists of one or two of a kind will be charged at the single rate.

809—**Eclipse**. Reddish purple, end of April. 9 in. 35c.

829.—**Empress**. Creamy yellow. 35c.

†810—**Etta**. Very lovely pale cream self, yellow beard. 18 in. 35c.

†811—**Freya**. Porcelain grey, shaded with violet. 18 in. 35c.

†830—**Fritzof**. Standards soft lavender; falls soft purple, shaded lavender, large and beautiful flowers. 35c.

831—**Gerda**. Standards creamy yellow; falls darker, veined yellow; very large flowers. 50c.

†812—**Halfdan**. Rich creamy yellow, mid. May. 2 ft. 35c.

813—**Helga**. Lemon yellow with pearl shading. Huge flower, mid. May. 2 ft. 35c.

†815—**Ingeborg**. Very fine, pure white immense flowers, finest. 2 ft. 50c.

816—**Ivorine**. Very large; creamy white. 18 in. 35c.

819—**Lurida**. A very distinct Iris with standards bronze-crimson and falls glossy bronze maroon. Mid. May. 1½ ft. 50c.

821—**Mars**. Deep violet purple, blue beard, dark foliage, very handsome and distinct. Mid. May. 50c.

†832—**Prince Victor**. Standards blue; falls violet, good sized flowers. 35c.

826—**Walhalla**. Standards light blue; falls velvety violet-purple, immense handsome flower. 2½ ft. 35c.

(See prices on special collections on page 20.)

TALL BEARDED IRISES (*Pogoniris*)

June Flowering Irises—Fleur-de-lis

We have one of the most complete collections of Tall Bearded Irises in this country and are continually importing new varieties. The flowers are large and exceedingly handsome and most of them deliciously fragrant and are in bloom during late May and June. Their beauty outrivals that of the Orchids in their delicacy of structure and wide range of coloring. In colors there are the richest yellows, the most intense purples, delicate blues, the softest mauves and beautiful claret-reds. There are also whites, primroses and bronzes of every shade. We are unable to express or give descriptions of the beauties of this flower. They are especially adapted for flower borders, shrubberies, woodland walks and wild gardens and for surrounding lakes and ponds. If planted around pools or lakes they should be placed well above the water level.

Fall and Spring Planting. There are distinct advantages in ordering and planting Irises both in the fall and spring. Iris roots planted in the fall will become well established and as a rule will flower well the following spring. During the following June, July and August they take on their greatest growth and increase so that the following year each of your roots will become established clumps and you should have numerous flowers—the roots of some varieties increasing more than others. If you did not plant the fall previous it is advantageous to plant in the spring, for, as a rule, if planted then you will have some flowers and your roots will become well established and increase during the months of their best development, June, July and August, resulting in well established clumps and more flowers the following year than if you had delayed until fall. Thus you can add to your collection of Irises both in the fall or spring with good results.

Culture. Any ordinary garden soil, and almost any position suits them, but a rather dry and sunny situation is the best. In wet places they are liable to decay. They object to fresh stable manure, which should be avoided when planting. As a general rule Bearded Irises like lime and when the soil requires enrichment a dressing of finely ground slaked lime or bone meal will be sufficient. They may be planted from August to November and from March to May. See time of shipment on inside page of front cover. Plant so that the top of the roots are from one to two inches below the top of the ground. (See illustrations on covers and pages following.)

(See prices on special collections on page 20.)

Late May Flowering Section

The following flower in this latitude from May 20th to early June. They have beautiful flowers and are especially adaptable for Decoration Day purposes both for planting and for cut flowers.

1—**Common Blue Flag**. Standards purplish blue; falls purple; good for naturalizing. 2 ft. 15c each, \$1.00 per doz., \$5.00 per 100.

2—**Alba**. Very large, pure white, distinct and rare. 35c.

3—**Amas** (syn. *Macrantha*). A handsome giant form from Asia Minor. Standards rich blue; falls violet. 2 ft. 25c.

4—**American Black Prince**. Standards purple lilac; falls rich velvety black, very early. 24 in. 25c.

5—**Argus**. Standards and falls very dark purple, distinct. 35c.

6—**Crimson King**. Rich claret purple. 2 ft. 25c.

7—**Fontarable**. Standards violet blue; falls rich violet purple. 25c.

8—**Kharput**. Standards violet; falls velvety violet purple; very large, handsome flower. 30 in. 25c.

† Not for sale until after September 1, 1920. (See Page Four.)

9—**Kochii** (syn. *Atropurpurea*). Standards and falls rich claret purple; very handsome. 15c.

10—**Major**. Immense flower. Standards purple blue; falls dark purple. 15c.

11—**Purple King**. Full purple, very effective. 2 ft. 25c.

12—**Siwas**. Standards violet blue; falls violet purple; gorgeous flower. 30 in. 25c.

13—**Violet Queen**. Standards violet blue; falls violet black. 2 ft. 15c.

June Flowering—Pallida Section

The Pallida varieties are tall, strong growers, with exceedingly wide foliage, and highly ornamental. The flowers are the largest of the Tall Bearded Irises, and are very fragrant, with the fragrance as of orange blossoms. The most handsome shades of blue, lavender and purple. Our collection of Pallidas is most complete comprising the finest varieties all of which are magnificent Irises.

25—**Albert Victor**. A great favorite. Standards soft blue; falls beautiful lavender, large and beautiful flower. 40 in. 25c.

26—**Alcazar**. A giant in flower and growth. Standards light bluish-violet; falls deep purple, bronze veined at the throat. Flower most beautiful. Attracts great attention in our gardens on account of its size and beauty. 3-4 ft. \$1.25 each.

27—**Archeveque**. Standards rich purple violet; falls deepest velvety violet; extremely rich coloring. A rare and most beautiful flower, late flowering. 2 ft. \$1.00 each.

28—**Assurez**. Standards bright violet; falls crimson purple. Handsome. A good reddish variety. 26 in. 25c.

31—**Aurora** (Foster). A very tall plant with pale lavender-pink shaded flowers and orange beard. Handsome. 3-4 ft. 75c.

32—**Australis**. Standards deep lavender; falls light blue. 3-4 ft. Very tall. Flowers are large and handsome. 25c.

33—**Brionense**. Pale violet; very free flowering, handsome large flower. 2 ft. 25c.

34—**Caprice**. A good "wine red" Iris, the standards, reddish purple, falls deeper and richer. Large and handsome. 3 ft. 50c.

35—**Caterina** (Cypriana x Pallida). A. M. R. H. S. 1907 (Foster). One of the best hybrid of Irises. Massive lavender flowers on four foot high flexuous stems; the same colored flower as Pallida Dalmatica but larger and more noticeably veined at the throat. Very beautiful. \$1.00.

36—**Celeste**. Pale azure blue, large flower, pretty. 25c.

37—**Celia** (Pallida x Cengialti Wallace). Flowers of soft rosy-mauve, early flowering, very pretty. 2½ ft. 75c.

38—**Cherubin**. This may be described as a pale edition of Her Majesty. The standards are very pale lilac, the falls are pale lilac thinly veined with purple. Very beautiful. 75c.

39—**Chester Hunt** (Pall. —Neg.). Standards Celestial blue; falls dark marine blue, bordered pale blue shading at base; stigmas, light blue. 27 in. 75c.



(26) ALCAZAR

†40—**Clara Curtis** (Cypriana x Pallida. Perry). (New.) A charming hybrid variety, standards broad, clear heliotrope; falls rosy purple conspicuously netted bronze on white ground, golden yellow crest. \$1.50.

†42—**Crusader** (Foster). The boldest clear blue in the collection; and the richest of the seedlings raised by the late Sir Michael Foster, the "Father" of the Iris; very large broad petalled, stout textured flowers of a purer and more intense color than is to be found in any other. Standards a light shade and falls a deep shade of violet blue, beard orange yellow, erect growing and free flowering. 3½ ft. \$3.50 each.

† Not for sale until after September 1, 1920. (See Page Four.)

43—**Dalmarius**. (New.) A cross between *Dalmatica* and *Darius*. Standards dark blue; falls violet brown, distinct flower. Large and handsome. 25c.

44—**Delicata**. Standards pale lavender; falls white, delicately traced and tipped lavender, pretty. 15c.

45—**Donna Nook** (Perry). (New.) Stout, well-branched stems bearing 8 to 12 enormous flowers, standards glorious shade of dark lavender blue; falls broad, standing at right angles, bright purple shaded lavender, reticulated white and brown. \$3.00. (No delivery until 1921.)

46—**Edward VII**. (Perry). (New.) Standards blue; falls bright reddish violet. Fine for cutting. 32 in. 75c.

47—**Ed. Michel**, A. M. R. H. S. 1909. A grand Iris of imposing appearance, tall spikes with flowers firmly held and of splendid shape, the standards broad and frilled, the falls of great width, self colored flowers of a distinct deep wine red, an improvement on *Caprice*; scarce. 3 ft. \$1.50 each.

48—**Erich**. Standards bright, light violet, flushed rose; falls bright violet-purple, large; wide standards and falls; fragrant. 36 in. 75c.

49—**Garibaldi**. Fine rosy pink. Very attractive and sweetly scented. 2 ft. 25c.

51—**Glory of Reading**. Standards deep blue, falls deep royal purple, conspicuous orange beard. Large handsome flower; fragrant. 50c.

53—**Grand Bouquet** (Perry). (New.) Standards clear lavender rose; falls brilliant rose claret, a distinct striking variety. \$1.50. (No delivery until 1921.)

54—**Grandiflora**. Standards and falls violet purple. Large flowers, late, beautiful. 35c.

55—**Her Majesty**. Standards rose pink; falls bright crimson tinged a darker shade; very beautiful pink variety. 2½ ft. 35c.

56—**Hon. Mrs. Thos. Kingscote** (Perry). (New.) A fine *Pallida*; standards silvery rose; falls rose pink, with conspicuous yellow crest. \$1.50.

57—**Hugo**. Standards petunia-violet; falls deep purple; wide spreading flowers. 33 in. Very large and handsome flower. 75c.

59—**Isoline**, A. M. R. H. S. 1910. A grand distinct Iris, large stout textured flowers and bold foliage; standards lilac pink; falls purplish old-rose golden at the throat and yellow beard. One of the finest of Irises in color, texture and form. 3 ft. \$1.25.

†60—**John Foster**. A very dainty free and long flowering *Cypriana* seedling, standards glistening pure white; falls white with pale cream beard and a few purplish veins on the narrow haft. 1 ft. \$1.00.

61—**Juniata**. Standards and falls beautiful clear blue, deeper than "*Dalmatica*." Huge sweet-scented flowers. One of the tallest Irises. 50c.

62—**Kathleen**. (New.) Standards and falls soft rose lilac. A large handsome flower. 50c.

63—**Khediye**. Beautiful soft lavender, with distinct orange beard. A handsome flower, tall and large. 33 in. 15c.

64—**L'African**. Standards rose purple; falls, purple striped white. 27 in. 25c.



A CHARMING IRIS BORDER

SPRING 1921

On account of Exporters not shipping the following Irises to us in proper packing material, necessitating their return to Europe and re-shipment, causing us one year's delay in planting, we cannot supply them until later. All orders received will be placed on file and filled from propogated stock as soon as possible, viz.:

(40) Clara Curtis, (45) Donna Nook, (53) Grand Bouquet, (60) John Foster, (67) Lady Foster, (74) Maiden's Blush, (82) Mont Bardo, (84) Mrs. S. Ryder, (115) Sirdir, (329) Grand Master, (330) Richard II, (632) Lady Jellicoe.

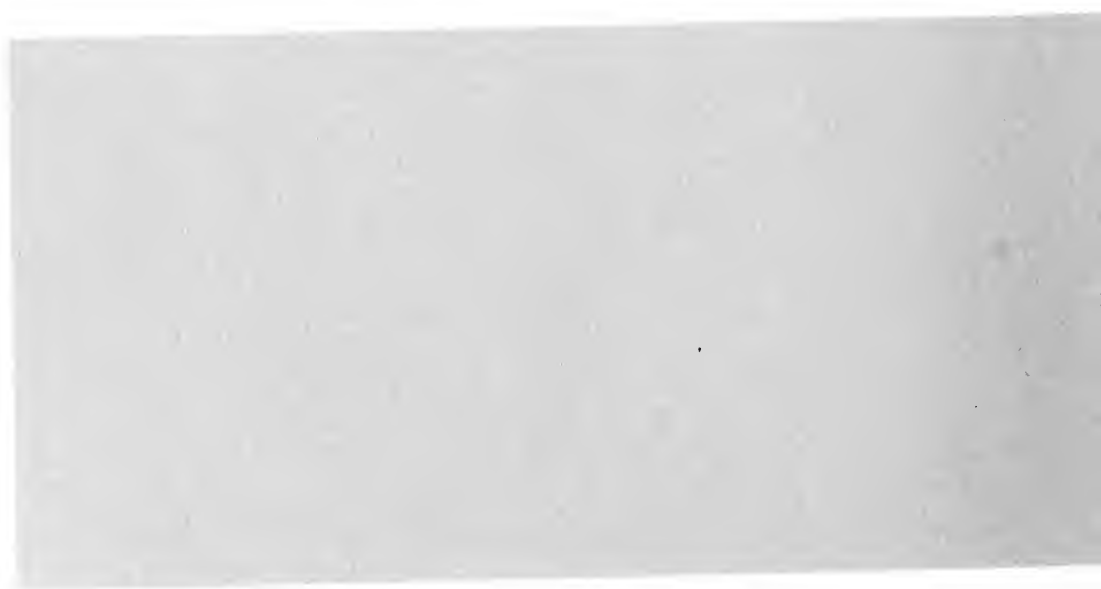
Further Corrections:

(42) Crusader, Fall delivery only.

(47) Ed. Michel, price changed to \$2.00 each, Fall delivery only.

(405) English Black Prince, Fall delivery only.

(719) Trojana, price changed to 35c.



67—**Lady Foster** (Wallace). One of the noblest varieties in the collection, flowers unusually large, smooth and stout textured, splendid bold erect habit. Standards pale blue; falls light bluish violet, veined old gold at the broad throat. 3½ ft. \$3.00 each. (No delivery until 1921.)

68—**La Tendresse**. Large flowers, clear lavender-blue; tall grower, similar to *Australis*. 25c.

69—**Leonidas**. Standards clear mauve; falls rosy mauve. Big, of fine form, tall and handsome. Fine for massing. 35c.

70—**Lewis Trowbridge**. Standards bright violet; falls blue-violet, shaded rose; very large flower with wide standards and falls. 33 in. 75c.

71—**Lohengrin**. Lilac rose; very large and beautiful. 50c.

73—**Madam Pacquette**. Bright rosy claret, gorgeous, early. 42 in. 25c.

74—**Maiden's Blush** (Perry). (New.) A great improvement over Mrs. Alan Gray. Stout stems bearing numerous flowers, uniform shade of rosy mauve. \$2.50. (No delivery until 1921.)

75—**Mandriliscoe**. Rich lavender purple, tall, large and handsome, very early. 40 in. 25c.

76—**Mary Gray**. Standards clear lavender-blue; falls dark lobelia-blue. Handsome large flowers. 3 ft. 75c.

81—**Mrs. Alan Gray** (Cengialti x Queen of May. Foster). A delightful lilac shade which gives one the impression of pink when comparing them with other irises, often flowers again in August. Most beautiful. Fine for massing. 2-2½ ft. 50c.

82—**Mont Bardo** (Perry). (New.) Standards and falls uniform shades of rich blue with conspicuous yellow beard. Extremely pretty. \$1.50. (No delivery until 1921.)

83—**Mt. Penn**. Standards lavender-rose; falls crimson lilac, deep orange beard; tall and handsome. 30 in. 75c.

84—**Mrs. S. Ryder** (Perry). (New.) One of the most beautiful forms of *Pallida* yet introduced growing fully 4 ft., large well-formed flowers, uniform shade of rich blue. \$2.50. (No delivery until 1921.)

85—**Neptune**, A. M. R. H. S. (Wallace). (New.) Bright pale-blue standards, rich dark purple-blue falls; the tall branching habit setting off nobly its large flowers and wide spreading falls. \$3.00.

86—**Odoratissima**. (New.) Uniform shade of rich lavender blue, sweetly scented. Very tall, stout stems; flowers very large and very beautiful. Attracts great attention on account of its size, beauty and sweet scented qualities. 3-4 ft. \$1.00.

88—**Oriental**. Standards clear blue; falls rich royal blue, with a heavy bright orange beard forming a striking contrast. 32 in. 75c.

89—**Oriflamme**. (New.) Standards, lavender, of great size; falls deep, velvety violet blue, broad, long, firm-textured. An immense handsome flower. \$1.00.

90—**Pallida Dalmatica**. (Syn. Princess Beatrice.) Standards lavender; falls clear deep lavender; flowers very large, extra fine. A grand variety for massing and for cut flowers. 3½ ft. 35c.

91—**Pallida Speciosa**. (Great purple or turkey flag.) Standards dark lavender shaded light; falls shaded light purple, tall, large and handsome. 42 in. 25c.

93—**Patience** (Trojana). (Wallace.) A quaint color scheme; standards greyish mauve; falls, deep purple. The plant is of interest on account of its late flowering habit. The flowers are borne with unusual profusion and open later in June than any of the other Irises. 2½ ft. 75c.

94—**Pauline**. Standards and falls unusually large, rich pansy violet; deep orange beard; fragrant. 3 ft. 75c.

96—**Perfecta**. Soft rosy violet with orange beard. Pretty. 25c.

97—**Plumeri**. Standards and falls deep copper red; early and free flowering. Pretty. 15c.

†98—**Porcelain** (Trojana). (Wallace.) A late flowering seedling approaching in habit the *Pallida Cengialti* variety, a pleasing shade of china blue. Distinct in its much branched spike and profusion of flower. 2½ ft. 75c.

100—**Powhatan** (Syn. Aurora). Standards light bishop violet with deeper border; falls deep purple with crimson shade; large horizontal spreading flower. 38 in. 75c.

101—**Quaker Lady** (Sq.-Pall.). Standards smoky lavender with yellow shadings; falls *Ageratum*-blue and old gold; stigmas, yellow; yellow beard. 38 in. 75c.

102—**Queen of May**. A lovely rose lilac, almost pink. Beautiful. 32 in. 15c.

103—**Rembrandt**. Standards and falls soft lilac blue. 15c.

†105—**Ringdove**. A very free flowering and beautiful seedling, with boldly erect stems which have exceeded four feet in height and sometimes carry as many as 17 flowers on a single spike. The large standards are pale violet, the falls a shade deeper, but the variety is most distinct in having a band of still deeper color at the throat. \$2.00.

107—**Rose Unique**. A very large variety. Color of standards and falls bright violet rose; the nearest one to a pink Iris. Handsome. 75c.

108—**Rubberimissima**. Standards soft rose; falls velvety claret red. 30 in. 15c.

109—**Rubella**. Standards rose lilac; falls crimson purple, handsome. 3 ft. 15c.

115—**Sirdir** (Perry). (New.) Remarkably free, stout branching stems, 3½ ft. in height, bearing many enormous flowers; standards bright blue faintly edged silver; falls, crimson purple shading to dark mauve. \$3.00. (No delivery until 1921.)

117—**Somercoates** (Perry). (New.) Considered the freest flowering Iris yet introduced, stout stems bearing large, well-formed flowers, standards soft lavender-blue; falls crimson purple with brilliant orange crest. \$3.00. (No delivery until 1921.)

†118—**Stamboul**. Standards light blue; falls rich violet blue, vigorous, free-flowering habit. 3 ft. Reminds one in its good qualities of *Caterina*, but quite distinct in its darker coloring and broader falls. \$2.50.

121—**Tamerlane**. (New.) Beautiful bright satiny-blue falls with paler standards. A strikingly beautiful Iris with immense flowers. 30 in. 75c.

123—**Tinea**. Deep blue, shaded lilac; large flower. 40 in. 25c.

124—**Troutlieb**. (New.) A uniform soft rose; very fine. 50c.

† Not for sale until after September 1, 1920. (See Page Four.)

125—**Viola**. Flowers of a uniform light bluish violet on erect 3 ft. stems. A most charming handsome Pallida, Cengialti hybrid, unusually floriferous. \$1.00.

126—**Violacea Grandiflora**. Rich blue, violet blue, handsome. 15c.

130—**Windham** (Farr). Standards very soft lavender pink; falls heavily veined with a darker shade. Very large flowers; very handsome. 75c.

(See prices on special collections on page 20.)

June Flowering—Variegata Section

Of this section the standards are shades of yellow.

200—**Abou Hassan**. Standards clear rich yellow; falls yellow, mottled brown. 15 in. 15c.

201—**Ada**. Standards bright canary yellow; falls white, reticulated madder-brown. 19 in. 25c.

202—**Adonis**. Standards deep canary; falls white, reticulated brown. 22 in. 15c.

203—**Aurea**. Standards and falls rich chrome yellow, the grandest pure yellow. 2 ft. 25c.

253—**Berchta**. Standards bronzy yellow; falls blue-violet, bordered bronze. Pretty. 50c.

208—**Chelles**. Standards bright golden yellow; falls bright red purple, beautifully reticulated; one of the choice. 15c.

212—**Darius**. Standards canary yellow; falls lilac, margined white; rich orange beard, distinct and very beautiful. 21 in. 25c.

†254—**Dawn**. A beautiful sulphur yellow Iris, bronzed veined at the throat, the bright orange beard and soft amber shading at the throat, at once distinguishes this from Flavescens. 2 ft. \$2.00.

255—**Foster's Yellow** (Foster). A creamy-yellow seedling intermediate in color between the cream of Flavescens and the yellow of Germanica Aurea. Handsome. 75c.

268—**Fro**. (New.) Standards deep gold; falls brilliant chestnut-brown with narrow border of gold. Beautiful. 50c.

215—**Gagus**. (New.) Standards light yellow; falls crimson var., reticulated white and yellow picotee edge. A striking handsome variety. 35c.

216—**Ganymede**. Falls white, reticulated maroon, attractive. 21 in. 15c.

218—**Gracchus**. Falls crimson, reticulated white; very fine; early. 18 in. 15c.

219—**Hector**. Standards soft clouded yellow; falls velvety crimson black; attractive. 30 in. 15c.

220—**Honorable**. Standards golden; falls rich mahogany brown; very effective. 18 in. 15c.

222—**Innocenza**. Standards and falls ivory white, crest rich golden, a very delicate and showy flower. 26 in. 25c.

223—**Iris King**. (New.) A giant new Iris, obtained from crossing I. Maori King with I. Pallida. Standards clear lemon yellow; falls rich maroon, bordered yellow. Brilliant large flowers. 50c.

225—**Jules Perot**. Standards bronzy yellow; falls black maroon, reticulated yellow. Pretty. 25c.

226—**Juliette**. Standards bright yellow; falls yellow tipped and veined mahogany. 35c.

227—**Julius Caesar**. Standards yellow; falls brownish stained. Pretty. 25c.



(130) WINDHAM
Successive Bud Development Causes
Continued Blooms

228—**Lady Holland**. Standards bright yellow; falls dark plum, with a white line in the center, pretty. 25c.

229—**Laurentimus**. Standards yellow; falls yellow, netted purple. 15c.

257—**Loreley**. Standards light yellow; falls ultramarine blue, bordered cream. Handsome. 35c.

230—**Louis Meyer**. Standards golden; falls rich velvety purple, reticulated white at claw. 21 in. 25c.

233—**Maori King**. Standards golden yellow; falls velvety crimson, margined gold; one of the most brilliant flowers in this section. 18 in. 25c.

234—**Marenco**. Falls rich crimson brown, reticulated yellow; very pretty. 20 in. 15c.

235—**Mexicaine**. Standards very clear yellow; falls maroon, reticulated white, handsome. 18 in. 15c.

†258—**Minnehaha** (syn. Eldorado). Standards creamy white, shaded yellow; falls creamy white, reticulated maroon; stigmas, clear yellow, fragrant. Very large. 2 ft. \$1.00.

†259—**Miss E. Eardley**, A. M. R. H. S. A handsome distinct form of Variegata. Standards golden yellow; falls rich madder red with yellow. 75c.

† Not for sale until after September 1, 1920. (See Page Four.)

260—**Mithras**. Standards light yellow; falls brilliant wine red with narrow border of deep yellow. Beautiful. 50c.

†236—**Monhassan**. Lively yellow standards; falls brown; with a wide yellow border, handsome. 25c.

269—**Mont D' Or** (Perry). (New.) Standards and falls rich old gold. Attractive. 32 in. 50c.

238—**Mrs. Neubronner**. Very deep golden yellow, darker than Aurea, very fine. 35c.

239—**Munica**. Standards bright gold; falls mahogany brown. 25c.

262—**Navajo**. Standards light bronzy yellow; shaded lavender; falls deep maroon heavily veined white and yellow; stigmas, yellow, deep orange beard. 20 in. \$1.00.

263—**Ossian**. (Imported variety.) A. M. at International Show 1912. Standards pale yellow; falls claret red. Handsome. 2½ ft. 35c.

243—**Pfaeuauge** (Peacock). Standards olive gold; falls peacock blue with a gold border. Very beautiful. 50c.

244—**Pharaon**. Standards yellow; falls light mahogany. 25c.

245—**Princess of Teck**. Standards clear yellow; falls a shade of purplish rose. A distinct variety. 35c.

264—**Princess Victoria Louise**. Standards soft primrose yellow; falls reddish purple with a distinct narrow primrose edge. 2 ft. 50c.

247—**Rigolette**. Falls bright madder brown, reticulated white. 16 in. 15c.

249—**Sans Souci**. Falls yellow, reticulated yellow. 18 in. 15c.

251—**Tom Cook**. Standards dark yellow; falls bronze yellow veined crimson. 50c.

(See prices on special collections on page 20.)

June Flowering—Amoena Section

Of this section the Standards are white. Description of Falls is given here.

300—**Aika**. White, base of petals blotched violet. 25c.

302—**Alice Barr**. White, shaded pale lavender. 24 in. 50c.

303—**Calypso**. White, reticulated blue. 18 in. Pretty. 15c.

304—**Complete de St. Clair**. Deep violet with white margin. Pretty. 24 in. 25c.

305—**Conqueror of Europe**. Bluish white standards with velvety purple falls. 35c.

306—**Donna Maria**. White, tinged lilac. Very beautiful. 25c.

308—**Duc de Nemours**. Purple edged white; an excellent variety. 26 in. 15c.

310—**Eugene Sue**. Creamy white, with purple spots and stripes. 18 in. 15c.

311—**Gloriette**. White, traced purple; very effective. 14 in. 15c.

329—**Grand Master** (Perry). (New.) Standards white; falls dark blue, edged white, very pretty. \$2.00. (No delivery until 1921.)

325—**Jungfrau**. White, striped blue. 2 ft. 25c.

313—**Mary Minnabelle**. Pure white, with a tinge of lavender. Pretty. 18 in. 25c.

315—**Mr. Gladstone**. Standards white, tinged violet; falls velvety purple. Handsome. 30 in. 50c.

317—**Mrs. G. Darwin**. A new hybrid white the upper part of the falls reticulated gold and violet. Late. 25c.

316—**Mrs. H. Darwin**. (New.) Pure white, falls slightly reticulated violet at base; exceedingly beautiful and free flowering. 2 ft. 15c.

326—**Nokomis**. Standards pale lavender white; falls velvety dark violet blue, bordered white, medium size flowers; tall growing, free flowering. 50c.

318—**Penelope**. White, delicately veined reddish violet. Pretty. 15c.

320—**Reticulata Alba**. Violet purple, edged and reticulated white. 15c.

327—**Rhein-Nixe**. (New.) Standards white, very large; falls rich violet, purple with a narrow distinct white edge. Handsome. 50c.

330—**Richard II**. (Perry). (New.) A. M. R. H. S. One of the most fascinating Iris yet introduced and one of the most prolific. Neat tufts of light green foliage, stout stems, well furnished with flowers; standards pure white; falls deep violet conspicuously margined white; extra strong flowering stock. \$3.50. (No delivery until 1921.)

321—**Thorbeck**. Rich clear violet blue, reticulated white at the base. Pretty. 15c.

323—**Victorine**. Standards white, mottled blue; falls violet blue mottled blue; very beautiful and rare. 27 in. 25c.

328—**Wyomissing**. 1909. Standards creamy white, suffused delicate soft rose; falls deep rose at the base, shading to a flesh colored border. A beautiful Iris with exquisite coloring. 75c.

(See prices on special collections on page 20.)

June Flowering—Neglecta Section

The Standards in this section range from lavender to purple.

400—**Amabilis**. Standards pale lilac, flushed rose; falls velvety crimson purple. 2 ft. 15c.

†401—**Albatross**. (New.) Standards white, shaded the palest of blues; falls white, veined and tipped rich purple. 50c.

402—**Ardenta**. Standards pale lavender; falls dark violet blue, reticulated white at claw. 25c.

403—**Attraction**. Standards pale blue; falls violet blue, shaded lighter at base. 25c.

404—**Atrocoeruleae**. Standards pale blue; falls violet blue. 15c.

444—**Blue Jay**. Standards bright clear blue; falls intense dark blue. 30 in. 50c.

406—**Boccage**. Clear purple, reticulated white. 15c.

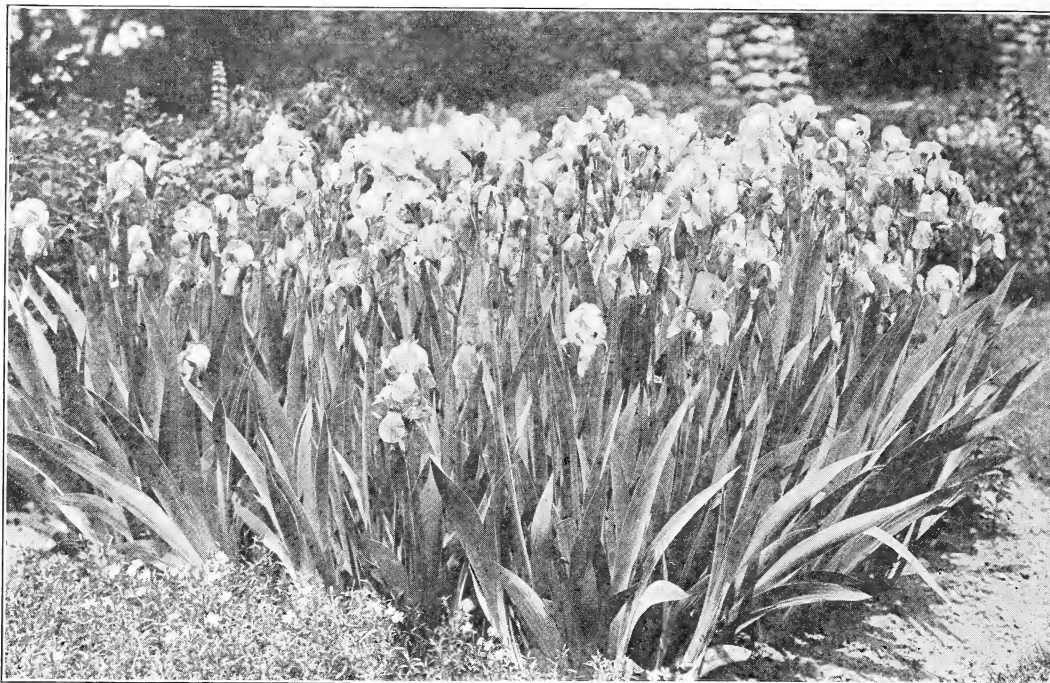
407—**Britannicus**. Standards pale lavender; falls light blue. 15c.

408—**Cameleon**. Brilliant blue, shaded violet. 25c.

409—**Candicans**. Soft light blue. 15c.

410—**Clio**. Standards lavender, shaded white; falls rich purple edged white. Pretty. 15c.

† Not for sale until after September 1, 1920. (See Page Four.)



TALL BEARDED IRISES

411—**Clarissima**. Standards lavender; falls reticulated purple, on white ground. 24 in. 25c.

412—**Contrast**. (New.) Standards light blue; falls dark black blue. 50c.

413—**Cottage Maid**. Standards silvery blue; falls white, tipped and reticulated violet. 25c.

416—**Du Bois Du Milan**. Standards lavender; falls rich crimson purple, reticulated white. 26 in. 25c.

417—**Duchess de Chateaufort**. Standards soft blue; falls dark blue. Large. Pretty. 25c.

446—**Edith**. Standards pale lavender; falls purple, strong grower; fine for massing. 25c.

†405—**English Black Prince**. A. M. H. R. A rare and grand Iris, the latest to open and the deepest of all in color; nearest to a black Iris; standards intense deep violet blue; falls velvety purple black, beautiful beyond description. \$2.00.

419—**Frederick the Great**. Standards pale lavender; falls lavender barred with brown; very free; a grand variety for massing. 15c.

420—**Fairy Queen**. Standards and falls white, striped blue. 25c.

421—**Florence Barr**. Standards and falls blush rose lilac. 25c.

†448—**Hiawatha**. Standards pale lavender, flushed rose; falls royal purple, bordered lavender. 28 in. 75c.

423—**Ignatia**. Standards and falls mauve. 15c.

424—**Lavater**. Standards lavender, veined purple; falls white, traced and tipped violet. 24 in. 15c.

426—**Louis Van Houtte**. Standards pearly lavender; falls reticulated darker. Pretty. 15c.

428—**Miss Brough**. Standards rich rose claret; falls a deeper hue. 15c.

429—**Miss Maggie**. Silvery lavender; falls suffused soft rose. 30 in. 15c.

450—**Monsignor**. Distinct, beautiful piece of rich coloring. Standards pale unveined violet, falls a ground work of the same shade but richly overlaid and veined (except for a broad margin), with deep purple. 50c.

430—**Mons. Du Sible**. Standards lilac; falls deep crimson purple. Pretty. 30 in. 15c.

431—**Nationale**. Standards clear blue; falls dark blue. 2 ft. Pretty. 15c.

432—**Neglecta**. Standards pale lavender; falls purple, reticulated white. 15c.

433—**Osis**. Standards lilac; falls black violet purple. 20 in. 25c.

434—**Othello** (syn. Sappho, Neg. var.). Standards rich blue; falls deep dark velvety purple; very tall. 30 in. 25c.

435—**Perfection**. Standards light blue; falls dark violet, black orange beard. A handsome flower. 35c.

436—**Souvenir**. Soft blue; very attractive. 15c.

437—**Teresita**. Standards lavender; flushed lilac; falls crimson purple. 28 in. 25c.

451—**Thora**. (New.) Standard white tinged as they age with blue. Falls deep purple, solid at the base, but at the throat showing a white ground finely veined with dark purple. Late flowering and very floriferous. \$1.00.

† Not for sale until after September 1, 1920. (See Page Four.)

445—**Virginia**. Standards bluish white; falls rich purple lilac; strong grower, fine for borders or massing. Pretty. 25c.

441—**Wm. Wallace**. Standards blue; falls violet. 15c.

(See prices on special collections on page 20.)

June Flowering—Plicate Section

These flowers have a colored frill-like margin on a white ground.

500—**Agnes**. Standards white, frilled and shaded lilac; falls white, traced lilac at the base or claw. 2 ft. 15c.

524—**Admiral Toko**. Standards pure white, penciled lavender at edge; falls, ivory-white. 24 in. 35c.

†526—**Anna Farr** (Farr). Standards white, lightly bordered pale blue; falls pure white with pale blue markings at the base. Large flower. Beautiful. 36 in. \$1.50.

502—**Bariensis**. Delicately edged and dotted pale lilac rose. 25c.

504—**Beauty**. White, edged blue. 25c.

505—**Bridesmaid**. Standards white, shaded silvery lilac; falls reticulated at base, slightly frilled soft lilac. 25c.

518—**Brooklyn**. Standards pearl-gray with faintest flush of yellow; falls soft lavender. Large flowers of very delicate coloring. 25c.

506—**Delicatissima** (syn. *Gazelle*). White, heavy frilled blue. 2 ft. 15c.

†520—**E. L. Crandall**. Standards pure white; falls white, heavily bordered deep blue at the base. 18 in. 75c.

507—**Fairy**. White, delicately suffused soft blue; beautiful. 2 ft. 25c.

503—**Gazelle**. White, heavily fringed, rich mauve. 28 in. 35c.

508—**Hebe**. White, suffused soft blue. 35c.

528—**Jeanne d'Arc**. White, frilled lilac. Beautiful. 35c.

517—**Leda**. Standards white, frilled and dotted rose lilac; falls white. Beautiful. 2 ft. 75c.

509. **Lila**. White, bordered and veined pale blue. Pretty. 32 in. 15c.

511—**Madame Chereau**. White, elegantly frilled, with a wide border of clear blue. 32 in. 15c.

519—**Madam Guerville**. Standards bright violet sanded and veined on white; falls bluish-violet striped on white. 31 in. 35c.

513—**Madam Thibault**. White, bordered violet. 25c.

521—**Ma Mie**. White frilled with blue, a great improved Madam Chereau, itself one of the most beautiful Irises. 2½-3 ft. 50c.

512—**Mrs. G. Reuthe**. White, shaded and veined blue gray; falls white, frilled soft blue; very large, handsome. 25c.

†522—**Parisiana**. A large flower, standards white, dotted and shaded light purple; falls white, frilled at edge with lilac. Large beautiful flowers. 75c.

523—**Pocahontas**. Very large orchid type flower with elegantly frilled petals; standards and falls pure white, standards faintly bordered pale blue. 75c.

514—**Sappho** (Plicata var.). Standards white, frilled lilac; falls pure white, reticulated lilac at the base; fine variety. 2 ft. 35c.

515—**Sparte**. Standards pearly lavender, shaded rose; falls straw bordered and veined lavender. 35c.

†516—**Swerti** (syn. Plicata). White frilled blue, petaloid stigmas lilac. 35c.

(See prices on special collections on page 20.)

June Flowering—Squalens Sections

The standards are various shades of copper, bronze and fawn

601—**A. F. Barron**. Standards dark bronze; falls, veined crimson brown. 16 in. 25c.

602—**Agnes Barr**. Standards lavender-bronze; falls bronzy blue. 22 in. 25c.

603—**Arnols**. Standards rosy bronze; falls rich velvety purple. 30 in. 25c.

662—**Aviator** (Perry). (New.) Standards bronze; falls white flushed violet. \$1.00.

606—**Bronze Beauty**. Standards clouded yellow; falls ruby lavender, golden crest. 28 in. 15c.

608—**Caroline de Sansel**. Standards coppery bronze; falls rich mahogany crimson. 25c.

610—**Dr. Bernice**. Standards coppery bronze; falls velvety crimson; very large and handsome. 2 ft. 25c.

647—**Eldorado**. (New.) One of the most distinct and rich color combinations; standards yellowish bronze shaded beautifully with heliotrope; falls bright violet-purple. The center of the flower is golden yellow. 2½ ft. 75c.

611—**Eleon**. Standards old gold, flushed and spotted purple bronze; falls dark maroon, reticulated white. 2 ft. 25c.

648—**Goliath**. (New.) After Prosper Laugier, but the falls are deep purple instead of crimson and the standards are a pale bronze. \$1.25.

614—**Gypsy Queen**. Standards old gold, shaded pearl; falls black maroon reticulated light yellow; late bloomer. 2 ft. 15c.

615—**Harrison Weir**. Standards yellow bronze; falls velvety crimson. 22 in. 15c.

†652—**Incognita**. Standards pale purplish bronze, falls deep crimson, a small Prosper Laugier. 75c.

646—**Iroquois**. Standards smoky lavender dotted brown; falls black maroon reticulated white at base, tall and very attractive. 50c.

617—**Jacquesiana**. Standards bright coppery crimson; falls rich maroon; beautiful. 30 in. 50c.

618—**Jean Sisley**. Standards crimson bronze; falls crimson. 26 in. 15c.

†620—**Justinian**. Standards violet bronze; falls black maroon, reticulated white. Pretty. 25c.

621—**Kochussum**. Standards bronzy yellow; falls yellow flushed lavender, heavily veined brown; distinct. 25c.

622—**Lady Jane**. Standards coppery rose; falls madder red, reticulated white. Pretty. 30 in. 25c.

632—**Lady Jellicoe** (Perry). (New.) Standards a beautiful shade of silver grey; falls madder crimson brilliant orange crest. \$3.00. (No delivery until 1921.)

† Not for sale until after September 1, 1920. (See Page Four.)

623—**Lady Seymour**. Standards lavender, flushed sulphur; falls netted violet and white. 25 in. 25c.

626—**La Prestigeuse**. Standards bronzy yellow; falls purplish plum veined white. 15c.

625—**Lavendulacea**. Standards creamy white; falls lavender, 28 in. 15c.

627—**Lord Grey**. Clouded rose fawn. 2 ft. 25c.

629—**Lucy**. Standards sulphur splashed lilac; falls full lilac. Pretty. 30 in. 25c.

630—**Magnifica**. (New.) Standards olive, shaded red; falls dark brown red, a beautiful variety. 50c.

631—**Marmora**. Standards sulphur and fawn; falls crimson purple margined lavender. 22 in. 15c.

655—**Mary Garden**. Standards pale yellow, flushed pale lavender; long drooping falls, creamy white, minutely dotted and veined maroon, stigmas clear yellow. 28 in. 75c.

634—**Miralba**. Standards rosy lavender; falls white tipped violet; rare. 15c.

633—**Mozart**. Standards bronze fawn; falls purple fawn, netted white; a stately flower. 30 in. 25c.

656—**Mrs. Arthur Dugdale**. Standards rich old gold, flushed bronze; falls rich claret, veined white (new and attractive). 75c.

636—**Murat**. Standards fawn and coppery rose; falls crimson purple. 23 in. 15c.

657—**Nibelungen**. A. M. at International Show 1912. Standards fawn; falls violet purple on bronze, after Jacquesiana. 50c.

658—**Nuee d'Orange** (syn. Storm Cloud). Flowers of a greyish slaty blue with bronze shading; falls purplish, not inappropriately named Storm Cloud, vigorous, very large flowers. 50c.

659—**Prosper Laugier**. (New.) A fine plant on the lines of Jacquesiana, but with larger flowers and brighter in color; falls very broad of deepest velvety crimson, richly veined at the throat. Handsome, very large flower, one of the finest in this section. 30 in. 75c.

660—**Red Cloud**. Standards rosy lavender-bronze; falls velvety maroon-crimson, reticulated yellow; stigmas, old gold. One of the deepest, richest and most beautiful in color. A very near red in general coloring. 2 ft. 75c.

†640—**Salar Jung**. Standards gold bronze, flaked maroon; falls tipped and reticulated maroon black on a white ground. 27 in. 25c.

639—**Sappho**. Standards yellow flushed lavender; falls, straw, heavily tipped and reticulated violet purple. 25c.

642—**Shakespeare**. Standards bronze yellow; falls maroon, reticulated yellow. 26 in. 15c. \$1.50 per doz.

641—**Sir Walter Scott**. Standards bronze yellow; falls rich crimson brown. 26 in. 15c.

649—**Tecumseh**. Standards clouded buff; falls smoky violet, bordered yellow; crimson spathe valves; tall, 3 ft. 50c.

644—**Venusta**. Standards sulphur shot with bronze; falls maroon. Pretty. 26 in. 15c.

645—**Walneriana**. Standards lavender, flushed bronze; falls pale violet. 30 in. 25c.

(See prices on special collections on page 20.)

June Flowering—Various Species

†700. **Albicans, Prince of Wales**. The one Iris that is absolutely pure white, and is a grand flower. 35c.

701—**Benacensis**. A handsome early many flowering species from South Tyrol; flowers large; standards violet; falls rich purple. 35c.

†702—**Carthusian** (New.) Handsome hybrid. Standards clear lavender-blue; falls darker blue, reticulated brown at claw; flowers large and fragrant. 2 ft. \$2.00 each.

†703—**Cengialti**. A free bloomer, with clear blue flowers; very fragrant. 18 in. 25c.

708—**Flavescens**. A delicate shade of soft yellow; large, sweet scented, excellent for massing, and for cut flowers in early May and June. 30 in. 15c.

709—**Flavescens Basteri**. Standards deep chrome yellow, falls pale primrose yellow. 2 ft 25c.

710—**Flavescens Munité**. Standards chamois yellow; falls primrose, reticulated lavender. 25c.

711—**Florentina**. Creamy white, flushed lavender; very early and fragrant; excellent for cut flowers. 2 ft. 15c.

712—**Florentina Silver King**. Of purer white flowers and much larger. 25c.

713—**Florentina Queen Emma** (syn. Alba Odorato). Pure white faintly flushed blue, long, tapering standards and very long falls; very fragrant. 15c.

†714—**Kashmiriana** (Miss Willmott). Unrivalled for the stout and smooth almost leathery texture of the petals. It is a fine white, sometimes pure, sometimes lightly and variably washed with lavender. 3 to 3½ ft. \$1.00.

715—**Sambucina**. A very fragrant species, with the odor of Elder, from which it derives its name. Standards coppery rose; falls rose purple, with an orange crest. 27 in. 15c.

716—**Sambucina Beethoven**. Standards rose lilac; falls purple, with orange crest. 24 in. 15c.

717—**Sambucina La Vesuve**. Standards lavender, flushed bronze; falls violet. 26 in. 25c.

718—**Sambucina Mephistopheles**. Standards clouded lavender; falls rich purple, flushed blue, sweet scented. 15c.

719—**Trojana** (Asiatica of some gardens). A. M. R. H. S. We offer the true species as figured in the Genus Iris (Dykes). A magnificent plant 3 to 4 feet high, with branched spikes of very large flowers. Standards light violet-blue; falls deep purple violet. 25c.

722—**Trojane Superba**. Standards soft pale blue; falls rich clear violet-purple; large flowers, extra fine. 30 in. 35c.

(See prices on special collections on page 20.)

† Not for sale until after September 1, 1920. (See Page Four.)

BEARDLESS IRISES (Apogon)

These Irises are hardy and quite distinct from the Bearded Irises. They are tall and beautiful and a number of them may be treated as semi-aquatics.

No Iris, no matter how much it loves moisture, will thrive well where water stands in winter, except our native water flag (*Versicolor*) and the European yellow flag (*Pseudo-Acorus*) which may be grown partially in water, and are unexcelled for ponds and boggy places. Plant if possible in early autumn or spring.

Beardless Irises—Section 1 Siberian Irises

June and early July Flowering.

The most delicate and elegant of all the small-flowered Iris. Narrow, grassy foliage, with tall stems and flowers of various shades of blue, with white markings; very free-flowering, and one of the best for cutting.

**Named varieties, unless noted, 15 cts. each,
\$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100**

1000—**Siberica Acuta.** A distinct dwarf form; blue, reticulated white. 2 ft.

1001—**Siberica alba grandiflora.** Flowers very large, pure white. 25c.

1002—**Baxteri.** Standards blue; falls white, slightly veined blue. 4 ft. 25c.

1003—**Corean Species.** Rich shades of violet purple, very handsome 2 ft. 25c.

1004—**Distinction.** Standards violet; falls white, freely veined and tipped blue. 3½ ft. 25c each \$2.50 per doz.

1005—**Flore Pleno.** Deep blue, semi-double flowers. 2½ ft.

1006—**George Wallace.** Azure-blue; falls marked white. Extra fine. 3 ft. 25c. \$2.50 per doz.

1007—**Grandis.** Violet, reticulated white. 5 ft. 25c.

1009—**Lactea.** Milky white; a beautiful variety. 3 ft. 25c each. \$2.50 per doz.

1010—**Orientalis** (syn. *Sanguinea*). Intensely brilliant blue flowers, the bud being enclosed in conspicuous crimson spathe valves. 3 ft.

1011—**Orientalis, Blue King.** A fine variety bearing handsome clear blue flowers. Found by Mr. Peter Barr in Japan. 25c each. \$2.50 per doz. \$15 per 100.

1012—**Orientalis, Snow Queen.** Large, ivory-white flowers. Another beautiful new variety found in Japan by Mr. Barr. 25c each. \$2.50 per doz.

1013—**Orientalis Superba.** Large, violet-blue; handsome foliage, reaching almost to the flowers. (See prices on special collections on page 20.)

Beardless Irises—Section 2

Late June and July Flowering.

The Irises in this group, besides being handsome subjects for the flower and shrubby border, may be planted by the waterside, but with their crowns above the water-level. The varieties of *Orientalis*, *Aurea*, *Monspur*, and *Monneiri* are grand and stately plants, growing from 4 to 5 feet in height, with beautiful erect, dark green foliage, which retains its beauty until well into winter. Grown together in masses the effect is most striking and beautiful.



(904) ORIENTALIS GIGANTEA

900—**Aurea.** A beautiful species from the Himalayas, with handsome large flowers of the deepest golden yellow. 4 ft. June and July. 35c each. \$3.50 per doz.

902—**Monneiri.** A bold, handsome species, with golden yellow flowers in June. 3 ft. 35c. each, \$3.50 per doz.

903—**Monspur.** Handsome new Hybrids, raised by Prof. Foster. They are all strong growers, with flowers of various shades of blue, producing when massed, a glorious shimmering effect of violet-blue. 4 ft. 35c each.

904—**Orientalis Gigantea** (syn. *Ochroleuca*). The Gold-banded Iris. A noble Iris, growing some 5 feet in height, with handsome strong foliage, producing large flowers of ivory whiteness, with an orange-yellow blotch at the base of the falls. June and July. 25c. (See illustration.)

905—**Orientalis Sulphurea.** An improved form of *Orientalis Gigantea*, with pale sulphur flowers. 35c.

906—**Spuria.** Bright lilac-blue. Fine for border as foliage remains green until late fall. 3 ft. June and July. 25c.

907—**Spuria Celestial.** Fine soft blue, with a yellow blotch; long flower stems, each producing five to six flowers. Fine for border as foliage remains green until late fall. 4 ft. 35c.

908—**Spuria, Mrs. A. W. Tait** (syn. *Longipetala Superba*). Flowers soft procelain-blue, with very long pale blue falls, having a golden blotch at the base; fine foliage, free bloomer, and very hardy. A lovely species, fine for massing. Foliage remains green until late fall. 3 ft. 35c each. \$3.50 per doz.

909—**Spuria Notha**. Standards rich violet; falls blue, spotted yellow; handsome; very strong grower. 3 ft. 35c.

(See prices on special collections on page 20.)

Beardless Irises—Section 3

June and July Flowering

Irises suitable for planting by the waterside, and in very damp or wet places. These will also do well in any good, loamy soil that is kept well cultivated and mellow.

975—**Pseudo-acorus** (The Common Yellow Water Flag). Bright yellow; suitable for marshes and water courses. These and Versicolor varieties are the only Irises that may be safely planted where water habitually stands. 3 ft. May and June. 15c. \$1.00 per doz.

977—**Pseudo-acorus Bastardi**. A beautiful, soft clear primrose. 3 ft. 35c.

978—**Pseudo-acorus Foliis Variegata**. Foliage beautifully variegated in early spring; flowers rich yellow. 3 ft. 25c.

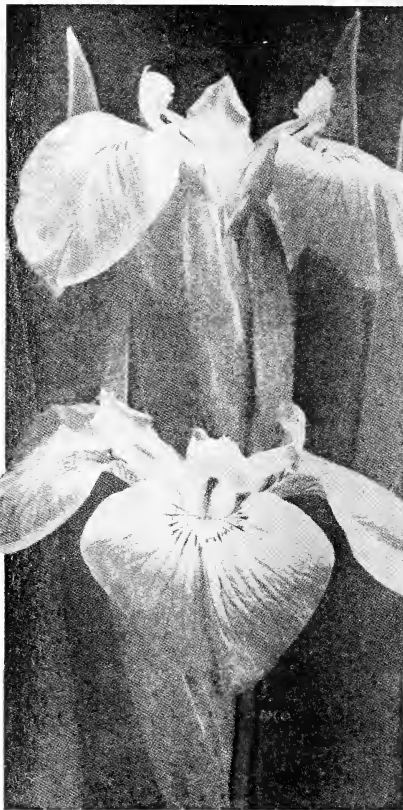
979—**Versicolor**. A native species, common to our streams and marshes, flowering in June and July, remaining in bloom a long time; very showy violet-blue flowers. 15c. \$1.00 per doz.

980—**Versicolor Columnae**. Bright velvety purple. 2 ft. 35c.

981—**Versicolor Fosteri**. Standards lilac; falls rich violet, with white and yellow markings. 30 in. 35c.

983—**Versicolor Kermesina**. Rich claret-red with white markings. 2 ft. 50c.

(See prices on special collections on page 20.)



PSEUDO-ACORUS

JAPANESE IRIS (*Iris Kaempferi*) (Apogon)

Late June and July Flowering

The magnificence of Japanese Irises is such that no written description gives them justice. Some of the flowers measure from 10 to 12 inches. The prevailing colors are white, rose-purple, crimson, rose, lilac, lavender, silvery gray, purple, violet and blue; each flower usually representing several shades. We import most of our Japanese Irises direct from Japan and give the true Japanese names. They flower from late June to July 15th in this latitude.

Culture. These Irises are really semi-aquatic, and are seen in their full glory when grown at the water's edge. The Japanese grow them in their rice-fields, which are flooded during the summer but drained off in winter by means of ditches into the nearest creek, pond or stream. In Japan during winter while the plants are at partial rest, they receive three to five waterings with either liquid cow or fish manure (not horse manure which is unsuitable). As soon as the plants start into growth in the spring they receive no more manure.

In this country they can be planted either as a water garden plant or in a dry location. They can be planted at the margin of streams or ponds. In dry soils they can be grown to perfection if the ground is kept hoed. Although they can be planted in the fall, spring planting is preferable. Always cover Japanese Irises with a good covering of straw or hay during the winter.

(See prices on special collections on page 20.)

1101—**Gekka-no-nami** (Waves under moon-light). Dense pure white, yellow blotches, petaloid stigmas creamy, 6 petals. Handsome huge flower. 35c.

1102—**Senjo-no-hora** (Angel's Den). Vinous purple speckled and splashed gray, primrose blotches radiating out into sky-blue, petaloid stigmas purple stained gray, 6 petals. 25c.



JAPANESE IRISES IN JAPAN

1104—**Shippo** (Cloisonne). Rich tyrian-blue, edged purple and feathered white, yellow blotches, petaloid stigmas lavender-blue and white, 6 petals. 25c.

1105—**Momiji-no-taki** (Maple waterfall). Crimson-purple suffused and feathered white, petaloid stigmas white and purple, 6 petals. 25c.

1106—**O-torige**. Light purple with blue halo surrounding the orange blotches radiating into feathers all over the flower, claret colored standards tipped white, petaloid stigmas purple-blue tipped white, 3 petals. A magnificent huge flower. (See Illustration.) 50c.

1107—**Manadzuru** (Crane). White yellow blotches, radiating out into sky-blue feathers, petaloid stigmas violet tipped and speckled white. This variety will at times give a creamy white flower, 6 petals. Beautiful. 35c.

1108—**Tsuru-no-kegoromo** (Crane's feather). Large pure white flowers, yellow blotches, standard white, petaloid stigmas creamy, 3 petals. Huge handsome flower. 35c.

1109—**Warai-hoteti**. Large lavender blue, primrose blotches surrounded by light blue halo and radiating into dark veins, petaloid stigmas dark blue, 6 petals. Handsome. 35c.

1110—**Gei-sho-ui**. Rich vinous-purple, primrose blotches surrounded by a white halo which radiate out into the purple petals, petaloid stigma, creamy edged and tipped purple, 6 petals. 25c.

1111—**Yezo-nishiki** (Yezo-brocade). Deep rich crimson mottled and blotched white, 3 standards same color as petal, petaloid stigmas lavender-blue, 6 petals. 25c.

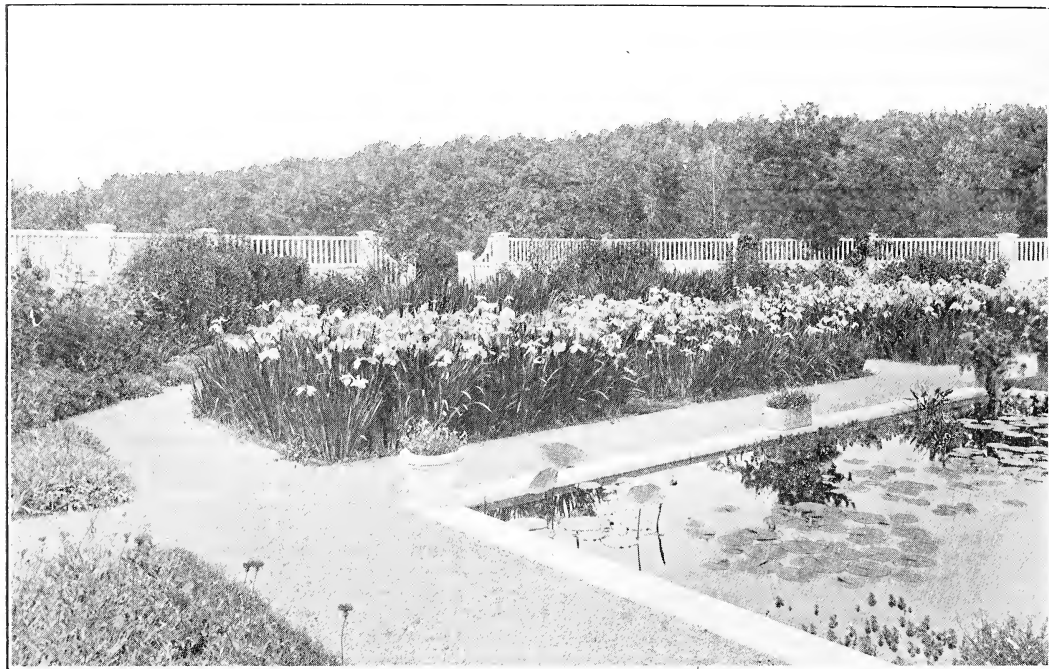
1113—**Shimoyo-no-tsuki** (Frost moonlight). White flower, yellow blotches at base of petals, petaloid stigmas somewhat creamy, 6 petals. 25c.

1114—**Kakujakuro**. Blue and purple, heavily feathered white, yellow blotches, standards blue edged white, petaloid stigmas white tipped blue, very large flower, 3 petals. Handsome. 35c.

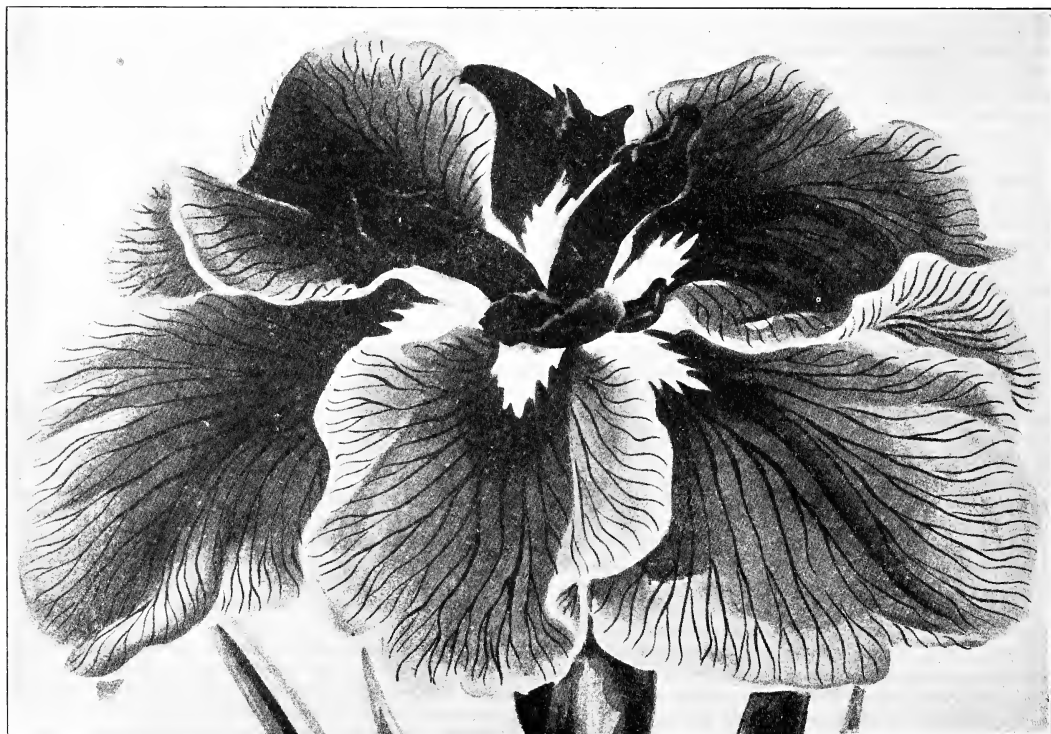
1115—**Shishi-ikari**. Rich broad purple petals, orange blotches, 3 large standards same color, petaloid stigmas stained white, 6 petals. 25c.

1116—**Uchiu**. Cerulean blue veined white, 6 petals. 25c.

1117—**Iso-no-nami**. Cerulean-blue on gray-lilac, flaked and speckled, large yellow blotches radiating out into graceful lines, petaloid stigmas violet shaded gray, 6 petals. 25c.



JAPANESE IRISES IN A WATER GARDEN



A SIX-PETAL JAPANESE IRIS



A THREE-PETAL JAPANESE IRIS

1118—**Zama-no-mori**. White very slightly shaded with foggy blue, yellow blotches radiating into delicate feathers, petaloid stigmas large, tipped with light blue, 3 large petals. Handsome. 35c.

1119—**Yedo-jiman**. Royal blue, large petals, standards purple, petaloid stigmas dark violet, 3 petals. 25c.

1120—**Kumo-no-obi** (Band of cloud). Dark lavender-purple, white halo surrounding the yellow blotches and radiating into strong white lines, large standards, same colors, petaloid stigmas white tipped and bordered lilac, handsome flower, 3 petals. 25c.

1122—**Kyodaisan**. Purple overlaid with cerulean-blue, orange blotches radiating out into the faint white lines, 6 petals. 25c.

1124—**Tora-odori** (Dancing tiger). Gray overlaid with lavender-blue, yellow blotches, petaloid stigmas violet and white, 6 petals. 25c.

1126—**Sano-watashi**. Pure white, yellow blotches, petaloid stigmas creamy white, large flower, 6 petals. 25c.

1128—**Aoigata**. Light purple, dark purple halo surrounds the primrose blotches, radiating into purple lines, petaloid stigmas dark purple, 3 petals. Handsome. 50c.

1130—**Bandai-no-nami**. Clear white with large radiating yellow blotches, creamy standards, 6 petals. 25c.

1131—**Oniga-shima**. Six large, deep blue petals with a white halo, radiating into white lines. Handsome. 35c.

1132—**Hana-aoi** (Holly-hock). Gray, from the yellow blotches radiates dark navy blue feathers terminating in blue lilac veining, petaloid stigmas purple blue, 6 petals. 25c.

1133—**Oku-banri**. Gray feathered and penciled rich violet blotches, standards dark purple, stigmas dark violet bordered gray, late bloomer, 3 petals. Beautiful. 35c.

1134—**Komochi-guma**. Violet double. 25c.

1137—**Shirataki** (White water-fall). Great white petals, primrose blotches radiating gracefully into the white, petaloid stigmas creamy tipped white, 6 petals. 25c.

1138—**Kuma-funjin** (Excited bear). Purple overlaid with navy blue, 2 standards, petaloid stigmas purple and blue, very large orange blotches, 6 petals. 25c.

1139—**Datedogu**. Rich claret-red with orange blotches surrounded with a blue halo radiating out into elegant lines, standards light claret and white, petaloid stigmas white tipped and bordered pale claret. Very large flower. 50c.

1140—**Sofu-no-koi**. White splashed, blotched and speckled sky blue, primrose blotches, radiating into the petals, petaloid stigmas creamy white tipped and margined violet, 6 petals. Huge handsome flower. 35c.

1143—**Kumi-no-meguni**. Cloudy white feathery and penciled rich violet, 6 petals. 25c.

1146—**Ho-o-jo**. White petals edged with ruby crimson, 6 petals. 35c.

1147—**Tsurigi-no-mai**. Bright ruby purple, deeply veined, 6 petals. Handsome. 35c.

Mixed varieties of Japanese Irises. Per dozen roots, \$2.50.

Mixed seedlings of Japanese Irises. Many very beautiful. Per dozen, \$3.00.

Special Collections of Beautiful Irises

- A. 12 beautiful choice varieties, our selection.....\$3.00
- B. 25 beautiful choice varieties, our selection 7.50
- C. 50 beautiful choice varieties, our selection15.00

Collections B and C include many of the expensive varieties.

The list price of the above will total considerably more. Any of these collections will give you a beautiful Iris garden.

PEONIES

“Erect in all her crimson pomp you’ll see
With bushy leaves the graceful peony.”

The peony is one of the best known and most beautiful of herbaceous plants. It is one of the hardiest and easiest of plants to grow.

The origin of the name is accounted for in various ways, but that by Homer is best known. He describes the origin of the word in Greek mythology in this manner,—Pluto had been severely wounded by Hercules and Paeon the eminent physician of Mount Olympus cured him by means of a plant, which he had obtained from his grandmother, the mother of Apollo. In gratitude, Pluto caused the plant to be called Paeonia to honor the memory of the great physician.

The early Greeks held the peony in great reverence as a sacred flower and used the roots of the plant for many medicinal purposes.

The peony of today, however, is the result of the work of such growers as Verdier, Calot, Crousse, Lamoine, Mechin and Dessert in France; Kelway & Sons in England, and Richardson, Terry, Hollis, Rosenfield and Brand in this country, during the past seventy-five years, and is a wonderful improvement over the common red, white and pink “pineys” of our grandmothers.

Peonies require little attention and will grow in most any kind of soil. They may be planted at any time from late August until the ground freezes in the fall, and in the early spring until growth is too far advanced. Fall, however, is the best time.

In selecting our stock of peonies out of many hundred varieties we have selected the following as among the best of the distinct varieties. We send out good roots, which if planted in the fall, should bloom the following spring. Blooms will not be as perfect the first or second year as thereafter. When larger roots are desired to obtain a quick effect, two and three year old clumps can be purchased at prices stated.

Planting Instructions:—Do not cover the eyes or new buds with over two to three inches of soil. Too deep planting prevents blooming and causes poor growth. Do not let manure come in close contact with the roots as it will cause club root and sickly plants that will not bloom.

White Peonies

EARLY FLOWERING.

2309—**Duchess de Nemours** (Calot 1856). Crown type; early. Blooms several days after Festiva Maxima. Superb, cup-shaped, sulphur-white flowers with greenish reflex that lights up the entire flower; gradually changes to a pure snow white without spot or blemish. Fragrant. A grand peony. 75c. Clumps, \$1.50 to \$3.00.

2300—**Festiva Maxima** (Millez 1851). Very large globular, rose type. Pure white, flecked crimson. Very fragrant, tall, vigorous grower. Early. The most popular white variety for cut flowers. 65c. Clumps, \$1.25 to \$2.50.

2310—**Mme de Verneville** (Crousse 1885). Large, very full, bomb. Pure white, center blush when first open, fading to pure white; prominent carmine flecks. Fragrant. Medium height, extra free bloomer. Early. One of the most charming of peonies. An extra good variety. 75c. Clumps, \$1.50 to \$3.00.



PEONIES

MID-SEASON.

2301—**Avalanche** (Crousse 1886). Very large, compact, globular, rose type. Pure white, edged with a light line of carmine. Very strong, tall and very free bloomer. Mid-season. An extra fine variety. \$2.00. Clumps, \$3.50 to \$5.00.

2317—**Baroness Schroeder** (Kelway 1889). Very large, flesh-white to milk-white. Fragrant, strong, tall grower and free bloomer. Mid-season. One of the finest peonies in existence. \$2.00. Clumps, \$3.50 to \$5.00.

2318—**Madam Emile Lemoine** (Lemoine 1899). Large, globular, compact, semi-rose type. Milk-white. Tall, strong, vigorous grower, spreading habit. Mid-season. Rare and beautiful. Fragrant. Easily scores the six points of excellence. \$1.50. Clumps, \$2.50 to \$4.00.

LATE.

2302—**Couronne d'Or** (Calot 1873). Large flat semi-rose type. Pure white with a ring of yellow stamens around a tuft of center petals, tipped carmine. Medium tall. Splendid grower, free bloomer. Late. One of the best white varieties. 75c. Clumps, \$1.50 to \$3.00.

2311—**Marie Lemoine** (Calot 1869). Rose type, very late. Undoubtedly Calot's Masterpiece. The flowers are enormous and massive, often 8 to 10 inches across. The absolutely indispensable peony to any collection, large or small. Color, ivory-

white with occasional narrow carmine tracings on the edge of some of the petals. The gigantic blooms come very late on stout, erect stems, standing well above the foliage. \$1.00. Clumps, \$2 to \$3.50.

Yellow Peonies Changing to White

2319—**Solfatare** (Calot 1861). Crown type; mid-season; milk-white guards, sulphur collar, fading to sulphur white. One of the nearest to a yellow peony. Fragrant, medium height, spreading habit. Free bloomer. Fine for cut flowers. A very desirable variety. 75c. Clumps, \$1.50 to \$3.00.

Pale Pink Peonies**EARLY.**

2313—**Eugenie Verdier** (Calot 1864). Semi-rose type. Early. Hydrangea pink, tinted lighter; center flushed crimson. Often flowers to perfection for two weeks. Easily scores all the six points of excellence. A strong, healthy grower, with enormous fragrant blooms on 3 to 4 foot stems. A peony of exceedingly great beauty. \$1.50. Clumps, \$2.50 to \$4.

2303—**Floral Treasure** (Rosenfield 1900). (Syn. Delicatissima.) Large, rose type. Pale lilac rose. Very fragrant, very strong, tall grower, fine habit, free bloomer. Extra good keeper and shipper. Early. 65c. Clumps, \$1.25 to \$2.50.

2320—**Madam Calot** (Mieliez 1856). Very large rose type. Pale hydrangea-pink, center shaded slightly darker with a somewhat sulphur-tint in the collar. Tall strong grower, free bloomer. Has three distinctive qualities over other peonies—freest bloomer—produces more flowers and is the most fragrant. 65c. Clumps, \$1.25 to \$2.50.

MID-SEASON.

2312—**Jeanne d'Arc** (Calot 1858). Soft rose; center white, tinted carmine; mid-season. A very striking variety, producing large tri-colored blooms. Very beautiful. 75c. Clumps, \$1.50 to \$3.00.

2321—**La Perle** (Crousse 1885). Rose type; mid-season. Very large, compact, globular flowers; color white overlaid with lilac, with a blush center; central petals flecked with carmine, sometimes splashed; free bloomer, fragrant. A beautiful and very attractive peony. \$1.50. Clumps, \$2.50 to \$4.00.

2322—**La Tulipe** (Calot 1872). Semi-rose type; late mid-season. Enormous, globular, fragrant flowers, delicate blush-white, shading to ivory white with red tulip markings on outside of guard petals. Very beautiful in bud. 65c. Clumps, \$1.25 to \$2.50.

2323—**Madam Emile Galle** (Crousse 1881). Rose type; late mid-season. Large, double, cup-shaped, imbricated flowers; color delicate sea-shell-pink with touches of heliotrope and lavender. One of the finest peonies and scarce and rare. \$1.50. Clumps, \$2.50 to \$4.

2314—**Monsieur Jules Elie** (Crousse 1888). Bomb type; early mid-season; a king among peonies and without doubt M. Crousse's masterpiece. Immense, globular, very full flowers. Color an ideal glossy lilac-pink, shading to deeper rose at the base, the entire flower overlaid with a sheen of silver that fairly shimmers in the sunlight. Has larger blooms probably than any other peony. \$1.50. Clumps, \$2.50 to \$4.00.

LATE.

2304—**Marguerite Gerard** (Crousse 1892). Large, compact, semi-rose type. Very pale hydrangea-pink, fading to nearly white, central petal minutely flecked dark carmine. Very strong. Medium height, free bloomer. Late. An extra fine variety. \$1.50. Clumps, \$2.50 to \$4.00.

Deep Pink Peonies

EARLY.

2305—**Edulis Superba** (Lemon 1824). Large, loose, flat crown. Bright mauve pink, collar mixed with narrow lilac. Very fragrant. Early. Strong, upright grower. Very free bloomer. 65c. Clumps \$1.25 to \$2.50.

MID-SEASON.

2324—**Madam Geissler** (Crousse 1880). Rose type; mid-season. Gigantic compact, imbricated, well formed, blooms on strong, erect stems. Violet rose, tipped silver, fragrant, spreading habit. One of the largest of peonies. \$1.00. Clumps, \$2.00 to \$3.50.

LATE.

2315—**Grandiflora** (Richardson 1883). Rose type; very late. Bright sea-shell pink overlaid with

delicate lilac and salmon-pink. An immense, grand and beautiful peony. No collection is complete without it. \$1.50. Clumps, \$2.50 to \$4.00.

2306—**Mathilde de Roseneck** (Crousse 1883). Very large, globular, rose type. Uniform pale lilac-rose. Very wide petals. Center deep carmine. Very fragrant. Very tall, strong grower and free bloomer. Late. A beautiful variety. \$1.00. Clumps, \$2.00 to \$3.50.

2325—**Madam Forel** (Crousse 1881). Enormous, compact, rose-type bloom. Violet-rose with a silvery tipped center. Very fragrant. Medium tall, spreading habit. Late. An extra fine variety and often called the "Princess of Pink Peonies." \$1.00. Clumps, \$2.00 to \$3.50.

Red Peonies

EARLY TO MID-SEASON.

2326—**Adolphe Rousseau** (Dessert & Mechin 1890). Very large, semi-double. Purple garnet, very tall, vigorous grower; dark foliage, veined red. One of darkest and earliest reds and fine for landscape effects. \$1.50. Clumps, \$2.50 to \$4.00.

MID-SEASON.

2316—**Berloiz** (Crousse 1886). Rose type; late mid-season. Enormous full globular imbricated blooms, bright currant red. Center tinted rose and shaded with amaranth. As flower ages each petal is distinctly tipped silver to one-half its length. An extremely showy, beautiful variety and one which attracts great attention in the garden. 65c. Clumps, \$1.25 to \$2.50.

2327—**Delachei** (Delache 1856). Large, medium compact, rose type, violet crimson slightly tipped silver. Strong erect, free bloomer, fragrant. One of the finest dark red peonies. Late mid-season. 65c. Clumps, \$1.25 to \$2.50.

2307—**Felix Crousse** (Crousse 1881). Large, compact, globular bomb. Brilliant red. Fragrant. Strong vigorous grower. Free bloomer. Mid-season. One of the finest red varieties. 75c. Clumps \$1.50 to \$3.00.

LATE.

2308—**Rubra Superba** (Richardson 1871). Large compact, rose type. Deep rose carmine or crimson. Fragrant. Very late. Considered the best late crimson. 75c. Clumps, \$1.50 to \$3.00.

Special Collections of Magnificent Peonies.

COLLECTION NO. 1.

Duchess de Nemours.....	\$.75
Festiva Maxima.....	.65
Couronne d'Or.....	.75
Floral Treasure.....	.65
Madam Calot.....	.65
Jeanne d'Arc.....	.75
La Tulipe.....	.65
Edulis Superba.....	.65
Delachei.....	.65
Rubra Superba.....	.75
Total.....	\$6.90
The set for.....	\$6.00

COLLECTION NO. 2.

Mme. de Verneville.....	\$.75
Marie Lemoine.....	1.00
Solfatare.....	.75
Madam Calot.....	.65
Monsieur Jules Elie.....	1.50
Madam Geissler.....	1.00
Mathilda de Roseneck.....	1.00
Madam Forel.....	1.00
Berloiz.....	.65
Felix Crousse.....	.75
Total.....	\$9.05
The set for.....	\$8.00

COLLECTION NO. 3.

Avalanche.....	\$2.00
Baroness Schroeder.....	2.00
Madam Emile Lemoine.....	1.50
Eugenie Verdier.....	1.50
La Perle.....	1.50
Madam Emile Galle.....	1.50
Marguerite Gerard.....	1.50
Grandiflora.....	1.50
Adolphe Rousseau.....	1.50
Total.....	\$14.50
The set for.....	\$13.00

GLADIOLI (Bulbs)

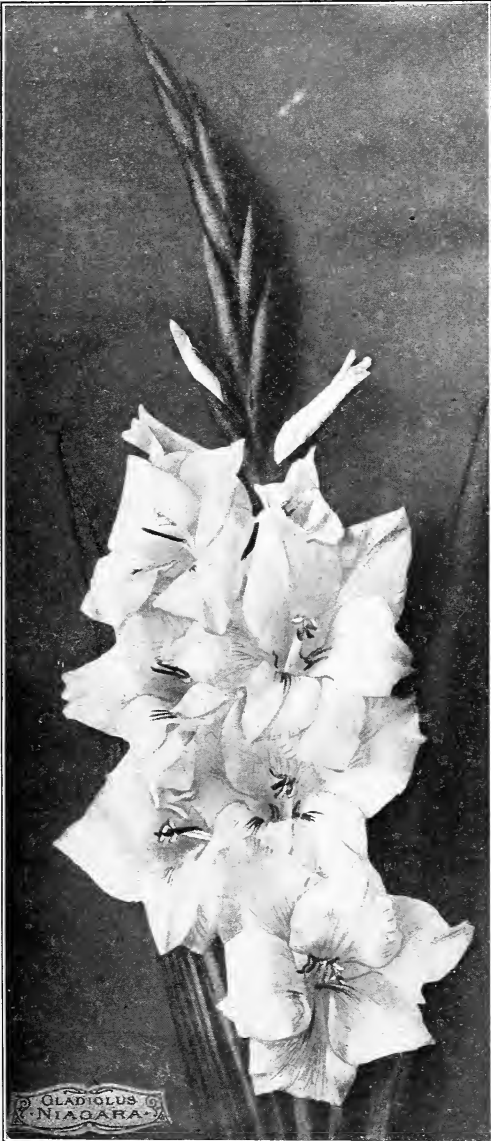
For beautiful flowers from July until late fall there are none so dependable and magnificent or that give more satisfaction than gladioli. As cut flowers, they have no peer and when planted in clumps and masses in the garden they invariably make a grand showing.

The word gladiolus is Latin, meaning a dagger in allusion to the shape of the leaves. The native gladioli were brought into Europe from southern Africa about the middle of the eighteenth century. The famous house of Van Houtte took up the plant and introduced it in 1841 into the wider gardening world and as we know it today, the gladiolus is a triumph of the gardener's art.

A number of exquisitely beautiful varieties have been introduced the past few years and after several years of experimenting and discarding we are offering a collection of the best and choicest varieties, any one or all of which the flower lover will be justly proud of. In purchasing gladioli bulbs it is best to get what is worth while and the best named varieties give the most satisfaction. By ordinary care and in cutting as explained below, your collection will steadily increase so that your garden will soon have a considerable showing.

When To Order the Bulbs. Orders for gladioli are shipped in November, weather conditions permitting and from April 1st until May 10th when we plant our stock. Shipments ordered during the winter must be at the purchaser's risk. We send out first-class bulbs of large size. Some varieties do not make as large bulbs as others, however. Send in your order as early as possible to assure early delivery and of the varieties desired for although we usually carry a large supply, the demand for our beautiful varieties is very heavy. All quotations are subject to stock being unsold on receipt of order. No substitution will be made except upon your directions.

Planting Instructions. If weather conditions permit start planting in April or first part of May and plant at intervals up to June 20th to secure a succession of flowers from July until late fall. It usually takes from 65 to 80 days from time of planting until flowering, depending on the variety, size of bulb, soil and weather conditions. If possible use a new location each year not planting in the same location oftener than every third year. If a good coating of manure is spaded in deeply in the fall and well spaded and pulverized in the spring, the soil will be in fine condition. If used only at planting, it is better to use high-



grade commercial fertilizers such as bone meal, pulverized sheep manure or a liquid fertilizer applied to the soil near the rows but not too close to the bulbs. Deep planting is necessary in order to properly develop the new bulb which grows on top of the old one. Plant six inches deep with less on very heavy soils. Deep planting gives a heavy stalk and saves the necessity of using stakes. By planting the bulbs in round, oblong or square beds allowing from four to six inches apart between the bulbs will give opportunity for weeding and hoeing. To prevent soil crust forming keep the soil well worked. Thorough waterings in the evening during development aid considerably. Applying scotch soot to the soil when plants are half grown intensifies deep shades and by applying weak lime water to soil shortly before blooms open will clarify the more delicate shades.

Cutting. When cutting the flowers leave at least two to four leaves. The bulbs need them to assist in their ripening. If the spikes are cut when the first buds open, their stems cut off a bit every day and the water changed, every bud will open. Treated in this way the flowers will last from ten days to two weeks.

Digging and Care of Bulbs. Before the ground freezes in the fall dig up the bulbs using a spading fork if possible. Take up the bulbs carefully if you desire to save the bulblets and cut off the stalk about one-half inch from the bulb. Allow to dry for a week or more before removing the old corn from the new bulb and the bulblets. The old corn is worthless and should be thrown away. Plant the bulblets the following spring in shallow trenches and the second year they should flower. After removing the old corn and bulblets allow the bulbs to be exposed to the sun or other heat until thoroughly dried and cured, then pack in bags or shallow boxes and place for the winter in a cool, dry place in the cellar where the temperature will not go below freezing point.

As far as possible we give the name of introducer after name of variety. Six bulbs will be furnished at the dozen rates, twenty-five at the hundred rate. Prices quoted on Gladioli include parcel post charges on 24 bulbs or less. Twenty-five or more will be sent express collect. No charge for packing. See directions for ordering on inside page of front cover.

	Each	Dozen	100
1600— America (Childs). A beautiful soft flesh-pink, one of the finest varieties. Fine for cutting.....	\$.05	.50	4.00
1601— Baron Hulot (Lemoine). A beautiful rich indigo blue. One of the finest blue Gladioli.....	.10	1.00	7.50
1602— Blue Jay . Lobelia blue splashed with deeper lobelia blue. Lemon yellow throat blotched violet. An unusual color.....	.20	2.00	18.00
1603— Empress of India (Velthuys). Rich velvety dark maroon. Rare and beautiful color.....	.10	1.00	7.50
1604— Evelyn Kirtland (Austin). Beautiful shade of rosy pink, darker at the edges, fading to shell pink at the center, with brilliant scarlet blotches on lower petals. Entire flower showing a glistening, sparkling lustre. Tall straight spike. Wonderfully decorative. A prize winner wherever shown.....	.25	2.50	.....
1605— Glory of Holland . A beautiful large pure white tinted rose; strong healthy grower and free bloomer.....	.10	1.00	7.50
1606— Golden West . Clear orange scarlet with a few darker stripes. Fine exhibition variety.....	.10	1.00	7.50
1607— Goliath . Extra large wide open flower, deep velvety wine; the darkest red, extra fine, one of the best.....	.20	2.00	18.00
1608— Gretchen Zang (Austin). Large sparkling blooms, most beautiful soft melting pink, blending into scarlet on long petals.....	.20	2.00	.....
1609— Halley (Lemoine). Very large delicate salmon pink with light creamy blotch, earliest large flowering Gladiolus to bloom; fine for garden and for cutting.....	.07	.70	5.00
1610— Herada (Austin). Large blooms of pure mauve, glistening and clear, with deeper markings in throat. Very attractive and unusual color.....	.20	2.00	.....
1611— Loveliness . Pale reddish salmon, throat amber white penciled rosy magenta. Very fine large flowers.....	.15	1.50	10.00
1612— Mrs. Frances King (Coblentz). A striking shade of light scarlet or flame color, one of the most effective and popular varieties both for beds and borders and for cutting.....	.05	.50	4.00
1613— Mrs. Frank Pendleton (Kunderd). Light pink, heavily blotched with blood red on throat. A remarkably attractive and beautiful variety.....	.12	1.20	9.00
1614— Mrs. Watt . Glowing American Beauty shade—self color—well opened flower. Nearly all the flowers open at one time. Erect spike, distinct and beautiful.....	.10	1.00	7.50
1615— Niagara . A charming variety with immense flowers of soft Nankeen yellow; throat tinged pink and pencilled carmine. A fine cut flower.....	.10	1.00	7.50
1616— Panama (Banning). A grand seedling of America which it resembles but is of deeper pink; flowers very large and spike long.....	.10	1.00	7.50
1617— Peace (Groff). Grand large flowers, very robust white with claret blotch on lower petal and pale lilac featherings. Late blooming. Beautiful.....	.10	1.00	7.50

RAINBOW GARDENS

ST. PAUL, MINN.

Supplement---Peonies

In addition to the grand varieties listed in our catalogue, we can also furnish the following fine peonies, originations of Brand, Rosenfield, Dessert and Lemoine. These are always prize winners whenever exhibited.

WHITE PEONIES

2333—**Amanda Yale** (Brand 1907). Large, loose, semi-rose type. Milk white with some petals heavily blotched carmine. Medium tall grower, good bloomer. A very beautiful and attractive pure white peony. \$5.00 each.

2334—**Elizabeth Barrett Browning** (Brand 1907). A pure flossy white. Softest shell-pink when first opening, outer petals and center marked crimson. Tall grower, very late, large, glossy foliage. Delightfully fragrant. A grand white peony of most attractive form and beauty. \$25.00 each.

2335—**Florence Nightingale** (Brand 1907). A very large beautifully formed, tall, fragrant, pure white, with faint crimson markings on edges of a few petals. Rose type, very late. One of the finest of white peonies. \$5.00 each.

2336—**Francis Willard** (Brand 1907). Tall, strong grower, producing cream white flowers of large size, yet delicate texture. As a cut flower it remains a pinkish cream; very fragrant. Very attractive and fine for cutting. \$10.00 each.

2337—**Henry Avery** (Brand 1907). Creamy white in color. Medium height, mid-season. Between the guards and central petals is a color of one inch in width of deep bright yellow petals giving the flower a very striking appearance. Fragrant. \$10.00 each.

2338—**Louisa Brand** (Brand 1913). An exquisite blush white fading to white. When first opens resembles a beautiful white water lily. Medium size, deep cone-shaped bloom, semi-rose type. Late mid-season. Tall, good bloomer. Very attractive. \$5.00 each.

2339—**Mrs. A. W. Ruggles** (Brand 1913). Ground color white, delicately suffused with lilac gradually fading to white. Large flower, semi-rose. Petals long and fringed. Late. Fragrant. Flowers in great clusters. \$10.00 each.

PALE PINK PEONIES

2340—**Chestine Gowdy** (Brand 1913). A striking specimen of the cone-shaped peony. Broad outer petals silvery pink, enclosing a zone of petals of deep, rich cream which are

surrounded by a prominent cone of broad pink petals, splashed and tipped with crimson. Medium late. Very fragrant and attractive \$5.00 each.

2341—**Harriet Farnsley** (Brand 1916). Beautiful soft pink; similar to Madam Emile Galle, but blooms later and of better substance. Rose type, large sized flowers, very late blooming. \$5.00 each.

2342—**Judge Berry** (Brand 1907). Delicate pink of surpassing beauty, seven to eight inches in diameter. Flat semi-rose type, medium tall, profuse bloomer, very early, very fragrant. Fine for cutting. \$10.00 each.

2343—**Ruth Brand** (Brand 1907). A uniform soft lavender pink, slashed with deeper lavender. Tall, large, compact, bomb. Mid-season. beautiful coloring, fragrant. \$2.50 each.

2331—**Sarah Bernhardt** (Lemoine 1906). Sem-rose type, late mid-season, strong growing flowers of a remarkable size and fragrance, in huge clusters, full and double. Extremely large petals that are imbricated in a peculiar fashion. Color apple blossom pink with each petal silver tipped, giving the appearance of a distinct border of pure white. Very fragrant. Magnificent. \$4.00 each.

2332—**Therese** (Dessert 1904). Rose type. Flowers of enormous size, produced in great quantities on stout stems. Color the most delicate rich satiny pink with glassy reflex. Very handsome. Dessert's best production and one of the most desirable varieties. Always amongst the prize winners at every exhibit. \$6.00 each.

DEEP PINK PEONIES

2344—**Archie Brand** (Brand 1913). An even, deep sea shell pink with silvery border. Bomb type. Immense flower. Mid-season, medium height, profuse bloomer. A peony of charming beauty, with a delicate rose scent. One of Brand's best peonies. \$5.00 each.

2345—**Ella Wheeler Wilcox** (Brand 1907). Deep shell pink, bomb shaped. Very fragrant. Late. Good cut flower, blossoms in clusters. \$3.00 each.

2346—**Faribault** (Brand 1918). Deep rose with a silver sheen. Strikingly different from any other rose shade. Center petals silver tipped. Fragrant. Medium height, large flowers, good bloomer. Fine for cutting and display under artificial light. \$10.00 each.

2347—**Martha Bullock** (Brand 1907). Mammoth cup shaped blossoms, often nine to twelve inches across. The largest of the good peonies. Tall, strong grower, well formed, good substance, exquisitely beautiful and fragrant. One of the finest if not the finest peony in existence. \$25.00 each.

2348—**Phoebe Cary** (Brand 1907). A beautiful rose pink with center slightly deeper in shade. Large flowers, rose type. Fragrant, tall, late. A grand and especially attractive peony. \$10.00 each.

YELLOW PEONIES

2349—**Fanny Crosby** (Brand 1907). One row of lovely shade of soft pink guard petals, surmounted by a canary yellow. Large size, tall, mid-season. One of the best yellows. \$3.00 each.

RED PEONIES

2350—**A. J. Davis** (Brand 1907). Very large flowering, loose, semi-rose. Bright crimson, tall, early mid-season. Large petals showing stamens. One of the very best reds. \$3.00 each.

2351—**Ben Franklin** (Brand 1907). Brilliant crimson with darker shading at base of petals. Very tall, blooms with great profusion. Medium early. A most striking dark peony, fine for massing, for cut flowers and as a landscape variety. It always attracts attention and admiration. \$2.00 each.

2352—**Brand's Magnificent** (Brand 1918). Deep dark red with a bluish cast. The nearest blue of any red peony. It always attracts great attention on account of its magnificent color effect. Mid-season, profuse bloomer, semi-rose. Beautiful in shape. \$25.00 each.

2353—**Charles McKellip** (Brand 1907). A large rich bright red peony of perfect form. Opens rose shaped and develops into the plume type. The irregular rich crimson petals of the center are mingled with golden stamens and surrounded by rows of broad, silky guard petals. On account of its perfect form and deep rich ruby color, it is a great favorite. \$5.00 each.

2354—**Commodore Emge** (Brand 1913). Dark crimson, medium bomb type, profuse bloomer. Dwarf grower. Medium to late. Fine for driveways. 75c each.

2355—**Governor Johnson** (Brand 1907). Crimson, tall and graceful. Beautiful in bud. Flower attracts great attention. Particularly good for landscape work. \$1.00 each.

2356—**H. F. Reddick** (Brand 1913). Large, semi-rose, brilliant dark crimson, with golden stamens showing among the petals. Medium height, erect, very floriferous and fine. Fragrant. Mid-season to late. \$5.00 each.

2330—**Karl Rosenfield** (Rosenfield 1908). Very large, globular, compact semi-rose type. Dark crimson. Very strong, tall and free bloomer. Mid-season. A very brilliant, striking and favorite variety. Fragrant. Splendid keeper as a cut flower. \$4.00 each.

2357—**Longfellow** (Brand 1907). A brilliant crimson with a cherry tone, claimed to be the brightest red peony in existence. Very attractive. A circle of golden stamens surrounds the central mass of petals, while the outer petals are slightly reflexed. \$10.00 each.

2358—**Laura Dexheimer** (Brand 1913). Intense flaming crimson, shading darker at base of petals. Medium height, immense flowers, semi-rose type. Early. \$5.00 each.

2359—**Mary Brand** (Brand 1907). A vivid crimson with silky sheen which gives it a wonderful brilliance. Golden stamens scattered through the center of irregularly fringed petals. Medium height, large flowers. One of the best dark red peonies in existence. Mid-season. \$15.00 each.

2360—**Midnight** (Brand 1907). Large, very deep maroon. Semi-rose, plume shaped flower. Medium early. Magnificent for cut flowers. \$3.00 each.

2361—**Old Silver Tip** (Brand 1918). Soft madder red with silver tipped petals giving a silvery sheen. Profuse bloomer, semi-rose type. Large flowers, strong grower. Mid-season. Good for cutting or landscape. \$10.00 each.

2362—**Prince of Darkness** (Brand 1907). An exceptionally rich dark maroon peony. One of the very darkest peonies. Opens early and lasts long. Large, loose, semi-rose. Good bloomer. Fine for cutting or landscape. \$2.00 each.

2363—**Richard Carvel** (Brand 1913). Very early, deep red. Immense globular bomb. Tall, profuse bloomer. Fragrant and beautiful. Best of all early dark reds. \$5.00 each.

2364—**Winnifred Domme** (Brand 1913). Medium sized flower, brilliant dark red. Tall, prominent, bomb center. Profuse bloomer. Medium early. \$5.00 each.

	Each	Doz.	100
1618— Pink Perfection. Delicate apple blossom with a white stripe in the center of each petal and a dark rose feathered border. Large beautiful flowers. . . .	\$.12	\$1.20	\$9.00
1619— Princes (Vaughan). Immense flowers of rich crimson-scarlet with large white throat blotch on lower petals. . . . .	.10	1.00	7.50
1620— Prince of Wales. A clear grenadine pink or deep buff, with throat markings of a deeper tone. The tips of petals shaded darker or apricot buff. A novelty of great value, 8 to 12 blooms open at one time on a long graceful spike. . . . .	.20	2.00	. . . . .
1621— Schwaben (Pfitzer). Pure canary-yellow, shading to a soft sulphur yellow. Magnificent flower. The largest and strongest flowering yellow variety. . .	.12	1.20	9.00
1622— War (Groff). Deep scarlet; paler in throat, flaked blood red with lighter middle line. One of the finest reds. . . . .	.12	1.20	9.00
1623— Willie Wigman. Beautiful blush, white, long bright scarlet blotch on lower petals; most attractive variety with beautiful color effect. . . . .	.08	.80	7.00
1700— Primulinus Hybrids. A smaller type of Gladioli than any of the above but exquisitely beautiful. Dainty in form and arrangement on graceful spikes. No other flower quite equals them in color which ranges from the lightest primrose, through apricots, yellows, orange and bronze, to deep, rich rose and reds. Flower earlier than other varieties. Fine for cutting. Mixed. . . . .	.08	.75	5.00
1701— Rainbow Mixture of Gladioli. This is a superb mixture of a large number of high class beautiful varieties of Gladioli and includes many of the above named fine expensive varieties. A wide range of color and many of the blooms are ruffled. Large bulbs.			
	Per dozen 75c.	Per 100 \$5.00.	Per 250 \$11.25. Per 1000 \$45.00.

OUR VARIETIES OF GLADIOLI CLASSIFIED AS TO COLOR

WHITE

- Glory of Holland** (Pure white tinted rose).
- Peace** (with claret blotch and pale lilac featherings).
- Willie Wigman** (with scarlet blotch).

YELLOW

- Niagara** (Nankeen yellow).
- Schwaben** (Canary to soft sulphur yellow).
- Prince of Wales** (Grenadine pink or deep buff).

PINKS

- Flesh Pink**—America.
- Salmon Pink to Pure Pink**—Pink Perfection (Apple Blossom pink). Loveliness (Pale reddish salmon).
- Deeper Salmon**—Halley. Gretchen Zang (blending into scarlet). Evelyn Kirtland (brilliant scarlet blotches).
- Rose Pink**—Panama. Mrs. Frank Pendleton (Blotched blood red on throat).

ORANGE

- Golden West** (Yellow featherings).

REDS

- Light Scarlet**—Mrs. Frances King.
- Scarlet With Fiery Glow**—Princes (White blotch).
- Cardinal**—War.
- Crimson**—Mrs. Watt (American Beauty shade). Empress of India (Rich velvety maroon). Go-liath (Deep velvety wine—darkest).

MAUVE

- Herada.**

BLUE

- Intermediate tint**—Blue Jay (Lobelia blue with blotch, bordered yellow).
- Indigo Blue**—Baron Hulot.



GLADIOLI IN SEPTEMBER,—SIX WEEKS OF BLOOM AND STILL BLOOMING PROFUSELY