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The
IRIS
CATALOG

1925

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IRIS SPECIALIST
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"MERLIN" An extraordinary, very showy and floriferous "Sturtevant" creation.

A (IRIS) Garden is earth's hymn of praise to Heaven
Sung every season in some changing time,
Where chords are colors and where odors sweet
Are Tender Symphonies.

—Allen Estmere

IRIS VARIETIES FOR THE GARDEN

A VALUABLE TREATISE

By A. J. BLISS

(Courtesy American Iris Society)

To select the best dozen Irises is far too hard a task—and why a dozen? The Rose Society (England) gives a selection of 200 distinct varieties and the possibilities of color and form in the Iris are much greater than in the Rose. A representative collection of Irises to include a bare minimum of the best, could hardly number less than 100. I grow 60 varieties, besides my own seedlings, all of which are distinct as garden flowers and have special excellence in one or more characters, or combination of characters, indispensable for breeding. In addition, I have 20 American seedlings not yet flowered, many of which will certainly prove to be acquisitions, and there are also another 10 or 20 European varieties of merit which I have not yet sampled.

Here then, is a list of some 40 (not including any of my own seedlings), all of which are worthy of a place in any collection, however large or small. To facilitate comparison and to suit gardens of different sizes, they may be separated into three groups—

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| The Older Standard Varieties | Newer and Distinct Varieties | The Finest and Most Recent Varieties |
| Aurea (or Mrs. .,etaoinshrdlucmfw | Alcazar | Ambassadeur |
| *Flavescens | Archeveque | Anne Page |
| Innocenza | *Dalmaris | Asia |
| Jacquesiana | Iris King | Crusader |
| Mme. Chereau | Lady Foster | Dalila |
| *Maori King | *Mercedes | Ed Michel |
| Pall. Dalm. Prin. | Monsieur | Isoline |
| Beatrice | Hermione | Lord of June |
| Perfection | Oriflamme | Magnifica |
| Queen of May | *Ossian | Mlle. Schwartz |
| *Sybil | Prosper Laugier | Miranda |
| *Thorbeck | Mrs. Alan Gray | Prospero |
| Ms. H. Darwin | | Rhein Nixe |
| | | Troost |

(Varieties marked * I do not grow.—O. M. P.)

Most of these are strong growers, of good constitution and exceptionally free flowering, and all but one or two are at least reliable and regular flowerers, that is, they can be relied on to give some flowers every year. These are indispensable qualities without which no Iris deserves a place in a general list of the best.

Those in Group 1 are comparatively old and long established varieties, but though some may be challenged in some one point, such as size or form, by newer varieties, none are yet superseded and some are still unrivalled. **Aurea** and **Mrs. Neubronner** are practically identical for garden purposes, and as yet there is no other of this color—a rich chrome-yellow self. (**Virginia Moore** is a new fine yellow O. M. P.) **Flavescens** is still indispensable for even the choicest collection, though some of Miss Sturtevant's self yellow Pallidas of Shekinah type will probably supersede it eventually. **Innocenza**, a cream-white, is distinct in tone and habit from any other white. **Jacquesiana**, with its bright and almost crimson falls, I prefer as a border flower to **Prosper Laugier**, though the flowers of the latter are larger and of finer form. **Mme. Chereau** is still the best Plicata

of its color type for height and habit. **Maori King**, though dwarf, is the richest and clearest colored variegata, rivaled only by **Marsh Marigold**. **Mrs. H. Darwin**, though the form of its flowers is shocking, from its freedom of flowering and good habit, is still the best white for massing and general border effect. **Perfection**, with its deep indigo velvety falls and exceptional freedom, vigor and good habit, still holds its own. **Queen of May**, though not quite so free as most, is still the nearest to a clear rose-pink. **Sybil** is almost a rose amoena, but with a trace of pink in the standards and some yellow in the falls, and still, I think, the best of this type. **Thorbeck** is not a strong grower (none of the amoenas with deep, solid colored falls are), but it is a reliable, though not free flowerer, and a variety of striking contrasts. I know of no rival except **Tristram** or **Richard II**.

In Group 2, **Alcazar**, with its tall and widely branching habit, makes probably the finest specimen clump of any Iris, but the coloring is a little sombre. **Dalmarius** is a most vigorous grower and exceptionally free flowering, the flowers, though not large, are of good form, and it would deserve a higher place but for the faint gray tone of its very pale flowers. **Hermione** is a Trojana hybrid of the same type as **Caterina** or **Murwell**, with flowers of the same fine form and lustrous or satiny surface, but the color is distinct, being pink-toned and rather more bi-color. It is a very strong grower and exceptionally free flowering. **Iris King**, though taller and stronger than **Maori King**, lacks the rich and clear coloring of the latter, the standards of **Iris King** being a brassy tone of yellow. **Lady Foster** is a magnificent Iris of large size and fine form, but it is not a free flowerer, and is of somewhat uncertain constitution. **Mercedes**, though dwarf, has flowers of good form and most beautiful coloring—a cream ground Plicata with veined and spotted margins of mauve, lilac, rose and sepia. **Monsignor** is notable for its fine form and good substance and the rich, velvety coloring of its falls, that is so generally associated with substance. **Oriflamme** is impressive for the size of its flowers, but they are not of the best form. **Ossian** is a very bright colored variegata with yellow standards, free flowering and of very good habit. **Mrs. Alan Gray** is a favorite with many for its color, but the texture of the flowers is comparatively thin, as with most Cengialti hybrids.

It is difficult to restrict the first two groups to a dozen each; it is quite impossible for Group 3; for though the qualifications for entry are of the highest, it is a group open to the infinite possibilities of the future. **Vilmorin's Ambassadeur** and **Magnificia** need no comment; the flowers are of fine form and the largest size, the plants are vigorous with tall and strong stems, and if they are not quite so free flowering as some, that is hardly to be expected. **Hort's Anne Page** is a magnificent Trojana hybrid bi-color, the finest yet raised, tall, free flowering and strong growing. **Yeld's Asia**, the latest and finest of his seedlings, belongs to that intermediate type between Trojana—Pallida and Squalens, in which there are great possibilities yet in store. The large flowers are of fine form and great substance, borne on tall, stout stems, it is free flowering, and like all of Mr. Yeld's seedlings, the plants are of exceptional strength and vigor. **Prospero** is somewhat similar in type, but nearer Trojana, and his well known **Lord of June** is apparently a pure Trojana-Pallida. **FoFster's Crusader** is unfortunately somewhat shy and the flower segments are rather long and narrow, but the rich blue tone of the coloring is unique. **Edouard Michel**, though not free, is a reliable and regular flowerer and still unsurpassed in size and form of flower for this type of color—a self claret. **Isoline** is also not so free as one could wish, and the form of the flowers heavy and unbalanced, but the coloring is most beautiful and yet unmatched. **Denis' Mlle. Schwartz** demonstrates that it is, after all, possible to combine large flowers on tall and branching stems with exceptional freedom and vigorous growth. In color it is a clear, fresh, pale lavender-blue. **Troost** is remarkable for its color, a self raspberry-rose, as also for its large flowers and free coloring. The color is unique, and for this reason I think it is perhaps **M. Denis'** best seedling. **Dalila**, a "red" amoena with cream-white standards and purple-crimson falls, is always one of the most conspicuous Irises in a garden, and is exceptionally free. **Hort's Miranda** is a remarkable variety with tall,

rather slender stems and large, self-colored flowers of a rich, deep violet-purple. The flowers have a similar appearance to those of Cengialti hybrids, but it is a seedling of *Mandraliscae*. *Rhein Nixe*, I think, deserves a place here; the flowers are not large and the falls are too light colored to make effective contrast with the white standards, but it is a most vigorous plant of very good habit and exceptionally free flowering.

I have mentioned no American seedlings, though I am well aware there are some of the highest merit, *Lent A. Williamson*, *Avalon*, *Queen Caterina*, *Shekinah*, and others, for as yet I have only seen single flowers of a few. Next season I hope to have flowered a representative selection in my own grounds, and some time have an opportunity of giving a critical appreciation of them.—The Flower Grower.

HOW TO HYBRIDISE IRISES

Sir Arthur Hort, Bt., in "The Garden" (England)

It is well known that most irises cannot fertilize themselves, the stigma being so placed that the pollen does not fall on it, as in self-fertilized flowers. It may be as well to mention that the stigma (or sigmatic surface) is the sticky "lip" under the end of the style branch; the anthers, which bear the pollen are below this. Again, it is unlikely that pollen borne by wind would catch on this surface. It follows that the iris is "cross fertilized," that is, requires the co-operation of insects. Irises of the most popular and well-known section, the bearded group, are in fact fertilized by bees. It is most interesting to watch a bee at work; guided, it is supposed, by the "signal" (which in the group under consideration is a "beard," in other sections a "crest," or modified beard, or a streak of different color to the rest of the "fall"), he, or rather it, goes straight down the narrow walled passage made by the "haft" of the fall to secure the drop of nectar which lies at the base. He cannot get at it otherwise, because the edges of the fall turn upwards so as nearly to meet the style branch above, forming with it a tunnel; he must go between the walls and not over them; if, as nature intends, he perches on the signal, the fall is depressed a little by his weight, so that the tunnel is enlarged and he has an easy passage. You may sometimes see him try a short cut and fail. (If this description seems complicated, and the terms are unfamiliar, a glance at the diagram at the beginning of Mr. Dyke's new "Handbook of Garden Irises" will make all plain.) As he goes down and then returns backwards, pollen from the anthers, which adhere to the underside of the style branch above him, gets brushed off onto his back and sticks to the hairs. Then he enters another flower, and, as he goes down, some of his pollen rubs off onto the stigmatic surface, if it is ready; when it is ready, it stands out a little from the style branch, to which at first it adheres, and becomes sticky. The bee then has, in pursuit of his own ends, unconsciously paid the iris for his honey; he has enabled No. 2 flower to set seed and propagate its kind, by conveying to it the pollen of flower No. 1.

The hybridiser takes his cue from the bee, and does slowly and clumsily what the insect drops rapidly by unerring instinct. Artificial pollination may be done with a stick of sealing wax rubbed on the sleeve so that it becomes charged with electricity and the pollen grains will stick to it; they can then be wiped off on the stigma of the flower which is to be fertilized. But perhaps an easier plan, with a flower whose parts are so large and conspicuous as those of most irises, is to nip out a whole anther with a small pair of tweezers; the tweezers firmly held and the pollen stroked off onto the stigma. Several anthers of the same kind may be carried in a small box from flower to flower; wind is sometimes troublesome, or one may drop an anther by mistake down the "tunnel" or onto the ground. The flower which has been treated may be marked with a small label (or price ticket) tied on below it to show what the cross was; the simplest way is to put a number corresponding to a number in a pocket book

against which the cross is entered. Thus, if I cross *Iris pallida* with *I. trojana*, I may label the pollinated flower 23; then, when I gather the seed, I look at my pocket book and find 23, "pall. x troj."—in indicating a cross the seed parent should be mentioned first.

If it is desirable to make sure of the cross, certain further precautions must be taken. The flower should be tied up in a muslin bag till the stigma is ready, to keep the bees off, and bagged again after pollinating. But amateurs will probably not care to disfigure their borders in this way, and will take the chance of being forestalled by a bee or followed by one bearing pollen which prevails over that artificially applied.

There is no mystery about this simple process; with a little practice a dozen flowers may be pollinated in a few minutes. No doubt it is best to do it as early as possible; some practitioners, I believe, even assist the bud to open with their fingers, and so cut out at all events the risk of the anticipating bee. It is difficult to work in a high wind, and it is useless in wet weather, since the pollen grains then burst—as our most competent authority, Mr. Dykes, informs us.

It is useful to tie the stem bearing a pollinated flower to a short stick; iris stems break rather easily in a wind, especially under the weight of seed pods. Then, when old stems are being cut down, as they should be, unless seed is wanted, those tied up are easily recognized and spared.

So much for a rather fascinating pastime. However, many amateurs who have little time for such deliberate hybridizing may yet find great pleasure and profit in saving seeds naturally formed, letting the bees do the preliminary work for them. In that case, to secure interesting results, it is only necessary to start with a fair selection of good irises growing together, and either to keep bees or have a neighbor who does so. Some kinds, such as *pallida*, bear abundant seed naturally; I have often seen five or six pods on one stem. Nor need the old stems be left long on the plants on the chance of seed; it is easy to see when pods are forming, in fact, the ovary begins to swell almost as soon as the flower has faded.

IRIS CULTURE

(Reprinted by permission R. Wallace & Co.)

A few words on the cultivation of the various Iris offered in this list. To groups 1, 2 and 3, the same remarks will apply. Plant shallow in any good garden soil. If it contains no lime it should be introduced before planting, and a light dressing added from year to year. They succeed in moderately moist ground, but enjoy getting thoroughly dry after the flowering period.

THE BEARDED IRIS

Perhaps nothing has been more prejudicial to the popularity and successful culture of the Bearded Iris than the fact that they are so easily grown. Paradoxical as this may sound, it is nevertheless true. The older species and varieties have been planted in positions where many other things would not grow, and because they survive and flower for years without attention, have been neglected. The result is that they have come to be looked upon as something wherewith to fill a difficult spot in the garden, and in consequence have received little regard and been treated as plants not worthy of careful attention. This is a pity, because no plant more adequately pays for good culture. If you would get the best out of them, plant on deeply worked and rich soil. If lime is deficient, add it. The value of lime is adequately summed up in the following remarks by Mr. W. R. Dykes, the greatest living authority on the genus *Iris*:

"When transplanting the bearded species, my own practice is to add superphosphate of lime, which seems to ward off attacks of rot in the rhizomes, and then to counteract any acidity in the soil by a dressing of finely ground chalk

PUDOR'S PUGET SOUND IRIS EXCEL

or lime in autumn or winter. Otherwise, in a limeless soil Bearded Irises are apt to suffer from leaf spot."

Every three or four years lift them and transplant. The best season for transplanting is soon after they have finished flowering; this enables them to make sufficient root and growth to insure successful flowering during the following year. When this period is impossible they can be planted quite successfully in autumn and spring, and indeed many authorities advocate March as the best month, preferring to lose the first year's flower for the sake of getting better results the following season.

They will thrive in any sunny position, and with the exceptions already mentioned are to a great extent indifferent as to soil. I have seen them making a glorious show by the side of lakes and water-ways, not too near the edge, and used them for broad planting amongst shrubs, on slopes, and in the herbaceous border, all with equal success. **THEY ARE AS MUCH THE FLOWER FOR EVERY GARDEN AS THE ROSE.**

The Michael Foster group, having the *Oncocyclus* blood in them, enjoy rather drier conditions still, and like being positively sunbaked during the resting season.

THE BEARDLESS IRIS

In advocating the use of lime in the culture of the bearded section, it is necessary to utter a word of warning that many beardless species do not like it. The exceptions are *Spuria* and its varieties, and the *Longipetala* group. *Kaempferi*, and indeed most of the moisture-loving sorts have pronounced objections to lime. The beardless group may be broadly divided into: **A**—Grassy Leaved Species, under which category could come the *Sibiricas* (p. . .); *Bulleyana* (p. . .); *Chrysographes* (p. . .); and others. **B**—Japanese Irises, of which the *Kaempferi* varieties (p. . .) form quite the largest group; *Laevigata* and its varieties; and the lovely little *Gracilipes* (p. . .) are also in this group. **C**—Tall June flowering species, suitable for borders or naturalizing; some of these prefer moister, others drier conditions, and the agricultural requirements are generally indicated in the descriptive matter following the name of the variety.

BEARDED FLAG IRISES

The most popular and satisfactory group of all the Irises. Hardy in constitution, with a range of color unequalled by that of any other genera, free flowering and including varieties suitable for any garden conditions, they form the most useful asset in the hands of the garden maker.

They fall in three main groups roughly divided by the months in which they flower:

Group I.—April Flowering—Often known as *Iris Pumila*, or Dwarf Bearded Irises.

Group II.—May Flowering—Intermediate Irises. These are derived in the main from crosses between the earlier flowering *Iris Pumila* and the later flowering *Iris Germanica*. They flower midway between the two, and, generally speaking, whilst they are taller than the *Pumilas*, they do not attain the height of the *Germanicas*. The name Intermediate, therefore, is well chosen in every respect.

Group III.—June Flowering—Under this heading we include all the so-called "German" Irises; the glaucous leaved *pallidas*, the yellow flowered *variegatas*, the bronzed *squalens*, the frilled *plicatas*, and *neglecta*, *amoena*, *junonia*, *trojana*, etc. In fact, all those usually known as late flowering Bearded Irises.

COLOR CLASSIFICATION

For many years it has been customary to classify the various Bearded Irises into sections according to their relations to one or the other of the various species

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in cultivation. As the hybrid forms grow more and more numerous, and interbreeding became the rule rather than the exception, the purely botanical classification into species and allied varieties proved inadequate. New class names were introduced that had no relation whatever to the parent species. These again became intermixed until it is impossible today to guess at the parentage of the great majority of garden Irises. Some distinctive hereditary features are discernible in certain hybrids, such, for instance, as the branching habit of Trojana or the erect stem and close borne flowers of Pallida. These distinctions are, however, not emphatic enough to divide up a genus composing many hundreds of varieties, and they fail altogether when applied to the dwarfed forms. It will be easily recognized that hybridising between the various species and varieties involves transference of the outstanding characteristics of one to the other, and sometimes the results are so intermediate that it is impossible to ally the hybrid with any of the older classes.

It has, therefore, been decided, after careful consideration, to classify all Bearded Irises according to a system of Color grouping, and this is the method adopted in the list. Moreover, this system has been found of immense advantage to those who wish to make selections for the purpose of introducing pleasing color harmonies into their gardens.

For the convenience of reference, all species and varieties are enumerated in alphabetical order on last page of this catalog.

COLOR CLASSIFICATION OF THE IRIS
(Adopted from R. Wallace & Co.)

CLASS I.

White, standards and falls white.

April Flowering

| | |
|-----------------|-------------|
| Alba | see page 12 |
| Snow Cape | " 12 |
| Statellae | " 12 |

May Flowering

| | |
|-----------------------|-------------|
| Florentine Alba | see page 12 |
| Ingeborg | " 13 |
| Ivoryine | " 13 |

June Flowering

| | |
|----------------------|-------------|
| Anna Farr | see page 17 |
| Innocenza | " 27 |
| Kashmir White | " 21 |
| La Neige | " 21 |
| Mrs. H. Darwin | " 27 |
| White Knight | " 26 |

CLASS II.

White, feathered with purple.

(a) color confined to margin of standard (a thin pencilling).

(b) Color suffused through the standards, or veined.

April Flowering

May Flowering

None of the early or Intermediate Iris conform to this description.

June Flowering

| | |
|--------------------|-------------|
| (a) Camelot | see page 18 |
| Dimity | " 20 |
| Fairy | " 27 |
| Jeanne d'Arc | " 27 |
| Madame Chereau ... | " 27 |

| | |
|------------------------|-------------|
| Ma Mie | see page 21 |
| Pocahontas | " 24 |
| (b) Madame Chobaut ... | " 21 |
| Zouave | " 17 |

CLASS III.

White or slightly tinted standards and purple falls.

April Flowering

None of the Early or Intermediate Iris conform to this description.

June Flowering

| | |
|------------------|-------------|
| Dalila | see page 18 |
| Rhein-Nixe | " 24 |
| Tristram | " 26 |

CLASS IV.

Purple Bi-colors

In this class are included those varieties having standards lighter in color than the falls. These might again be sub-divided into lavenders, dark purple-blue and dark red-purple, but the difficulty of deciding exactly where to draw a line determines me to place the whole under one class number.

April Flowering

| | |
|--------------|-------------|
| Cyanea | see page 12 |
|--------------|-------------|

May Flowering

| | |
|----------------|-------------|
| Dolphine | see page 12 |
| Fritjof | " 13 |
| Kharpot | " 13 |
| Walhalla | " 13 |

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| | |
|----------------------|-------------|
| June Flowering | |
| Amas | see page 26 |
| Angelo | " 13 |
| Archeveque | " 18 |
| Autocrat | " 26 |
| Avalone | " 14 |
| Azure | " 14 |
| Baronet | " 26 |
| B. Y. Morrison | " 18 |
| Black Prince | " 27 |
| Black Knight | " 18 |
| Cluny | " 18 |
| Conquistador | " 14 |
| Crusader | " 18 |
| Delicatissima | " 20 |
| Dominion | " 14 |
| Halo | " 20 |
| Hermione | " 14 |
| Hiawatha | " 20 |
| Julia Marlowe | " 14 |
| Lady Foster | " 21 |
| Lord of June | " 21 |
| Madame Cheri | " 21 |
| Magnifica | " 21 |
| Mary Orth | " 16 |
| Merlin | " 23 |
| Moliere | " 23 |
| Monsignor | " 23 |
| Mrs. Walter Brewster | " 16 |
| Mrs. W. E. Fryer | " 23 |
| Naushon | " 23 |
| Neptune | " 23 |
| Nine Wells | " 29 |
| Oriflamme | " 24 |
| Perfection | " 29 |
| Raffet | " 29 |
| Riccardi | " 24 |
| Robert W. Wallace | " 16 |
| San Gabriel | " 17 |
| Sarpedon | " 29 |
| Shalimar | " 24 |
| Souvenir de Madame | |
| Gaudichau | " 17 |
| Stamboul | " 24 |
| Syphax | " 29 |
| Tamar | " 29 |
| Tamerlane | " 29 |
| Tartarin | " 26 |
| Trojana | " 26 |
| Cincentio | " 17 |
| William Marshall | " 29 |

CLASS V.

Purple Selfs

- (a) Lavender or Pale Blue-Purple.
- (b) Blue-Purple.
- (c) Red Purples.

(a) April Flowering

| | |
|--------|-------------|
| Azurea | see page 12 |
|--------|-------------|

(a) May Flowering

None

(a) June Flowering

| | |
|-------------------|-------------|
| Albert Victor | see page 26 |
| Ann Page | " 13 |
| Ballerine | " 18 |
| Brandywine | " 18 |
| Caterina | " 18 |
| Carthusian | " 18 |
| Celeste | " 27 |
| Chester J. Hunt | " 27 |
| Clematis | " 18 |
| Corida | " 18 |
| Gertrude | " 27 |
| Goldcrest | " 20 |
| Isis | " 14 |
| Mandalay | " 23 |
| Mandrasliscea | " 27 |
| Marion Mohr | " 23 |
| Mesopotamica | " 23 |
| Mlle. Schwartz | " 16 |
| Morwell | " 23 |
| Mrs. Tinley | " 23 |
| Pallida Dalmatica | " 29 |
| Princess Beatrice | " 29 |
| Petit Vetry | " 29 |
| Queen Caterina | " 24 |
| Ringdove | " 24 |
| Sweet Lavender | " 17 |
| Zua | " 26 |

(b) May Flowering

| | |
|----------|-------------|
| Blue Boy | see page 12 |
|----------|-------------|

(b) June Flowering

| | |
|----------------------|-------------|
| Blue Bird | see page 18 |
| Blue Jay | " 27 |
| E. H. Jenkins | " 14 |
| Eden Phillpotts | " 14 |
| Harriet Presby | " 14 |
| Juniata | " 21 |
| Miranda | " 16 |
| Tom-Tit | " 26 |
| Violacea Grandiflora | " 26 |

(c) May Flowering

| | |
|--------------|-------------|
| Kochii | see page 13 |
| Crimson King | " 12 |
| Purple King | " 13 |

(c) June Flowering

| | |
|------------------|-------------|
| Caprice | see page 27 |
| Ed. Michel | " 20 |
| Madame Pacquette | " 27 |
| Oporto | " 29 |
| Parc de Neuilly | " 29 |
| Seminole | " 24 |

CLASS VI.

Yellow Selfs

April Flowering

| | |
|--------------|-------------|
| Excelsa | see page 12 |
| Orange Queen | " 12 |

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| | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| | May Flowering | |
| Helge | | see page 13 |
| | June Flowering | |
| Aurea | | see page 26 |
| Chasseur | | " 14 |
| Dawn | | " 18 |
| Empire | | " 20 |
| Mrs. Neubronner | | " 27 |
| Shekinah | | " 24 |
| Sherwin Wright | | " 24 |
| Soledad | | " 29 |
| Virginia Moore | | " 26 |

CLASS VII.

Standards yellow, falls purple.

- (a) Signifies that the Standards are pale yellow.
- (b) Signifies that they are deep yellow.

April Flowering

None.

May Flowering

None.

June Flowering

| | | |
|--------------------------|--|-------------|
| (b) Darius | | see page 27 |
| (b) Knysna | | " 21 |
| (b) Loreley | | " 21 |
| (a) Marsh Marigold | | " 21 |
| (a) Navajo | | " 27 |
| (a) W. J. Fryer | | " 29 |
| (a) Mildred Presby | | " 16 |
| (b) Mithras | | " 27 |

CLASS VIII.

Shot Shades

- (a) Includes those varieties in which yellow is the predominating, or at least, most obvious color note.
- (b) Lavender or pale blue varieties in which the yellow is absent or negligible.
- (c) Those varieties giving generally a purple bronze or crimson effect.

(a) April and May Flowering

There are none in either of these groups that conform to this description.

(a) June Flowering

| | | |
|----------------------|--|-------------|
| Afterglow | | see page 17 |
| Dusky Maid | | " 20 |
| Eldorado | | " 20 |
| Iris King | | " 20 |
| Madame Durrand | | " 16 |
| Mady Carriere | | " 21 |
| Mary Garden | | " 23 |
| Minnehah | | " 23 |
| Montezuma | | " 23 |
| Niebelungen | | " 27 |
| Nuee d'Orange | | " 23 |
| Quaker Lady | | " 24 |

An alphabetical index of all Iris varieties grown by me will be found on the last two pages.

| | | |
|------------------|---------------------------|-------------|
| Steepway | | see page .. |
| | (b) June Flowering | |
| Asia | | see page 13 |
| Prospero | | " 24 |
| Ramona | | " 16 |
| Sindjakhat | | " 29 |
| Turco | | " 17 |

(c) April Flowering

(c) May Flowering

None of the Early or Intermediate Iris conform to this description.

(c) June Flowering

| | | |
|--------------------------|--|-------------|
| Alcazar | | see page 17 |
| Ambassadeur | | " 17 |
| Ambigu | | " 17 |
| Arnols | | " 26 |
| Col. Candelot | | " 27 |
| Cretonne | | " 18 |
| Dejazet | | " 20 |
| Dora Longden | | " 20 |
| Dr. Bernice | | " 27 |
| Grevin | | " 20 |
| Jacquiesiana | | " 27 |
| Lent A. Williamson | | " 21 |
| Lord Lambourne | | " 16 |
| Medrano | | " 23 |
| Morning Splendor | | " 16 |
| Mrs. Cowley | | " 23 |
| Nimbus | | " 16 |
| Opera | | " 24 |
| Prosper Laugier | | " 24 |
| Trianon | | " 17 |

CLASS IX.

Lilac and Rose Shades.

April Flowering

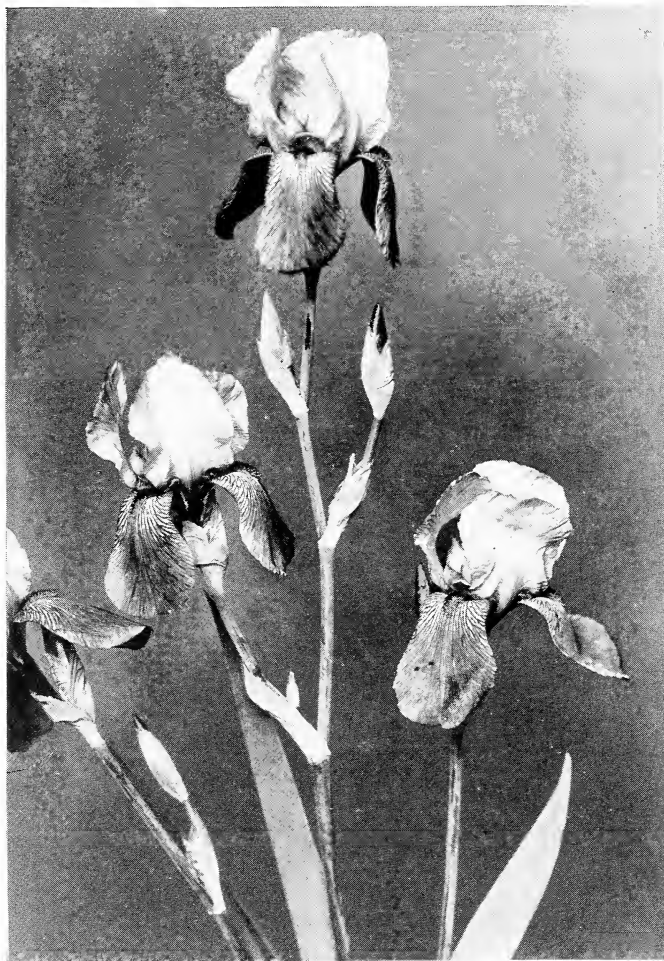
None of the Early Bearded Iris conform to this description.

May Flowering

None of the Intermediate Iris conform to this description.

June Flowering

| | | |
|----------------------|--|-------------|
| Aphrodite | | see page 13 |
| Dream | | " 20 |
| Georgia | | " 14 |
| Her Majesty | | " 27 |
| Isoline | | " 20 |
| Lohengrin | | " 21 |
| Mauvine | | " 27 |
| Mount Penn | | " 23 |
| Mrs. Alan Gray | | " 23 |
| Phyllis Bliss | | " 16 |
| Pauline | | " 29 |
| Queen 'of May | | " 29 |
| Roseway | | " 17 |
| Troost | | " 26 |
| Windham | | " 26 |
| Wyomissing | | " 26 |



Glorious "ALCAZAR"

PUDOR'S PUGET SOUND IRIS EXCEL

THE 1924 IRIS SEASON

Comments by John C. Wister, President American Iris Society
From No. 12 Bulletin American Iris Society

What can be said about novelties? Mostly that they are disappointing, not on account of lack of high quality, but because most of them are but little different from what we already have. But the following varieties seem to be definite steps in advance and are recommended for enthusiasts who like to try new things. I have included in this list of 100 good standard sorts some of the novelties which three or four years ago seemed of great promise, but which I did not like to recommend widely until further test, and available at reasonable prices. Therefore, while they come into my list for the first time, it does not mean that it is an immature opinion on them, as I am not recommending anything that I have not seen, at least, for five seasons and in many different places.

| | | |
|----------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| Afterglow | Iris King | Parc de Neuilly |
| Alcazar | Isoline | Paxatawny |
| Ambassadeur | Jeanne d'Arc | Pauline |
| Archeveque | Juniata | Perfection |
| Arnols | | Petit Vetry |
| Aurea | La Neige | Pocahontas |
| Autocrat | Lent A. Williamson | Primirer |
| | Lohengrin | Princess Beatrice |
| | Lord of June | (Pallida Dalmatica) |
| Ballerine | Loreley | Prosper Laugier |
| Baronet | | |
| B. Y. Morrison | Mady Carriere | |
| | Magnifica | Quaker Lady |
| Caprice | Ma Mie | Queen Caterina |
| Celeste | Mandraoliscea | Queen of May |
| Cluny | Mandalay | |
| Col. Candlelot | Mary Garden | Raffet |
| Corrida | Medrano | Rhein Nixe |
| Cretonne | Minnehaha | Roseway |
| | Miranda | |
| Dalila | Mithras | Sarpedon |
| Dawn | Madame Chobaut | Seminole |
| Dejazet | Moliere | Shekinah |
| Delicatissima | Monsignor | Sindjkhat |
| Dora Longdon | Montezuma | Sv. de Mme. Gaudichau |
| Dusky Maid | Mount Penn | Steepway |
| | Mozart | Sweet Lavender |
| | Mrs. H. Darwin | Syphax |
| Eldorado | Mrs. Freyer | |
| | Mrs. Neubronner | Tamar |
| Fairy | Mrs. Tinley | Tom Tit |
| | | Tristram |
| Georgia | Naushon | Troost |
| Gertrude | Navajo | |
| | Niebelungen | |
| Halo | Nine Wells | White Knight |
| Harriet Presby | Nuee d'Orange | William Marshall |
| Her Majesty | Opera | W. J. Fryer |
| Hiawatha | Oporto | Wyomissing |

"Last year I placed Mr. Yeld's "PROSPERO" at the top of my list of novelties, and I still think it belongs right there. It is of the Lent A. Williamson type, tall, of magnificent form and a little brighter in color owing to golden marks on the half. "ASIA" is of softer coloring and a late bloomer and also very fine.

"MADAME DURRAND" is a perfect beauty, with standards of old gold and falls containing blue purple on old gold."—(John C. Wister.)

PUDOR'S PUGET SOUND IRIS EXCEL

RATING

The number preceding the names of Iris indicates the rating of that particular variety, as given recently by the American Iris Society; this rating may be depended upon, for it is the average opinion of twenty-five of the leading Iris growers of America. Of course, soil, location, care and climatic conditions have a great deal to do with such a rating, and I do not agree with all of them. In my opinion several varieties should have been given a higher rating.

The letters A. M. following some Iris names, means Award of Merit. A. M. R. H. S. means Award of Merit Royal Horticulture Society of England, and stands for a very high endorsement by that Society of that particular variety.

GROUP I.

APRIL FLOWERING IRIS

Iris Pumila (Dwarf Early Bearded Irises)

Excellent plants for rockeries, forming low growing tufts or dwarf flowers; also suited for bordering, planted in double row about four inches apart; they soon make a dwarf and very effective edging. All flower in early spring, exquisitely fragrant.

ALBA (syn. **THE BRIDE**). An almost white variety, large flowers with primrose beard. Class I.

AZUREA. Very beautiful sky blue. Class V.

65 **CYANEA**. Rich royal purple with blackish shadings. Class V.

73 **EXCELSA**. Deep yellow. Class VI.

64 **ORANGE QUEEN**. The standards and falls are a delightful shade of clear orange. Class VI.

74 **SNOW-TOP** (syn. **SCHNEEKUPPE**). A pretty variety with white flowers. The falls are slightly reticulated yellow at the base. Class I.

75 **STATELLAE** (syn. **OLBIENSIS ALBA**). Creamy white fragrant globular flowers borne in pairs on twelve-inch stems, very useful for cutting. This variety is oversold for 1925. Class I.

Any of the above, 25c each. Three of one variety, 60c. Six of one variety (single rizhomes), \$1.00. Per dozen, \$2.00. One each of the 6, \$1.25. Special price by the 100.

GROUP II.

MAY FLOWERING IRIS

(Intermediate Bearded Iris)

The Intermediate or Interregna Irises comprise a new and already considerable group of hybrids derived in the main from crosses between the dwarf early-flowering Iris Pumila and the later Iris Germanica. Coming into flower mid-way between the two sections, they form a connecting link, and possessing all the best points of each group they will be found of great garden value. They are all of free growth and easy culture, extremely floriferous, very lovely, specially suited for massing and broad effects. The flower stems are about 18 inches high.

67 **BLUE BOY** (Foster). A free flowering self-colored true Aphylla, notable for its blue beard; S. violet, F. velvety purplish-violet; 2 ft. Class V. Very floriferous.

89 **CRIMSON KING**. Rich claret purple; 28 in. Class V.

DOLPHINE. A very pretty, little known Iris. S. soft sky blue; F. violet with a golden crest. One and three-quarters ft. Cl. IV.

76 **FLORENTINA ALBA**. The early sweet-scented Florentine Iris, large flowers, white, or nearly so, often used in church decoration. 2½ ft. Class I. always blooms for Decoration Day in my Gardens.

PUDOR'S PUGET SOUND IRIS EXCEL

- 74 **FRITJOF.** S. soft lavender, F. soft purple, shaded lavender; beautiful large flower. Class IV.
- 66 **HELGE.** Light citron, with pearl-colored centre; a beautiful shade. Class VI.
- 73 **IVORINE.** Ivory white, with gold markings at base of petals; beard orange. Class I.
- 77 **INGEBORG.** White, very large, fragrant flower. Class I.
- 74 **KHARPUT** (syn. **ITALIA**). A. M., R. H. S. S. violet, F. deep purple-violet, beard white, a large flower with long falls, very fine. 2½ ft. Class IV.
- 78 **KOCHII.** Dark violet, early, very handsome form. 1¼ ft. Class V. Blooms again about August 30th in my Garden.
- 74 **PURPLE KING.** Large flowered red-purple Germanica; a wonderfully rich color. 3 ft. Class V.
- 73 **WALHALLA.** S. light blue, F. velvety violet-purple, immense flower. 2½ ft. Class IV.
- Any of the above May flowering varieties 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.
Special price by the 100.

GROUP III.

(LATE FLOWERING BEARDED IRIS)

Abbreviations: S.—Standard or upper petals.

F.—Falls or lower petals.

Under this heading I include all the so-called "German" Irises, the glaucous leaved pallidas, the yellow flowered variegatas, the bronzed squalens, the frilled plicatas, and neglecta, amoena, junonia, trojana, etc. They are the hardiest and most accommodating of garden plants, but to flower them well, plant shallow in good soil to which lime and the sun are not strangers.

NOVELTIES AND RARE VARIETIES—ALL GOOD

LIST 1

FOR PRICES CONSULT, AND ASK FOR MY FREE DESCRIPTIVE PRICE LIST, ISSUED TWICE YEARLY.

- ANGELO** (Newlands). A pale purple bi-color on the lines of Lady Foster. Strong, straight stems bearing enormous flowers similar in shape to Lady Foster, but rather deeper in color. Standards pale lavender blue. Falls of a deeper tone, very long and broad. This is an exceedingly handsome plant, and up to the same standard as Ann Page. 2½-3 ft. Class IV.
- ANN PAGE** (Newlands). A. M., Chelsea, 1920. Lovely pale blue bi-color with large flowers of splendid shape. F. long, heavily penciled with brown at haft. Stem stout and erect. One of Sir A. Hort's best and possibly the finest of the pale purple varieties. 36 in. Class V.
- APHRODITE** (Dykes). One of the most beautiful Iris in the world; a pure bright violet-pink self; the flowers of large size, perfect form, are freely produced on a 3 to 4-foot stem, and are very sweetly scented; a good strong grower. Without doubt this is the best of the so-called "pink" Irises. Class IX. Not for sale in 1925.
- 92 **ASIA** (Yeld). This grand Iris was first shown by Mr. Yeld in 1916, when it gained an A. M.; unlike anything else in cultivation, with unusually large flowers and fine bold upstanding foliage. Stems very strong and vigorous, bearing large flowers of unusual substance and fine form. Standards broad and massive, pale silvery lavender deepening at the base to yellow. Falls pale reddish-purple, lightening in color towards the margin. The haft exceptionally broad and heavily reticulated brown on a white ground with a

PUDOR'S PUGET SOUND IRIS EXCEL

- gold margin. The base of the standards is also heavily reticulated and colored gold. Beard bright golden-yellow. The whole effect of the flower is unusual, and the plant stands out as one of the finest Irises introduced into cultivation at the present time. Height 4½ ft. Class VIII.
- 91 **AVALON** (Sturtevant). Silver Medal for its combination of size, shape, substance and color, which is of a lustrous pink-lavender; very strong grower, but slow to increase, hence very scarce. Height 3 to 3½ ft. Class IV.
- 82 **AZURE** (Bliss). A delightful seedling. Very free, not over large, but welcome on account of its beautiful clear and intense coloring. Standards lavender-blue, falls broad rich violet-blue, perfect in color tone. 2¾ ft. Class IV.
- CHASSEUR** (Vilmorin). An exquisite flower of great size of the variegata class; deep yellow becoming lighter with age. The finest yellow Iris of its class to date. Height over 3 ft. Class VI. Prizes in London and Paris. Not for sale in 1925.
- CONQUISTADOR** (Mohr). A magnificent, strong growing variety, almost without a rival; huge flowers on stout stems; 4 to 5 feet tall. A gem of the first water. Lavender violet, haft with dull reticulations olive to reddish brown, conspicuous beard. A much better Lord of June. Class IV. Only a few roots for sale this (1925) summer. \$7.50 each.
- 94 **DOMINION** (Bliss). A. M., R. H. S. A wonderful Iris in a category all its own, and the forerunner of a new race on account of the extraordinary development of the fall. As regards size and color the standards are of Dauphin's blue or light bluish-violet, large, erectly held, well developed and slightly veined. The falls of exceptional substance broaden out at the base to a deep rich indigo-purple velvet. There is a little veining in the throat, violet purple on white ground. Beard orange, very pronounced. The plant is a poor grower in my garden, and the variety is only valuable for the Iris breeder. 2½ feet. Class IV.
- E. H. JENKINS** (Bliss). Fine plant, of great vigor, with stout branching stems. Very free-flowering. As many as 50 blooms have been counted on one plant. Standards of the palest blue-purple, with falls of a deeper shade. 45 in. Class V.
- EDEN PHILLPOTTS** (Perry). This is a fine real blue Iris. Cengialti X Pallida. A very beautiful, and one of the most striking varieties yet introduced; its gigantic flowers are produced in the wildest profusion quite early in the season. Its singular beauty has been freely recognized by the amateur, the trade grower and horticultural press at home and abroad. Stout branching stems, large well-shaped flowers, a pretty uniform shade of dark lavender blue relieved with a bold white and yellow beard. (From Perry's description.) 4 feet. Class V.
- 89 **GEORGIA** (Farr). S. F. and stigmas a soft shade of rose; bright orange beard; a most beautiful, delicate new variety. Class IX.
- HARRIETT PRESBY** (Presby). A prize winner. A self petunia violet; effect is like a cattleya orchid; free bloomer; stalk high and well branched; rampant growth; nearly 5 ft. Class V. (b).
- 88 **HERMIONE** (Newlands). A late flowering purple self. Very free and strong grower, of medium height; strong massive foliage. S. bright blue-purple, F. very distinct, rich reddish-purple with orange beard, reticulated brown at haft. 2½ feet. A perfect Iris. The flowers have a wonderful glistening texture. Class IV. A shy grower.
- ISIS** (Bliss). Considered by Mr. Bliss his bluest Pallida type; a glorious violet-blue self of good habits and free flowering. Height over 3 feet. Class V.
- JULIA MARLOWE** (Shull). First prize A. H. S. 1923. A stately flower with Chinese violet standards and raisin purple falls, producing a glowing pink and red effect in the sun; individual flowers measure 5½ inches high and 3 inches wide, giving a general vertical effect. Height 36-42 inches. Fragrant. This beautiful Iris rivals "Morning Splendor" for first place in the garden. Class IV.



"SINDJKHAT." An extra fine "Sturtevant" creation.

PUDOR'S PUGET SOUND IRIS EXCEL

- LORD LAMBOURNE** (Perry). A magnificent variety, destined to become one of the world's favorites; perfect habit, branching stems over 3½ feet, bearing a profusion of large well-shaped flowers; the color combination is very pleasing, a delightful shade of rose-fawn suffused with pale bronze F. rich crimson with a white reticulated base; a bright yellow beard. Class VIII. Not for sale in 1925.
- MADAME DURRAND** (Denis). A large, magnificent, distinctive Ricardi hybrid S. iridescent tawny buff flecked lilac. F. flushed with lilac; stalk widely branched; 4 to 5 feet. Class VIII. President Wister says in Iris Bulletin No. 12: "Madame Durrand is a perfect beauty, with standards of old gold and falls containing blue purple on gold."
- MARY ORTH** (Farr). A darker and much improved Hiawatha of strong, vigorous growth. S. Bradley's violet and lighter; F. violet with conspicuously veined light haft; stalk high branched. 30 in. to 3 ft. Class IV. The Farr novelties "MARY ORTH" and "MILDRED PRESBY" look ready to take their places alongside of Seminole, Quaker Lady, Mt. Penn and Juanita, which is the highest praise I can give any Iris.—President Wister in Iris Bulletin No. 12.
- MILDRED PRESBY** (Farr). An exceptional rich bi-color of Dalila type; S. palest yellow; F. velvety violet; exceptionally fine substance. 30 in. Class VII.
- MIRANDA** (Newlands). Grand early form, with stout stems, bearing flowers of fine form, of clear violet-blue with orange beard; a really distinctive and striking variety. Height 3 ft. 6 in. Class V.
- 87 **MLLE. SCHWARTZ** (Denis). A magnificent Iris raised by the French amateur, M. Denis, and considered by many judges to be the best of all his seedlings. Very tall, possibly the tallest Iris in cultivation, with branching spikes bearing exceptionally large flowers of Pallida form. The color is the palest mauve, many shades lighter than Dalmatica. Height 4 ft. Class V.
- MORNING SPLENDOR** (Shull). All that the name implies. Should always be planted where the low-lying morning sun may reach it, for then its Petunia Violet standards and Raisin Purple falls produce the most brilliant red effect yet seen among the tall bearded Irises. Flowers are large, of fine form, heavy substance, and delightful fragrance, and are borne on tall, strong stems. All visitors prefer this to Lent A. Williamson, one of its parents. Class IV. (a).
- MRS. WALTER BREWSTER** (Vilmorin-New). This superb new hybrid was awarded a certificate of merit by the French National Horticultural Society; plant is a vigorous grower and extremely floriferous. S. an exquisite shade of lavender-blue. F. aniline-blue. Height 28 in. Sometimes 6 blooms on a stem at one time. Class IV.
- NIMBUS** (Shull). A tall Trojana cross, with Light Lobelia Violet standards, having a darker thread edge of Lobelia Violet; falls Cotinga Purple; a flower of great distinction, making a splendid if somewhat somber mass in the garden. Flowers 5½ inches high on stems that have reached 44 inches in height. Frequently long laterals permit cutting without taking whole stem. Fragrant. Class IV.
- 89 **PHLYYIS BLISS** (Bliss). A beautiful pale rosy lavender, one of Mr. Bliss's most beautiful seedlings. Height 3 ft. Class V.
- RAMONA** (Mohr 1924). Petunia violet flushed brown with haft of buff; orange beard; an unusual blend of colors; fine form and substance, deliciously fragrant. 2½ to 3 feet. Class VIII. "RAMONA is a beautiful Iris as undescribable as Quaker Lady."—President Wister in Iris Bulletin No. 12.
- ROBT. W. WALLACE** (Perry 1923). A magnificent dark Pallida; S. rich violet; F. purple black, conspicuous orange beard. An almost Archeveque color, but a great improvement in many respects, which means a great compliment to this variety. Well branched, vigorous. 3 ft. Class IV.

PUDOR'S PUGET SOUND IRIS EXCEL

- 82 **ROSEWAY** (Bliss). Deep red-pink Pallida; strong, branching spikes; brightest of the so-called red Pallidas so far raised; almost a self, with very bright orange beard. Height 3 ft. Class IX.
- SAN GABRIEL** (Dean). Of Lady Foster type, but very vigorous where hardy. Huge lavender-mauve flowers carried on 40-in. stems; a magnificent California creation. Class IV.
- 93 **SOUVENIR DE MME. GAUDICHAU** (Millet). A tall, early and very distinct variety, a deep purple bi-color of an unusual velvety appearance, the fine shape and finish of the flower give great distinction to the plant. Height 3½ ft. Class IV.
- STEEPWAY** (Scott). A vigorous growing tall bi-color of Quaker Lady type of coloring, but lighter and brighter. S. fawn, reddish fawn; F. purple, styles apricot and pale violet; flowers of satiny texture; beard intense orange. 3 to 4 ft. Class VIII
- 85 **SWEET LAVENDER** (Bliss). A distinctive form, producing strong spikes, branching from the base, as many as 12 or more flowers being out at once. Standards pale lavender. Falls horizontal, very broad, widely expanded, and of a deeper rose-lavender, the general effect being a lovely shade of rosy mauve. One of the finest and most distinct of Bliss' seedlings. Height 39 in. Class V.
- TRIANON** (Vilmorin). S. Yellowish buff, suffused rosy-lilac. F. light rosy-lavender. Very beautiful and delicate. 30 inches. Class VIII.
- TURCO** (Vilmorin). Medium late. S. beautiful lilac-rose. F. yellow and blue. Very lovely; 30 inches. A reward of merit from the French Horticultural Society. Good grower and free flowering. Class VIII.
- VICENTIO** (Newlands). A large purple bi-color with specially dark falls. A good companion plant to Hermione, which it resembles, though somewhat redder in color tone. The foliage of these two seedlings is quite exceptional and unlike any other variety. Height 3 ft. Class IV.
- ZOUAVE** (Vilmorin 1922-New). A rather dwarf, but strong grower and very free bloomer. S. white, suffused with blue, arched. F. white, heavily spotted and reticulated with violet. Class II. (b).

LIST II.

CHOICE VARIETIES OF RECENT INTRODUCTION

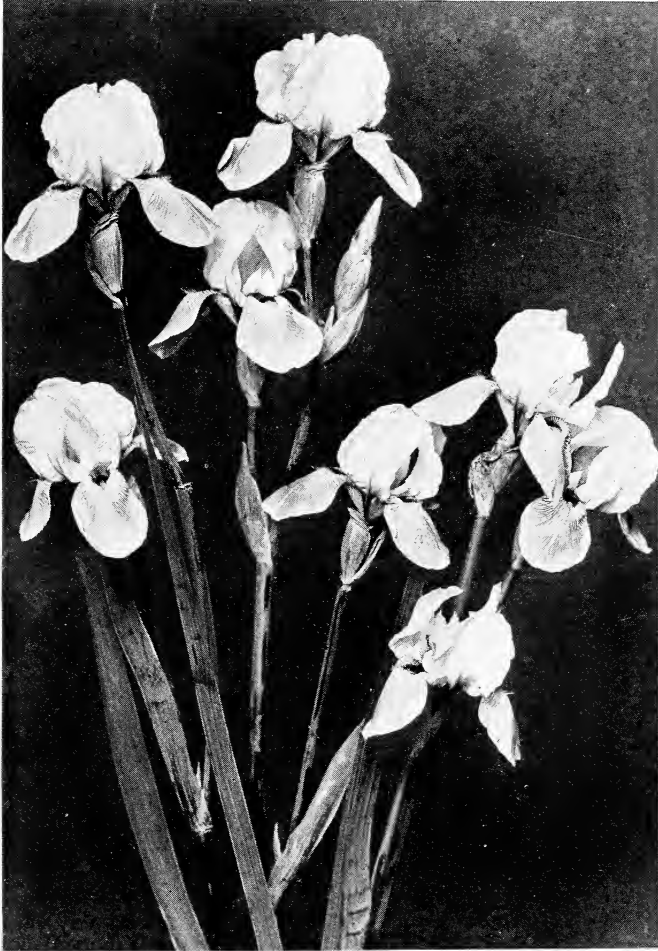
FOR PRICES, CONSULT AND ASK FOR MY FREE DESCRIPTIVE PRICE LIST, ISSUED TWICE YEARLY

In this section are included many of the finest of the new hybrids raised; notably the beautiful seedlings of Mr. Yeld, Denis and Vilmorin, and of such famous American hybridizers as Miss Sturtevant, Farr and Shull.

- 86 **AFTERGLOW** (Sturtevant). A soft grayish lavender shading to a rich Pinard yellow through the center; a flower of loose Pallida form; stalk well-branched, growth strong. Height 3 ft. Class VIII.
- 89 **ALCAZAR** (Vilmorin). F. C. C., 1916. A giant in flower and growth. S. light bluish-violet. F. deep purple with a bronze veined throat; one of the most magnificent and striking. Height 3-4 ft. Class VIII.
- 94 **AMBASSADEUR** (Vilmorin 1920). A. M., R. H. S., 1921. A strong growing late variety, with very large flowers. S. reddish-violet. F. deep velvety, beard and style arms yellow. Of exceptional merit and superior to many varieties of a similar color. Height 3½ ft. Class VIII.
- 83 **AMBIGU** (Vilmorin 1916). Class VIII. A very fine variety, a strong grower and free flowering. The standards are a clear smoky red and the falls a velvety reddish-purple.
- 84 **ANNA FARR** (Farr). S. white, lightly bordered pale blue; F. pure white, will pale blue marking at the base; immense flower with very large petals of great substance; horizontal falls producing an orchid-like effect. Distinct. Height 36 in. Class I.

PUDOR'S PUGET SOUND IRIS EXCEL

- 83 **ARCHEVEQUE** (Vilmorin). Deep velvety violet, with standards deep purple-violet; immense flowers; an extremely rich piece of color. Height 1½ ft. Class IV.
- 88 **B. Y. MORRISON** (Sturtevant). Standards pale lavender-violet; the falls velvety raisin purple and their wide lavender border has a dark outline. Strong but distinctively slender in stem and leaf growth. Height 32 in. F. C. C., M. H. S. Class IV.
- 94 **BALLERINE** (Vilmorin). Tall and strong growing, and of good branching habit. S. broad and rounded, waved at the margin, light blue-violet. F. large, a little deeper shade than the standards, very sweet scented, a splendid Pallida form. Height ¾ ft. Class V.
- 77 **BLACK PRINCE** (English). A. M., R. H. S., one of the best, the latest to open and the deepest of all in color. S. purplish-blue. F. deep blackish-purple with white markings at the throat. Height 2½ ft. A tardy grower. Very scarce and much in demand. Class IV.
- 83 **BLUE BIRD** (Bliss). Small-sized, self-colored flowers of the brightest blue. Falls at right angles to the standards. A very unusual type of flower on account of its intense blue coloring. 2½ ft. Class V.
- 91 **BRANDYWINE** (Farr 1920). Class V. S. and F. pale silvery blue; distinct orange beard. The general color effect of the flower is clear china-blue. In some respects it is similar to Crusader, but pronounced by those who have seen it to be far superior. (Farr.)
- 81 **CAMELOT** (Bliss). A forerunner of many new seedlings of the Madam Chereau type, selected on account of its tall habit and exceptional freedom; spikes 4 ft. high and inclined to branch; falls and standards creamy white, edged with pale violet. Very attractive. 3½ feet. Class II.
- 81 **CARTHUSIAN** (Marshall 1906). Class V. Clear lavender blue. F. darker blue reticulated brown at claw; large and fragrant. Height 2 ft.
- 86 **CLUNY** (Vilmorin 1920). Class IV. A very floriferous Pallida. Magnificent, tall growing, with flowers of the largest size. A lovely shade of pale lilac-blue, the Falls slightly deeper than the Standards, with brown veinings at the base.
- 89 **CATERINA** (Cypriana x Pallida). A. F., R. H. S., 1907 (Foster). Massive lavender flowers on four feet high flexuous stems; the same colored flower as Pallida Dalmatica, but larger and more noticeably veined at the throat. Deliciously fragrant. Height 4 ft. Class V. Caterina seeds freely and gives beautiful seedlings.
- 78 **CLEMATIS** (Bliss). No Iris could be better named than this unique variety. The shape of the flower is more like an exceptionally fine I. Kaempferi, or a large six-petaled Clematis. All six segments of the flower reflex horizontally. Color light clear violet with variable veining at base. Strong growing, free flowering and fragrant. 2-2½ ft. Class V.
- 83 **CORIDA** (Millet). One of the finest in the sky blue colors; medium sized flowers, but produced with great freedom; a grand plant for grouping. Height 2½ ft. Class V.
- 84 **CRETONNE** (Bliss). A very striking Iris of a deep reddish-purple tone, with an orange beard. S. pale bronze-purple. F. rich red-maroon. Strong grower, branching. Height 3 ft. Class VIII. (c).
- 87 **CRUSADER** (Foster). The noblest clear blue in the collection, very large, broad-petaled, 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. Height 3½ ft. Class IV.
- 80 **DALILA** (Denis). A very choice seedling of I. Riccardi. Standards are pale flesh white; Falls rich red-purple with a yellow beard. It is one of the most distinct and striking in color. Height 2 ft. Class III.
- 78 **DAWN** (Yeld). A beautiful sulphur yellow, bronze-veined at the throat, beard orange. Height 2 ft. Class VI.



Charming "RHEIN NIXE"

PUDOR'S PUGET SOUND IRIS EXCEL

- 82 **DELICATISSIMA** (Millet). S. deep lavender, deepening to light amparo-purple in the falls; large flower and strong growers of the Pallida type; a valuable introduction. Class V.
- 83 **DEJAZET** (Vilmorin, 1914). Class VIII. A magnificent variety of distinct and most beautiful coloring. The Standards are a dusky rose-orange, and the Falls a clear reddish-violet, a striking and attractive combination of colors; a vigorous grower of medium height.
- 70 **DIMITY** (Bliss). A strong growing variety with tall branching spikes. Standards white, slightly veined and penciled mauve. Falls wide, long, and spreading, of fine shape, faintly veined with lavender towards the upper half. Very decorative plant as a cut flower. This is one of the most distinct of Mr. Bliss' seedlings. Its soft coloring will appeal to all. 3 ft. Class II.
- 81 **DORA LONGDEN** (Bliss). Flowers of good shape; standards pale lavender suffused with yellow, falls rich red lilac suffusing at haft and edged with yellow. A very richly colored Iris. Strong growing and very free flowering. Class VIII.
- 85 **DREAM** (Sturtevant, 1918). Class IX. A soft clear pink. A typical "pink" Pallida. I think a large clump in full bloom is a "Dream," indeed. Flowers are borne with all the grace and freedom of the lovely Pallida-Dalmatica. Height 3 ft.
- DUSKY MAID** (Bliss). A strong grower. S. fawn. F. large and wide-spreading, of a deep red-purple with a pale broad margin. Height 2½ ft. Class VIII.
- 86 **ED. MICHEL** (Verdier, 1904). A. M., R. H. S., 1909. A grand Iris of imposing appearance; tall spikes with flowers finely held and of splendid shape; the Standards broad and frilled; the Falls of great width; self-colored flowers of a distinct deep wine-red; close in color to Caprice; scarce, because a shy grower.
- 78 **ELDORADO** (Vilmorin). A. M., R. H. S. One of the most distinct and rich color combinations. S. yellowish-bronze shaded beautifully with heliotrope; F. bright violet-purple touched down the sides with the bronze-yellow of the haft; style arms clear gold. Height 2½ ft. Class VIII.
- 75 **EMPIRE** (Sturtevant, 1918). A clear empire yellow; a seedling of Monsignor, very like it except in color and equally fine. Class IV. Height 30 in. H. M. 1916. F. C. C.
- 75 **GOLDCREST** (Dykes). A. M., R. H. S. There is another much inferior variety by this name—beware! Flowers bright violet-blue of a delightful self-color, and unveined, but with a conspicuous golden yellow beard which gives the variety its name; the stems sometimes carrying five flowers. This is a very lovely blue Iris. Height 2½ ft. Class V.
- 85 **GREVIN** (Vilm, 1920). Flowers large. S. violet and yellow. F. deep violet with yellow veining. Styles yellow. Height 24 to 28 in. Class VIII.
- 88 **HALO** (Yeld). A beautiful, vigorous free-blooming Iris, with delicate, soft tones of lavender-blue and violet. In the same class with Lord of June. Height 3 ft. Class IV.
- 74 **HIAWATHA** (Farr, 1913). S. pale, soft lavender, flushed rose; F. royal purple, bordered lavender. Height 28 in. Class IV.
- 79 **IRIS KING** (Variegata). A. M., a cross between Pallida Dalmatica and Maori King; very large massive flowers; Standards old gold; Falls very broad, rich and bright velvety crimson-maroon margined with gold; a very striking and handsome variety. Height 2 ft. Class VIII.
- 86 **ISOLINE** (Vilmorin). A. M., R. H. S. A grand distinct Iris; large, stout-textured flowers and bold foliage. S. lilac-pink. F. purplish old-rose, golden at throat and yellow beard. Of this beautiful Iris Mr. Eden Phillpotts writes: "It resembles nothing but itself. There mingle in its immense uprights and broad falls all pale shades of auburn, sepia and rose. The beard is of bright gold. I have haunted the magnificent thing for a week

PUDOR'S PUGET SOUND IRIS EXCEL

- and yet know not how fittingly to describe its glory." Height 2½ ft. Class IX.
- 81 **JUNIATA** (Farr). Tall fine plant, with large flowers of a uniform clear blue-violet. Height 3½ ft. Class V. (b).
- JUNONIA**. See Riccardi.
- 84 **KASHMIR WHITE** (Wallace's var.) (Foster). A. M., R. H. S., June 3rd, 1914. This most beautiful of the white hybrids we owe to Sir Michael Foster. The flower stems rise 4 ft. high and carry six large pure white flowers. Differs from Kashmiriana Shelford var. (i. e. Miss Wiillmott) in its taller and more floriferous habit and its whiter flowers. Height 4 ft. Class I. This variety does not do well in my garden in sandy loam.
- KNYSNA** (Bliss). A very fine variety, exceedingly free-flowering and a vigorous grower. The long arching standards are clear deep yellow; the falls a deep velvety red-brown. Often has as many as four flowers on a stem at one time. The finest yellow variety in cultivation today. Height 2 ft. 9 in. Class VII.
- 83 **LA NEIGE** (Verdier). Glistening cream white, one of the finest white varieties in existence; yellow beard. I added this to my Garden, because a lady in the East, who has a very large Iris collection, wrote me last season that if she could have but one Iris in her garden it would be "La Neige"; I naturally secured a large number of them, at once, and am glad I did. Class I.
- 85 **LADY FOSTER** (Foster). A. M. 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. Height 3½ ft. Class IV.
- 96 **LENT A. WILLIAMSON** (Williamson). Standards lavender violet, the falls a deep, velvety pansy violet to cotinga purple, the center of the flower blended with yellow and russet vinaceous. The height, the growth, and the shape are the type of Alcazar, the coloring even richer. Class IV.
- 79 **LORELEY**. S. light yellow, F. ultra-marine blue, bordered cream. Height 2 feet. Class VII. Makes a wonderful mass effect.
- 82 **LOHENGRIN**. A color scheme in shades of cattleya-mauve; very large flowers; vigorous habit. Height 3 ft. Class IX.
- 91 **LORD OF JUNE** (Yeld). A. M. An exceedingly handsome Iris of noble proportions. Standards of lavender-blue and falls rich violet-blue; very bold and vigorous habit. Height 3-4 ft. Class IV.
Mr. John C. Wister, President of the American Iris Society, says: "Lord of June and Lady Foster are by all odds the finest Iris I have ever seen."
- 85 **MADAME CHOBOUT** (Denis). A sweetly-scented Iris, with a pleasing, clean, sharp contrast in colors. S. white, shot with pale citron yellow, shading into wine-red. F. white edged with lilac. Height 3 ft. Class II.
- 83 **MADAME CHERI** (Sturtevant). An exquisitely shaded Iris, distinctly pink-toned. S. purple-violet with yellow undertone; F., ageratum violet washed with pink; styles pink-buff. Vigorous growth. Height to 44 inches, Class IV.
- 79 **MADY CARRIERE** (Millet). A beautiful color harmony on order of After-glow. S. pale plumbago-blue; F. Ageratum-blue shading to rich yellow at the base. Class VIII.
- 91 **MAGNIFICA** (Vilmorin). Enormous flowers borne on stiff branching stems. S. light violet-blue. F. long, deep reddish-violet reticulated brown. yellow beard, sweetly scented. Height 3 ft. Class IV.
- 81 **MA MIE** (Cayeux). White, frilled with blue, an improved Mme. Chereau, one of the most beautiful of June bearded Irises. I like it fully as well as Anna Farr. Height 2½ ft. Class II.
- 87 **MARSH MARIGOLD** (Bliss). One of the most striking yellow varieties. A greatly improved Maori King. The standards pale golden yellow. Falls deep purple-brown with a bright yellow margin. Height 27 in. Class VII.



Iris "JULIA MARLOW" (Shull)

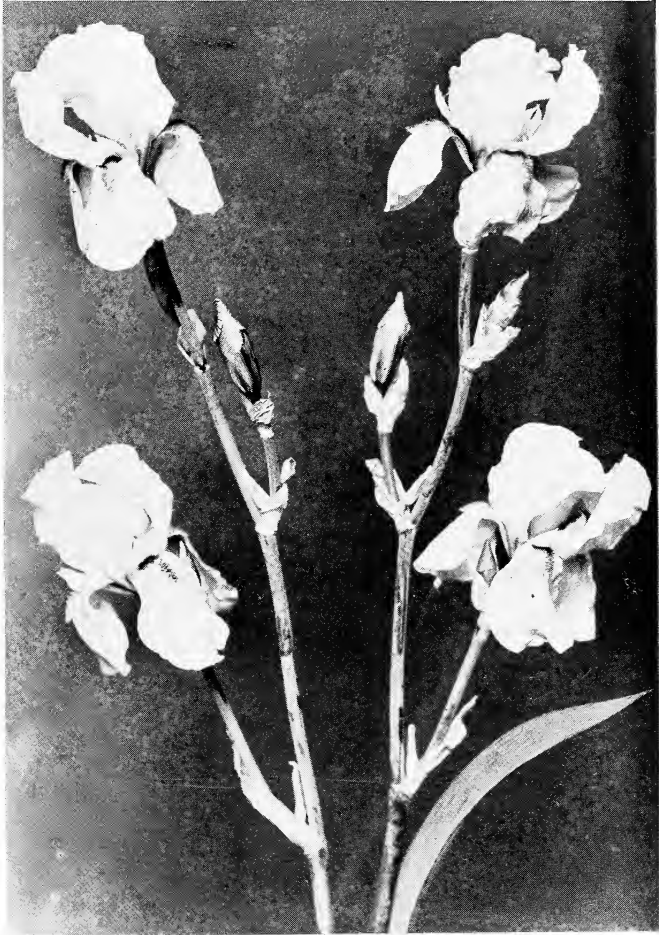
A new "AMERICAN" creation of extraordinary size and great beauty.

PUDOR'S PUGET SOUND IRIS EXCEL

- 71 **MANDALAY** (Sturtevant). A vigorous, pale violet, very fragrant Iris, on order of Caterina; in localities where the latter does not thrive Mandalay will do well. Height up to 4 ft. Class V. (a).
- MARION MOHR** (Mohr) A clear, delicate blue lavender of wonderful tone, large size and height, and fragrant. Stalk low and well branched; probably tender in very cold climates. Will probably rate 90 to 95. Height 4 ft., Class V. (a).
- 73 **MARY GARDEN** (Farr). S. pale yellow, flushed pale lavender; long, drooping falls, creamy white, minutely dotted and veined maroon; stigmas clear yellow. Height 28 in. Class VIII.
- 85 **MEDRANO** (Vilmorin). S. and F. a beautiful bronzy red; large flowers, a remarkable Iris, Medium early; Height 2 feet, Class VIII.
- 81 **MESOPOTAMICA**. S. soft blue, F. violet-purple. Rare. Class V.
- 84 **MERLIN** (Sturtevant). A large, very floriferous lavender-violet; blue beard. Height 30 inches. Class IV.
- 78 **MINNEHAHA** (Farr). S. creamy white, shaded yellow; F. creamy white, heavily reticulated maroon; stigmas clear yellow; fragrant. Very large. Height 2 ft. Class VIII.
- 85 **MOLIERE** (Vilmorin). S. dark violet. F. darker of velvety texture, veined brown at haft. Very large flowers. Beautiful large styles. 2 to 2½ ft. Class IV.
- 84 **MONSIGNOR** (Vilmorin) A very striking and floriferous variety. Quite distinct, a very beautiful piece of coloring, S. pale unveined violet, F. a ground work of the same shade, but richly overlaid and veined (except for a broad margin) with deep purple. Height 2 ft. Class IV.
- 83 **MONTEZUMA** (Farr). S. old gold spotted with bronze, F. pale yellow margined with bronze. Height 2 ft. Class VIII.
- 82 **MORWELL** (Bliss). A. M., R. H. S. A giant pale blue-purple, both in standard and falls; larger, freer flowering and a stronger grower than Caterina. Height 2½ ft. Class V.
- 82 **MOUNT PENN** (Farr). Standards rose and shaded violet. Falls crimson with underlying suffusion of violet, fine deep orange beard, haft is brown veined on lilac ground, distinct and good. Height 2½ ft. Class IX.
- 76 **MRS. ALAN GRAY** (Cengialti x Queen of May). (Foster). One of the most beautiful. The flowers have that neatness and self-coloring noticeable in all the Cengialti seedlings, and are of a delightful lilac shade derived from Queen of May, which gives one the impression of pink in comparing it with other Irises. It is unique in generally bearing a second crop of flowers in August, and no Iris is lovelier when massed in quantity. Height 2-2½ ft. Class IX.
- 78 **MRS. COWLEY** (Bliss). An improved Cengialti Pallida hybrid. Standards coppery pink, and falls of a deep rich rosy-purple. Striking and beautiful on account of its quiet coloring. Height 27 in. Class VIII.
- MRS. TINLEY** (Bliss). An improved Cengialti Pallida hybrid. Early, producing large flowers of an intense self violet-blue, with a characteristic golden blotch. A magnificent plant. Height 3 ft. Class V.
- 79 **MRS. W. E. FRYER** (Fryer). A very fine Iris. S. palest mauve, often white shaded heliotrope; F. velvety blackish purple with light edge; stock low and well branched of vigorous growth. Height 32 inches, Class IV.
- 74 **NAUSHON** (Sturtevant). S. mauve; F. pansy violet; growth rampant and well branched. Height 30 inch. Class IV.
- 81 **NEPTUNE** (Yeld). A. M., R. H. S. Bright pale blue standards, rich dark purple-blue falls; the tall branched habit setting off nobly its large flowers and wide spreading falls. Height 2 ft. Class IV.
- 76 **NUEE d'ORAGE or STORM CLOUD** (Verdier 1905). S. heliotrope; F. darker; prominent orange beard; vigorous, very large flowers; a general pastel effect, appropriately named "Storm Cloud." Class VIII.

PUDOR'S PUGET SOUND IRIS EXCEL

- 87 **OPERA** (Vilmorin 1916). Class VIII. A magnificent variety; a fine vigorous grower and free flowering, with blooms of medium size; S. bright rich pansy violet shading to brownish violet at the base; the falls a rich velvety violet-purple. A very striking Iris, destined to become one of the world's favorites with a color hard to improve upon.
- 78 **ORIFLAMME** (Vilmorin). A. M., one of the largest of beared Irises in the way of Amas; the standards are of great size and bright blue, falls broad and long, dark purple, a magnificent introduction. Height 2½ ft. Class IV.
- 77 **POCOHONTAS** (Farr). An attractive variety of the Mme. Chereau type. S. tall and waved margined, violet-blue on a white ground. F. white, slightly margined violet-blue. Height 2 ft. Class II.
- 83 **PROSPER LAUGIER** (Verdier). A. M. A fine plant on the lines of Jacquesiana, but with larger flowers and brighter in color, the falls are very broad, of the deepest velvety crimson richly veined at the throat. Height 2½ ft. Class VIII. Always admired.
- PROSPERO** (Yeld). A. M., Chelsea, 1920. An exceedingly vigorous tall-growing variety, bearing enormous flowers of fine shape. S. pale lavender flushed with yellow at base. F. deep red-purple with lighter shading at margin. Heavily marked with brown at the haft, deep orange beard. A particularly handsome plant, although of a somewhat quiet tone, but welcome for its grand habit and strength. Height 4 ft. Class VIII.
- 84 **QUAKER LADY** (Farr). A very fascinating flower, almost indescribable; standards a combination of smoky lavender with shades of yellow, falls deeper in color. Height 2¼ ft. Class VIII.
- 90 **QUEEN CATERINA** (Sturtevant). Pale lavender violet self with a white haft veined with bronze and a rich orange beard. The height, smooth texture of the flowers and their lasting quality make this a very handsome plant. Three to four feet. Class V. F. C. C., M. H. S. Subject to rot in my garden.
- 84 **RHEIN NIXE** (G. & K.) Very charming form with large flowers, S. white very large, F. rich violet-purple with a narrow but distinct white edge, Height 2½ ft. Class III.
- RICCARDII** (syn. *Junonia*). A species from the East, of exceptionally strong growth, bearing massive flowers the falls of which are violet-purple and drooping, the standards a soft blue. The largest bearded species, allied to *Cypriana*. Height 4-5 ft. Class IV. A shy grower in my garden.
- 76 **RINGDOVE** (Wallace introduction). A. M., R. H. S. 1917. A very free flowering and beautiful seedling, with boldly erect stems, which with us have exceeded four feet in height. The large standards are pale lavender-violet, the falls a shade deeper, but the variety is most distinct in having a band of still darker color at the throat. Class V.
- 83 **SEMINOLE** (Farr). S. soft violet-rose; F. rich velvety crimson; brilliant orange beard. Given honorable mention by American Iris Society, June, 1920. Seeds freely and seedlings grow quickly and strong. I consider Seminole one of the finest Iris in my garden—the mass effect is wonderful. Class V.
- 77 **SHALIMAR**. A Trojana seedling of fine size and rich color, most remarkable for its branched habit which carries the numerous flowers that each stem bears in a broad spreading panicle for which there is no example in the older forms. Height 3 ft. Class IV.
- 88 **SHEKINAH** (Sturtevant). A pale lemon yellow deepening through the center to the orange of the beard. The first clear yellow of *Pallida* growth; a strong grower. Height 36 in. Class VI.
- 76 **SHERWIN WRIGHT**. Golden yellow. A good vigorous-growing golden yellow without markings or shadings, but blossoms are small. Height 2 ft. Class VI.
- STAMBOUL** (1916). Bicolor. S. light wistaria violet; F. Bradley's violet; widely and low branched; fragrant. A fine, vigorous and free flowering garden variety. Height over 3 ft. Class IV.



Lovely Iris "DREAM"

PUDOR'S PUGET SOUND IRIS EXCEL

- 85 **TARTARIN** (Bliss). An extraordinary variety, producing enormous flowers, larger than any other, of two distinct shades of pale lilac-lavender blue. The standards are apt to flop the second day after opening, but this in no way detracts from the beauty of the huge blossoms which are borne on stout stems. Height 3 ft. Class IV.
- 80 **TOM-TIT** (Bliss). A very persistent bloomer. Greatly admired when seen in flower. Flowers are small, 3 to 4 on a stem, and of a deep self violet-blue. Falls almost horizontal. This is a most decorative little plant, and will be much sought after. Height 18 in. Class V.
- 82 **TRISTRAM** (Bliss). Standards of the clearest white. Falls deep rich purple, richly reticulated at haft. Most distinctive and beautiful. Height 27 in. Class III.
- 81 **TROJANA** (Asiatica of some gardens). A. M., R. H. S. I offer the true species as figured in the Genus Iris (Dykes). A magnificent plant with branched spikes of very large flowers. Standards light violet blue- falls deep purple-violet. Height 3-4 ft. Class IV.
- 84 **TROOST** (Denis). Standards deep rosy purple, falls paler, veined violet, which changes to brown in the upper part, giving a distinctive appearance. Height 2 ft. Class IX.
- 80 **VIOLACEA GRANDIFLORA**. S. and F. both of rich blue, of vilolet shade in the latter; darker than Clio and Pallida Dalmatica; an excellent tall late variety. One of the best true blue. Height 2 ft. Class VIII.
- 81 **VIRGINIA MOORE** (Shull 1920). A new fine yellow self in shade identical with that of Hemerocallis Flava. Falls veined. Class VI.
- 83 **WHITE KNIGHT** (Saunders. 1916). A beautiful, absolutely snow white Iris without any markings. Sweetly scented. Height 18 in. Class I.
- 73 **WINDHAM** (Farr). Standards very delicate lavender pink. Falls of similar color, but heavily veined deeper. The flowers are large and constitution good. Personally, I don't care for this Iris. Height 1½ to 2 ft. Class IX.
- 72 **WYOMISSING** (Farr). The creamy white standards are faintly flushed with soft rose. The falls are pale rose tinted at the edges, the upper and center portion being lilac veined on faintly-tinted flesh ground. Personally, I don't care for this Iris. Height 2 ft. Class IX.
- 75 **ZUA** (Mrs. Crawford). S. and F both of dainty delicate lavender, nearly a blue-white, with edges ruffled and crimped like fine frosted crepe paper; blooms of the quality of the Matelija poppy, very large and fragrant; early. 10-12 in.; foliage 6-10 in. Class V.

LIST 3—STANDARD VARIETIES

FOR PRICES CONSULT, AND ASK FOR MY FREE DESCRIPTIVE PRICE LIST
ISSUED TWICE YEARLY

All excellent sorts, but older. Every variety is of good garden value.

- 79 **ALBERT VICTOR**. A tall form of Pallida, a lovely soft blue. One of the best. Height 3½ ft. Class V.
- 78 **AMAS** (syn. Macrantha). A very beautiful collected form from Asia Minor, closely allied to Trojana; S. bright blue; F. deep purple-violet, the flowers are very large, of fine texture and great substance. Height 2½ ft. Class IV.
- 79 **AUOCRAT** (Cleveland) S. light lavender violet; F. darker; growth vigorous. Height to 3 ft. Class IV.
- 74 **AUREA**. Beautiful form, rich chrome yellow, nothing to do with the species Aurea. Height 2 ft. Class VI.
- 78 **ARNOLS** (Barr) . A large flowered, very richly colored extra good Iris. S. rosy bronze; F. rich velvety-purple. Height 30 in. Class VIII (c).
- 80 **BARONET** (Sturtevant). A distinct blue-toned, large, well branched Iris. S. chickory blue; F. deeper; vigorous growth to 40 in. Class IV.

PUDOR'S PUGET SOUND IRIS EXCEL

- 78 **BLACK PRINCE.** American (not to be confused with the English Black Prince or Black Knight). S. purple-lilac; F. rich velvety black.
- 71 **BLUE JAY** (Farr, 1913). S. bright clear blue; F. intense dark blue. Height 30 in. Class V.
- 75 **CAPRICE.** S. reddish-purple, F. deeper, self-colored, one of the best "red" Iris. Height 1¼ ft. Class V.
- 71 **CELESTE** (Lemon, 1855). Class V. Pale sky-blue; beautiful and of great delicacy; free blooming. Height 30 in.
- 69 **CHESTER J. HUNT** (Farr, 1913). S. Celestial blue. F. dark marine blue, bordered pale blue, shading at base; almost a blue Iris. Height 28 in. Class V.
- 80 **COL. CANDELLOT** (Millet). A large free flowering, rich near-red. S. smoky-copper. F. crimson. Height 3 ft. Class III.
- 68 **DARIUS.** S. rich yellow. F. reticulated purple on white, margined primrose, very fine. Height 18 in. Class VII.
- 74 **DR. BERNICE.** S. coppery-bronze. F. velvety-crimson. Height 2 ft. Class VIII.
- 80 **FAIRY.** White, delicately bordered and suffused soft blue. Very beautiful. The sweetest of all. Height 30 in. Class II.
- 76 **FLORENTINA ALBA** (Queen Emma). S. and F. soft shade of pearl, almost white; very free and early flowering; fine for cutting. The source of orris root.
- 65 **GERTRUDE** (Peterson, 1907). This is the only and best "Gertrude" of, at least, two in commerce. A lovely violet-blue, very fragrant. I have added it to my collection on account of its lovely color and fragrance. Class V.
- 73 **HER MAJESTY.** Standards pale coppery-pink. Falls spreading of a deeper shade, heavily veined at half and margin. A delightful variety on the lines of Queen of May. One of the most effective "pinks." Height 2½ ft. Class IX.
- 71 **INNOCENZA.** Pure white, with slight reticulation at the throat. Height 2½ ft. Class I.
- 80 **JACQUESIANA** (Lemon, 1840). Copper-crimson standards and maroon falls; extra good. Height 2½ ft. Class VIII. After three-quarters of a century still among the leading varieties in every collection.
- 78 **JEANNE D'ARC.** Of the Mme. Chereau type, white tinted lavender, a pleasing variety of medium growth. Height 1½ to 2 ft. "Not much." Class II.
- 74 **MADAME CHEREAU** (Lemon, 1844). S. white, edged blue; F. large frilled blue. An old favorite; flower small. Height 2½ ft. Class II.
- MADAME PACQUETTE.** Class V. Bright red-violet or rose-claret self; very beautiful, similar to Caprice, but not so large; early and tall. Height 42 in. Class V. (c).
- 73 **MANDRALISCAE.** V. S. and F. blue-lavender, with a delicate orange beard; large and very handsome; very early. Height 40 in. Class V. (a).
- 76 **MAUVINE.** A tall very attractive and lovely clear mauve; the falls a shade darker. Class IX.
- 75 **MITHRAS.** S. pale yellow; F. reddish purple. Height 2½ ft. Class VII.
- 68 **MRS. H. DARWIN.** S. snow white; F. white, slightly reticulated violet at base; very beautiful and free-flowering white Iris. Height 1¼ ft. Class I.
- 68 **MRS. NEUBRONNER.** A beautiful deep golden self color, very lovely. Height 2 ft. Class VI.
- 74 **NAVAJO** (Farr). A distinct, large Iris. Ruffled. S. light bronze-yellow. F. velvety deep maroon, veined yellow-white. Height 32 in. Class VII.
- 73 **NIBELUNGEN.** (G. K.). S. fawn-yellow; F. violet-purple on bronze; very large flowers; a strong grower and free bloomer. Height 30 inches. Class VIII.



Iris "MORNING SPLENDOR" (Shull)

Under date of August 6th, 1923, the introducer of this splendid new Iris wrote me as follows: "We expect this variety to rank very high when it becomes more widely known. A neighboring Iris enthusiast who has seen this every year since it began blooming, after visiting with me at the gardens of Danenhauer and Wister this spring, where we saw a large number of the newer things, both EUROPEAN and AMERICAN, says if he could have only five varieties, he would choose: 'MORNING SPLENDOR,' 'JULIA MARLOWE,' 'GAUDICHAU' and 'PALLIDA DALMATICA' for four of them."

PUDOR'S PUGET SOUND IRIS EXCEL

- 80 **NINE WELLS (Trojana)** (Foster). Standards light violet; falls deep purple-violet, showing a white ground at the throat; smaller, larger and more velvety than Amas; the stout tortuous stems are four feet long, late flowering. Height 4 ft. Class IV.
- 79 **OPORTO (Yeld)**. An Iris you will love well. Almost a red-purple self with a conspicuous yellow beard. Class V. (c).
- 88 **PALLIDA-DALMATICA (Princess Beatrice)**. The finest of the Flag Irises; has a tall stem of very large pale blue flowers; broad, glaucous foliage. Height 3½ ft. Class V.
- 81 **PARC DE NEUILLY (Verdier)**. A good garden Iris with well-shaped flowers of rich plum-purple. Height 30 inches. Class V.
- 75 **PAULINE (Farr, 1913)**. Class IX. (Pall). S. and F. unusually large, rich pansy-violet, with a heavy bright orange beard; a good garden variety; tall and handsome—you will like it well.
- 71 **PETIT-VITRY (Cayeux)**. A very free flowering Iris of rich colors. S. light violet. F. deep violet veined white. Class V.
- 78 **PERFECTION**. S. light blue. F. velvety, violet-black; beard orange. Earlier, taller and more floriferous than Black Prince. Height 2-2½ ft. Class IV.
- 74 **QUEEN OF MAY**. The most charming of the "pink" Pallidas. S. lilac. F. purplish lilac or rose; free; very handsome. Height 2¾ ft. Class IX.
- 81 **RAFFET (Vilmorin)**. A very large, fine, late, purple bi-color. S. delicate soft lavender-blue. F. lavender-violet, brown markings at haft. Orange beard. Height 3 ft. Class IV.
- 80 **SARPEDON (Yeld)**. A very fine, free flowering plant. S. clear brilliant blue. F. deep brilliant blue. Height 3 ft. Class IV.
- 83 **SINDJKHAT (Sturtevant)**. A very handsome, strong growing variety on the line of Asia; probably Miss Sturtevant's best introduction. S. lavender shading to dark olive buff; F. light mauve to violet; stout stalk, well branched. Height to 4 ft. Class VIII.
- SOLEDAD (Mohr)**. A lovely early amber-yellow of unusually clear tone. Stalk high branched; vigorous growth. Height 2 ft. Class VI.
- 75 **SYPHAX (Bliss)**. A large flowering, richly colored variety of exceptionally good form. S. pale violet; F. deep crimson-purple. A real gem. Height 2½ ft. Class IV.
- 74 **TAMAR (Bliss)**. A large showy variety of rampant growth; fine for mass effect. S. purplish-lilac to purple; F. deeper and veined. A very handsome flower. Height to 4 ft. Class IV.
- 74 **TAMBERLANE**. Deep purple violet falls with paler standards; is close to Trojana, but rather earlier; a magnificent tall, bold, free flowering Iris. Height 2½ ft. Class IV.
- 78 **WILLIAM MARSHALL (Perry)**. One of the many fine Pallidas. Mauve to violet; conspicuous beard; large flowers. Height 3 ft. Class IV.
- 84 **W. J. FRYER (Fryer)**. S. ruffled, glistening yellow; F. reddish-purple with yellow border; throat white, striped old gold. A beautiful, vigorous variety with large flowers of fine shape. Height over 30 inches. Class VII. (a).

CALIFORNIA IRISES

There are a few American Irises, not exceeded in beauty by any members of the family, which are still practically unknown in gardens because of the difficulty which most cultivators experience in transplanting them. As a matter of fact the following group of California species takes by no means unkindly to cultivation; they are all absolutely hardy, and no Irises give a more profuse display of blooms. Hundreds of flowers are produced in a patch of plants only

PUDOR'S PUGET SOUND IRIS EXCEL

a yard or two square, and hardly any two seedlings are identical in color. Their average height is 12 inches.

The species I grow are strong varieties. They should be given a sunny, well-drained position in a rich, light soil which does not contain any large proportion of lime. It should be specially noted that lime is inimical to the success of this group. They are difficult to divide and transplant, and the best way to grow them is from mixed seeds, which I have for sale in August. Many seeds do not germinate for two years.

I can sell large individual clumps unnamed seedlings at 75c each. "Divisions" if you want to try them at 25c each—at your own risk.

I offer SEED of the species I grow at 25c per packet, and would point out that a colony of plants is quickly obtained from seed with very little trouble. The seed should be sown in pots in early autumn, and the pots plunged to the rim in some porous, well-drained soil or ashes, in an open position with no protection from frost until the spring. The warmth of a frame or cool house is then beneficial though not essential. When the young plants have developed about four or five leaves and have reached four to six inches in height, they should be planted out in the positions they are intended to occupy permanently.

IRIS SIBERICA

One of the most elegant of all Iris groups and among the easiest to grow; has grassy foliage, with tall stems; highly floriferous, one of the best for cutting or for massing by waterside. The flowers are various shades of blue with white marking. Succeeds well in moist situations in the sun, not in standing water.

GEORGE WALLACE. Grand form, tall growing; F. broad light blue; S. darker. Height 3-4 ft.

ORIENTALIS. One of the most beautiful flowers; very large, rich deep purple. Height 3 ft.

ORIENTALIS "BLUE KING." A large flowered variety of a deep purplish-blue, found by Mr. Peter Barr in Japan. Height 32 to 34 inches.

ORIENTALIS BUTTERFLY. This is the true Siberian type. Very tall and graceful; the flowers lightly carried on long branching stalks, about 2½ inches across and a lovely clear porcelain blue, without a trace of purple; nearly five feet tall; very similar to Perry's Blue.

ORIENTALIS EMPEROR. A. M., R. H. S. A noble form of Orientalis, of Japanese origin. The falls are large and circular and the whole flower is of a deep violet blue. Height 3 ft.

ORIENTALIS "DARK BLUE" or "SANGUINEA." Slightly taller than Blue King, slightly deeper in color, a few days earlier and the flower a little more slender; a beautiful variety.

SIBERICA "DISTINCTION." S. violet blue; F. white with blue lines, colored copper at the base; very effective. Height 40 in. I consider it the most beautiful of them all, a good sized clump of it in bloom being decidedly "distinguished." Oversold for 1925.

SNOW QUEEN. F. C. C., R. H. S., 1902. This is a very lovely form, and should not be omitted even from the humblest collection. Petals broad and full, of snowy whiteness, rich golden-yellow blotch. Height 3 ft.

PERRY'S BLUE. A. M., R. H. S. A particularly beautiful variety, and universally considered the finest yet introduced; large flowers, over 4½ inches across; standards sky blue; broad falls, standing at right angles; a wonderful shade of "Old China blue." The finest of all.

Try raising Siberian Iris from seeds—very interesting. 25c per pa.

REGELIO-CYCLUS HYBRIDS

A new race of great beauty, as easily grown as the "Germanica." The flowers of all are immense, of the most beautiful lovely colors and curious combinations imaginable, rivalling the most beautiful Orchids. Plant in a warm, protected, well-drained sunny spot in September, using a liberal supply of lime in the soil. Take up after flowering and store in a cool, dry, dark place.

ANDROMACHE. Lilac on white ground, veined dark violet.

BEATRIX. Soft pearl gray, veined dark violet, extra fine.

HECATE. Upper petals soft rosy white, the lower petals on a silvery ground veined brown and bronze.

HERA. A strong grower, with flowers of a beautifully ruby red color, bronze blue shaded.

PSYCHE. Flowers are on a silvery white ground veined brown; a superb variety.

FOR SALE FOR AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER PLANTING ONLY—\$1.50 EACH.

IRIS KAEMPFERI

(The Japanese Iris)

I offer the finest selected Japanese strain in mixed colors, equal to the choicest named varieties, which are very badly mixed in this country; almost every grower offers something different under the same name. I have been raising these Irises from seeds imported from the largest Iris gardens near Tokyo. You will be greatly pleased with the varieties.

Large, Blooming Size Clumps 35 cts. each, 6 for \$2.00

Small Seedling Plants (either Spring or Fall delivery) only in mixed colors \$1.00 per doz.

Extra Heavy Clumps by Express Collect 50 cts. each straight

NAMED VARIETIES

Koko-No-Iro. Royal purple, with yellow center; 6 large petals..... 50 cts. each

Shirataki. Very tall; broad fluted white petals with a golden band in the center; a wonderful flower 50 cts. each

Yeddo Pride. Light Rose center petals and dark plum outer petals... 50 cts. each

NOTICE:—Out of many hundreds of choice seedlings; I have selected some dozen marvelously beautiful varieties; I am working up a stock of these now, and in another year, I will name them, and offer them for sale.

JAPANESE IRIS SEEDS

These Irises are very easily raised from seeds, and unlike the German Iris seeds, they germinate well and quickly; Fall sown seeds will give you nice plants by Spring, and some of these will bloom the following autumn; all will bloom the second year. Spring sown seeds will give you large blooming sized clumps the following year. Raising these beautiful Iris from seeds, never knowing what wonderful prizes you will draw, is a most charming and fascinating garden game; if you have never raised Japanese Iris, try it by all means. **Best Imported Seeds, Per Large Package** 50 cts.

The Michael Foster Hybrids

Oncocyclus × *Pogoniris*

The name of the late Sir Michael Foster will always be held in reverence by lovers of the Iris. No one was so keen in their cultivation, indefatigable in the search for new varieties or untiring in the effort to secure useful garden hybrids. They include some of the most distinct forms in cultivation as well as the most beautiful.

It is possible that many readers have tried the *Oncocyclus* Iris, and found

PUDOR'S PUGET SOUND IRIS EXCEL

them unsuitable for their purpose. The conditions they can offer them are not such as will insure success. It is here that these hybrids will prove valuable. This group combines the principal attractions of both sections so far as color and form are concerned, the netted veining in many being exceedingly beautiful. In constitution, however, they are equal to the hardiest of the Germanica section.

The varieties in this group are all May flowering, and vary from 1 to 2½ feet in height. Offered for late summer delivery only, and only a few plants of each for sale.

DILKUSH (Iberica x Pallida). A beautiful hybrid with very large rounded flowers and bold habit; standards violet, with the richly netted veining of Iberica; falls reddish purple with black throat blotch and broad yellow beard. This grows 2 to 2½ ft. with us.

DORAK (Oberica x Cengiali—Pallida seedling). Standards soft blue violet; falls purple violet. It has the large flowers, bold habit and freedom of Dilkush, differing principally in the absence of veining in the standards.

HAMADAN (Paradoxa x Pallida) is perhaps the most free-flowering of all hybrids in this group, and is particularly beautiful when lit up by sunshine. The standards are light violet; the falls are deep purple violet spreading horizontally and half covered by the large broad black beard as in Paradoxa. Height 12-18 in.

ISMALI (Iberica x Pallida) is obviously a close relation of Dilkush; the standards are much paler than the falls.

LADY LILFORD (Paradoxa x Pallida). A very beautiful late form, commencing to flower at the end of May. It has the form of Hamadan, but is very much larger and bolder, both in flower and habit. Standards deep violet-purple, very large and round; falls blackish-purple; beard black. Height 2½ ft.

NAZARIN (Pallida x Iberica) is one of the most beautiful hybrids we have, marked by the smooth texture and almost self-coloring of the whole flower. The falls are light purplish-violet with a small throat blotch; the standards are a shade paler. There is no veining, and the coloring is unusually pure. 2 ft.

PARSAM (Paradoxa x Sambricina). Of the same parentage as Paracina, this is distinguished by its bolder habit, larger flowers, and the purity of the white ground of the fall under the violet netting. 15 in.

SHIRIN (Iberica x Pallida). Standards large soft violet-purple; falls deeper and more purple. It belongs to the same group as Dilkush, but lacks the large black throat blotch. 2 ft.

A few roots for sale of any of the above in July and August at \$2.50 each.

BULBOUS IRISES

Little need be said in praise of these lovely flowers—the Orchids of the hardy flower garden. Easily grown, inexpensive and flowering after the other Iris varieties are out of bloom.

SPANISH IRISES

My collection comprises nearly a dozen of the best named varieties; light blue, golden yellow, pure white, dark blue bronze. These bulbs must be planted in September or October. Named varieties 75c per doz., \$5.00 per 100. Mixed 60c per doz., per 100 \$4.00 (50 at \$2.00).

DUTCH IRISES

This is an entirely new race of bulbous Irises, resulting from the hybridation of the Spanish Iris and several other species. The flowers are larger and the plants more robust than in the Spanish varieties, and they have the great advantage of coming into flower a fortnight earlier; the bulbs should be planted in September or early October; my named varieties are the best which have so far been introduced. Soft blue, sky blue, deep purple blue and yellow only. Named varieties \$1.00 per doz., \$7.50 per 100

Miscellaneous Species and Varieties

BEARDLESS AND CRESTED IRIS

I have pleasure in offering here, *I. fulvalva*, and other choice and rare species and hybrids. The other forms are much too little known, as they include some of the best garden plants in the genus. Irises *Aurea*, *Delavayi*, *Monnieri*, *Monspur*, *Orcholeuca*, and *Pseudacorus* grow admirably by waterside, their tall shafts of lovely flowers and long sword-like foliage appear to better effect in such situations. All will grow in any well-tilled border, however, but they should always be grown in full sunshine.

AUREA. A noble species, and a grand border plant with large elegant golden-yellow flowers; it prefers a stiff loamy soil not too dry. . . . Oversold for 1925

CUPREA. See *Fulva*.

CHRYSOGRAPHESES. A. M., R. H. S. A grassy leaved species introduced recently through E. H. Wilson, from China. It carries flowers of a richer and deeper shade of velvety violet purple than any other species, with one central line of gold down the falls and a few variable dots of gold at the throat. 2½ ft. Not for sale till 1926.

—var "**EPAULETTE.**" A. M., R. H. S., 1924. A beautiful hybrid between *Chrysographes* and *Bulleyana*. It differs from the foregoing in that the colour is much richer, and the flowers larger. The falls are very broad and the gold reticulations very pronounced. Not for sale.

FULVA. Very distinct and quaint, reddish copper color. Likes a damp location. 18 in. 75c each

FULVALA (*Fulva* x *Lamancei*). A. M., R. H. S., 1910. This handsome hybrid which we owe to Mr. Dykes, is intermediate in its character and habit between the parents. The red-purple flowers are a compromise between the terracotta of *Fulva* and the blue of *Lamancei*. It is a striking and valuable garden plant. Give rich soil and a well-drained warm site. During active growth these Irises must not be allowed to dry out. \$1.50 each

GIGANTEA (*Orientalis*). See *Orcholeuca*.

GRACILIPES. A. M., R. H. S. Japanese species, neat rock plant, flowers prettily fimbriate like a miniature *Tectorum*, pale lilac with orange centers, very choice. 6 in. Oversold for 1925.

JAPONICA (*Fimbriata*). The earliest flowering variety. The flowers are three inches across and are flat in outline, pale lilac, and the edges of the petals are waved and crimped. The leaves are broad, deep green, and have a polished surface and contrast well with the flowers. Although hardy, will not flower outside except in very favorable localities like California, as there is insufficient warmth in February and March, when the flowers should appear. Succeeds best as a cool greenhouse plant. 2 ft. Tender. . . . \$1.00 each

LAEVIGATA ALBA PURPUREA (*Colchesterii*). A very attractive *Laevigata* from Japan; white and blue. \$1.50 each

LONGIPETALA. White suffused lilac beautifully veined; very elegant. 12-18 in. 75c each

MISSOURIENSIS. See *Tolmieana*.

MONAUREA (*Aurea* x *Monnieri*). Grand plant, very free, large flowers, midway between the two parents in shape, and of a deeper color than *Monnieri*, strongly recommended for damp sites and waterways. 6 ft. Fall delivery only \$1.00 each

MONNIERI. A. M., R. H. S. Deep primrose yellow, very handsome, late flowering, likes moisture, in the way of *Aurea*; a notable Iris. 4 ft. Fall delivery only \$1.00 each

MONSPUR (*Foster*). Various shades of blue, giving a fine mass effect; a water Iris for damp location, but does equally as well in ordinary garden soil. 4 feet 35c each

PUDOR'S PUGET SOUND IRIS EXCEL

- OCHROLEUCA** (*Orientalis*). Noble-growing hardy plant, producing large flowers of ivory whiteness, with orange yellow at the throat, of a stout texture, lasting in beauty for days, highly effective for decorative purposes. 6 ft. 50c each
- O. Sulphurea**. A pure yellow form of the above. 50c each
- PSEUDOACORUS** (Common English Yellow Water-Flag). Bright yellow. Fine for brooks or ponds; this and the **VERISCOLOR** (blue) are the only Irises that may be planted safely where water stands. 3 feet. 35c each
- TECTORUM**. Lovely Japanese Iris, with broad arching leaves, and rich blue flowers flattened as in *Iris Kämpferi*, crests ivory white. 1 ft. This is the "Roof Iris" of Japan, and has proven hardy with us, but as the foliage is evergreen, it is best to cover it with a light covering of straw. Good for pot culture. 50c each
- TECTORUM-ALBA**. A white variety. Very scarce. \$2.50 each
- TOL-LONG** (*Tolmieana* x *Longipetala*). This is a very free flowering plant, intermediate in character between the parents. I think it one of the most charming border Irises. The flowers are a delightful shade of the palest lavender, and are beautifully veined. 1* to 2 ft. Summer delivery only. 75c each
- TOLMIEANA** (*syn. Missouriensis*). Very pale lavender, one of the most beautiful colors to be found in the whole family of Irises, with yellow spot at the throat. 2 ft. A lovely, very floriferous Iris. 50c each
- ORNAMENTAL SEEDED IRISES**. *Iris Foetidissima* or *Gladwyn*; evergreen foliage; blossoms are insignificant but in the late fall produce beautiful scarlet seeds in the open seed pods, much prized for winter decoration. .50c each

THE TALLEST IRISES

- 36 to 40-inch, *Asia*, *Caterina*, *Camclot*, *Fairy*, *Dimity*, *Dream*, *Afterglow*, *Ringdove*, *Trojana*, *Mlle Schwartz*.
- 36-inch: *Alcazar*, *Isoline*, *Kharput*, *Madame Chereau*, *Prosper Laugier*, (very uniform in its height), *Crusader*, *Lent A Williamson*, *Madame Gaudichau*, *Lord of June*, *Prospero*.
- 32 to 36-inch: *The "Pallidas," Rhein Nixe*.
- 32-inch: *"Amas."*
- Low growers (outside of the *Pumilas*) and which should be planted in front: *Sherwin Wright* (lovely yellow). *Eldorado*, remarkable for its charming and rich color combination. *Virginia Moore*, *Zua*.

THE FINEST, HANDSOMEST VARIETIES

"That is the finest Iris you have in your whole garden," and the visitor pointed to **"ASIA,"** that gem of all Irises—and I thing so, too. It has a color combination all of its own; the tall stalks are magnificent.

Read what President Wister says in his London Exhibition notes in the No. 6 American Iris bulletin: "In such a large exhibit it is hard to single out varieties for special mention, but there is no doubt that **"PROSPERO"** and **"ASIA"** were the two finest varieties shown by Wallace."

And I, too, think **"PROSPERO"** is wonderfully beautiful; I have acquired a large stock of it, feeling sure that it will become one of the most popular varieties.

Read what our friend, Secretary Sturtevant, had to say a few months ago in the "Flower Grower": "Reaching Hermeine we begin to wonder which are the finest Irises, those of really outstanding merit. To my mind are **HERMIONE**, **E. H. JENKINS**, **MLLE. SCHWARTZ**, **QUEEN CATERINA**, **SHEKINAH**, **LENT A. WILLIAMSON**, **BALLERINE**, **LORD OF JUNE**, **MAGNIFICA**, **DALILA**, **EDOUARD MICHEL**, **ANN PAGE**, **ASIA**, **PROSPERO**, **AMBASSADEUR**, **SOUV. DE MME. GAUDICHAU** and **DOMINION.**" (*Dominion* as a Garden variety, is N. G. (O. M. P.))

Of course, these are still all high-priced varieties. Let me give you now a list of

PUDOR'S PUGET SOUND IRIS EXCEL

THE FINEST, HANDSOMEST "LOW-PRICED" VARIETIES

*La Neige, Alcazar, Caprice, Caterina, Dr. Bernice, Eldorado, Isoline, Innocenza, Kharput, King of Iris, *Ma Mie, Her Majesty, Mrs. Alan Gray, Oriflamme, Palida Dalmatica, the true Princess Beatrice, one of the most magnificent Irises ever raised, *Pauline, *Perfection, Prosper Laugier, Quaker Lady, Rhein Nixe, Tamerlane, Trojana and Fairy.

SWEET SCENTED IRISES; SOME AS FRAGRANT AS ORGANGE BLOSSOMS
All the PUMILAS (April Flowering)

| | | |
|-----------------|----------------|-------------------|
| Aphrodite | Gertrude | Minnehaha |
| Albert Victor | Isoline | Neptune |
| Ballerine | Juniata | Oriflamme |
| Caprice | Lord of June | Pallida Dalmatica |
| Carthusian | Lady Foster | Ramona |
| Caterina | Madame Chobaut | Stamboul |
| Clematis | Marion Mohr | Soledad |
| Fairy | Magnifica | White Knight |
| Florentina Alba | Medrano | |

THE BEST PINK OR CLARET SHADES

First choice: "CAPRICE." Same color as **ED. MICHEL** the latter very slow to increase, and therefore always high priced; these two are also described as "Red" Irises.

Then lovely "SEMINOLE," and **MT. PENN**, so called Red Irises.

So called "Pinks" **HER MAJESTY, QUEEN OF MAY, DREAM, GEORGIA.**

Iris "**EMPIRE**" (Sturtevant) is a fine one. (An Empire yellow.)

THE BEST BLUES OR BLUE PURPLES

"CELESTE"—Sky blue.

"JUNIATA," a very fine blue purple with large flowers; it is a most excellent cut flower, lasting a long time in the house. **TOM-TIT** a deep violet-blue, a marvelous free bloomer.

"**VIOLACEA GRANDIFLORA**," of the same shade; so is **GERTRUDE**—the two latter are bluer than Juniata. The bluest of all, lovely "**GOLDCREST**" (Dykes') and **CHESTER J. HUNT, BLUE BOY, BLUE BIRD, CRUSADER, GOLDCREST, MRS. TINLEY.**

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No. 1 Size "Mother Bulbs". You get the whole plant.



DON'T BE FOOLED!

"IT ISN'T WHAT YOU PAY. IT'S WHAT YOU GET FOR WHAT YOU PAY, THAT COUNTS."

