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## Southern California

## Iris Gardens

Formerly DEAN IRIS GARDENS

1925


960 New York Avenue
Pasadena, California

## FOREWORD

The Southern California Tris Gardens is an expansion of the Dean Iris Gardens. While Mrs. Dean relinquishes some of her former duties, her advice-based on her long experience-is available to all customers of the Gardens. She will continue her hybridizing work and her new seedling will be introduced exclusively through this channel. It will be our aim, with her help, to continue to give the satisfactory service which she has given for so many years.
C. S. MILLIKEN,
R. E. WINCHESTER.

## Read Before Ordering

The prices quoted herein cancel all previous quotations made either by letter or in printed lists.

Prices include delivery anywhere in the United States on orders for not less than $\$ 2.00$ in value, provided such orders are placed in the summer or fll, when the stock is in the best condition for shipping.

Six plants will be furnished at dozen rates only where quoted by the dozen. Price per hundred, or in larger quantities, quoted on application.

Terms: Cash with order.

Important Note. We exercise due care to keep all varieties TRUE TO NAME, and hold ourselves in readiness at any time to replace, on proper proof, any stock that may prove otherwise. All sales made subject to stock being unsold when order is received, or loss by any and all unavoidable causes.

We are often asked if our Irises are hardly in colder climates. We ship them all over the U. S. with perfect satisfaction, and have repeat orders from the same customers year after year. Our stock has a long growing season, and owing to our climate, it becomes ripened so that it will ship well anywhere with no danger of rot.

We are always ready to give our advice, if asked, as to varieties best adapted to certain locations and conditions, and quote net price for collections at a reasonable figure.

Read carefully the Cultural Directions on pages eleven and twelve.

## 1925 PRICE LIST



SAN GABRIEL (Dean)
An Unexcelled Combination of Beauty, Earliness, Height and Long Blooming Period

## SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA IR!S GARDENS

 Formerly Dean Iris Gardens960 New York Avenue<br>Pasadena, California

## Tall Bearded Iris

## (POGONIRIS

The letter " $S$ " represents the three upright petals or standards, and " $F$ "' the three lower petals or falls in the following listed varieties.

Albert Victor. S. soft blue; F. beautiful soft lavender. 40 in. Each 25c; dozen $\$ 2.50$.

Alcazar. S. lavendar-violet; F. velvety purple, with bronze veinings. Beard raw sienna color. Handsome. Very large flower and tall grower. Each 50c.

Archeveque (Vilmorin). S. purple-violet; F. very dark velvety purple. Beard, ocher tipped brown. A very rich, handsome Iris and free bloomer, blooming in mid-winter in Southern California. Each 35c; dozen $\$ 3.50$.

Armenien (Millet). A pleasing color blend of the squalens form. Each 50c.

Arnols. S. rosy bronze; F. rich velvety purple. Handsome. Each 35c; dozen $\$ 3.50$.
Bel-color (Denis). Creamy white of branching habit. Medium size and height. 50c.

Caterina (Foster). S. clear light blue; F. soft lilacblue, fragrant. 4 ft . Each 25c; dozen $\$ 2.50$.

Cherubin (Vilmorin). Soft lilac with lower petals of a darker shade. Each 25c; dozen $\$ 2.50$.

Cordelia. S. rosy lilac; dark velvety crimson, edged rose. Each 50c.

Crimson King. Rich claret purple. Practically an ever bloomer in Southern California. 2 ft . Each 25 c ; dozen $\$ 1.50$.

Dr. Bernice. S. coppery-bronze; F. velvety crimson. 2 ft . Each 25c

Dalmarius. S. satiny grey; F. lilac with silver sheen, deeper at claw, beard rich orange. 30 in . Each 35c.

Ed. Michel. Comes nearer to being a true purple than any other Iris. Darker than Caprice. Large handsome flower and tall grower. Each 75c.
Eldorado. S. violet tinged with yellow; F. yellow washed violet. Beard bright yellow. Free bloomer and very attractive. Each 50c.

Elizabeth. S. white, heavily shaded lilac; F. white, hsaded violet at margin. Each 25c; dozen $\$ 1.50$.

Fontarabie. S. violet-blue; $F$. rich violet-purple. Very early. 18 in. Each 25 c ; dozen $\$ 2.50$.
Foster's Yellow (Foster). Of a somewhal darker hue than Flavescens. Each 25c.

Gold Crest (Dykes). A pretty violet blue self with prominent gold beard. $\$ 1.00$ each.

Goliath (Cayeux) Wallace. After Prosper Laugier, but the falls are deep purple instead of crimson; standards paler bronze. Each 50c.
Gypsy Queen (syn. La Prestigieuse). S. old-gold shaded smoked pearl; F. hlack-maroon, reticulated light yellow. Each 25c.

Isoline. S. pale-lilac, slightly flushed yellow; F . purplish old rose. Orange beard. Each 35c.

Jacquesiana. S. bright coppery crimson; F. rich maroon. 30 in. Each 35c.

Jeanne d'Arc. White, reticulated violet. Each 35c; dozen $\$ 2.50$.

Juniata. Clear blue. 42 in. Each 25c; dozen $\$ 2.50$.
Kashmiriana. White, slightly washed lavender. Petals of a stout, leathery texture; falls at right angles. Tall. Each 50c; dozen $\$ 5.00$.

Kochii. Rich claret-purple. 30 in. Free bloomer. Each 25c; dozen \$1.50.

Leonidas. S. soft lavender-grey; F. rosy mauve. 40 in. Each 25 c ; dozen $\$ 2.50$.

Lohengrin. S. mauve: F. Chinese violet. 33 in. Each 25 c ; dozen $\$ 2.50$.
Loreley. S. lemon yellow. F. ultramarine-blue bordered cream. Very distinct. Each 25 c; dozen $\$ 2.50$.

Madame Chereau. White, elegantly frilled with a wide border of clear blue. An. old favorite. 30 in. Each 25c; dozen $\$ 1.50$.
Ma Mie (Cayeux). White with blue pencilings, after Mme. Chereau. 35c.

Mandraliscae. Rich lavender-purple. Early and handsome. 3 ft . Each 25c; dozen $\$ 2.50$.

Mauvine. S. mauve; F. a few shades darker of same color. Tall and free flowering. Very handsome and distinct. Each 35c; dozen $\$ 3.50$.

Mesopotamica. S. soft blue; F. violet-purple. Very tail and early. Each 75c; dozen \$7.50.

## SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA IRIS GARDENS

Mme. Elanche Pion. $S$ : soft bronzy yellow. $F$. standing at right angles, lavender blue, with a silver shaded margin. Each 50c.

Mme. Guervil!e. Pale violet, reavily dotted and veined so that at a distance it has the effect of a blue self. Each 35c; dozen \$3.50.

Monsignor. S. rich satiny violet; $F$. velvety purplecrimson with lighter veining and margin. Handsome. Each 35 c ; dozen $\$ 3.50$.

Mt. Penn. S. lavender-rose; F. crimson-lilac, deep orange beard. Each 50c.

Niebelungen. S. fawn yeliow; F. violet purbin with fawn margin. 30 in . Each 35 c ; dozen $\$ 3.50$.

Ophelia. S. white, henvily frilled and shaded blue; F. white, frilled soft blue, large flower. Each 25c.

Osis. S. vory light lavender: F. velvety violet-purpIe. Medium height. Each 25c.

Othello (syn. Sappho). S. rich blue: F. very dark velvety purple. Rich and handsome. 30 in. Each 25 c ; dozen $\$ 2.50$.

Pallida. S. lavender; $F$. Iavender with rosy tinge. Deliciously scented. 3 ft . Each 25c; dozen $\$ 2.50$.

Parisiana. White. Heavily dotted and lined purple. Each 50c.
Perfection. S. light blue. F. dark velvety violetblack. Very handsome. 2 ft . Each 25c; dozen $\$ 2.50$.

Princess Beatrice. S. fine lavender; F. clear deep Iavender. Extra fine. 40 in. Each 35c: dozen $\$ 3.50$

Princess Victoria Louise. F. deep violet blue; white edge. 20 in. Each 25c; dozen $\$ 2.50$.
Prosper Laugier. S. light bronze-red; F. velvety ruby-purple. Orange beard. Handsome. Each 35 c ; dozen $\$ 3.50$.
Queen Alexandra. S. fawn. shot with lilac; F. Iilac. Beautiful and distinct. 2 ft. Each 35c.

Queen of May. Soft rose-Iilac. Each 25 c.
Rhein Nixe. S. white; F. mauve. edged and reticulated white. Very distinct and oeautiful. 30 in . Each 35c; dozen \$3.50.
Rhoda. Delicate shade of clear blush pink and rosy mauve. Each $\$ 1.00$.

Shalimar (Foster). After Trojana but lighter in color. Each 50c.
Siwas. S. violet-blue; F. violet-black. 30 in. Very early. Each 25 c ; dozen $\$ 2.50$.
Stamboul (Foster). After Caterina type but darker. A very fine Iris. Each 50c.
Violet Queen. S. violet-blue: F. violet-black. Early. 2 ft. Each 15 c ; dozen $\$ 1.50$.
Wyomissing (Farr). S. creamy white; F. deep rose at base, shading to a flesh-colored border. Each 50c.

## Some of the More Recent Inroductions of Tall Bearded Iris

Ambassadeur (Vilmorin). The largest and tallest of its class. Rich bronzy red. Each $\$ 2.00$.
Arsace (Millet). A plant of tall vigorous growth of evergreen foliage-a Ricardi hybrid. S. Lobelia violet and falls Ageratum violet, producing a pinkish-lilac flower. Each 75c.
Atlas (Millet). S. Pleroma violet; F. manganese violet, heavily veined mulberry purple. Each $\$ 2$.
Benbow (Bliss). A deep violet-blue pallida. 3 ft . Each \$1.00.
Bianca (Millet). Standards light yellow, falls lined purple. Each \$1.00.
Camelot (Bliss). A very tall "plicata," after Mme. Chereau. Late. Each \$1.00.
Clematis (Bliss). An open flower of pale violet, base of standards and falls veined darker. Very floriferous. Each 75c.
Col. Candelot (Millet). A good "squalens." Smoky standards and reddish falls. Each \$1.00.
Conquistador (Mohr). Very large and tall. Deep mauve to light violet. Each \$5.00.
Cora (Millet). Lavender purple; falls lined white. Each 50c.
Corrida (Millet). S. and crests ontario violet; F. light dull bluish violet. Beard inconspicuous. Flowers of medium height. One of the best of the new introductions. Each $\$ 1.00$.
Crusader (Foster). Very large, broad petalled flowers. S. a light shade, and F. a deep shade of violet-blue, beard orange-yellow. $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Each $\$ 1.00$.
Dalila (Denis). Standards of pale olive buff, lightly flushed pink, with base of same and style branches touched with citron yellow, making a decided contrast with the velvety Dahlia carmine falls. Each \$1.00.
Drake (Bliss). Light violet of medium height. Each \$2.00.
Dejazet (Vilmorin). A good squalens-blend of yellow, rose and violet. Each \$1.00.
Delicatissima (Millet). Deep lavender, deepening to light amparo purple in falls. Tall and vigorous, of Pallida type. Late. Each $\$ 1.00$.

## SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA IRIS GARDENS

Demi-deuil (Denis). S. amber yellow, heavily veined and dotted deep livid purple; F. white, veined and dotted dark dull purple. A dark "plicata" of unusual color. Each 50c.
Dora Longdon (Bliss). Honey yellow, flushed magenta, deepening to magenta in falls. Orange beard. Very free flowering. Each 50c.
Dream (Sturtevant). One of the best of the socalled pink Irises of Pallida type. Each $\$ 2.00$.
Du Guesclin (Bliss). A rich dark blue in effect, standards light violet and falls darker with lighter margin. Each \$2.00.
Gules (Bliss). A very tall large bi-color, lilac and pansy violet. Each \$1.00.
Halo (Yeld). A light blue-violet of Lord of June type. Attractive. Each $\$ 2.00$.
Hermosa (Dean). Bright mathews purple, the yellow glow in crests and beard add to its attractiveness. Medium size and height. Each \$2.00.
ivanhoe (Millet). Grayish chicory-blue to bluish violet in falls. The touch of gold in base of segments and beard add to its attraction. Each 50 r .
J. B. Dumas (Denis). One of the choicest of the "pink" Irises. Particularly adapted to Southern California. Single rhizomes each $\$ 2.50$; larger plant $\$ 5.00$.
J. J. Dean (Dean). Standards light violet with falls of velvety royal purple. A handsome bicolor, large flower and tall grower. Each $\$ 2.00$.
Kashmir White (Foster). A fine white for this location. Very large flowers on tall branched stems, blooms later than Albicans. Very distinct. Each \$1.00.
Lady Foster (Foster). Flowers unusually large, smooth and stout textured: splendid bold, erect habit; S. pale blue; F. libht bluish violet, veined old gold at the throat. 40 in. Each $\$ 1.00$.
Lady Loul (Dean). Lavender violet self of Pallida type. 40 in. Very early. Each $\$ 2.00$.
Lent A. Williamson (Williamson). Standards hyssop violet. Falls velvety mulberry purple. Large flower and plant of vigorous growth. Each $\$ 1.00$.
Leverrier (Denis). A very large flowered Ricardi hybrid, tall branching stems, mauve standards and rich velvety Rood violet falls. Each $\$ 3.00$.
Lord of June (Yeld). A very large fiowered Iris of lavender and violet. A bi-color. Each $\$ 1.00$.
Lutescens major (Dean). The blossoms are identical with the seed parent, Lutescens Statellae. but they are borne on branching stems, 15 to 20 in. long. Early. Each 50c.
Mady Carriere (Millet). A tall growing blend with grayish-lavender standards. fluched amber-yellow; falls lobelia violet. Each $\$ 1.00$.
Magnifica. Large flowers of pink and violet shades. Generally admired. \$1.50.
Margaret Moor (Bliss). Chinese violet, deepening in falls to mathews purple. Tall, late. Each 50c.

Margery (Dean). Light wisteria violet; falls bradley's violet; deep chrome beard. Large and tall growing. Each $\$ 2.00$.
Miranda (Hort). Tall violet-blue. Each $\$ 1.50$.
Mlle. Schwartz (Denis). Pale mauve, tall and large. $31 / 2$ to 4 ft . $\$ 2.00$ each.
Mme. Eoullet (Denis). S. deep colonial buff, lined and dotted mauve, upper half more heavily lined dark brown. Beard yellow, tipped brown. Medium size and height. Each 50c.
Mons. Boyer (Denis). An attractive reddish sqaulens. $\$ 2.00$ each.
Mme. Cheri (Sturtevant). Ageratum violet washed pink with yellow undertone. Large and tall. Each $\$ 2.00$.
Mme. Chobaut (Denis). S. Baryta yellow, heavily veined deep purplish vinaceous; F. pale olive buff, edged deep purplish vinaceous. Upper half of falls heavily lined. Beard yellow, tipped brown. Flower of medium size and height. Each 50c.
Mme. Claude Monet (Denis). A very large tall red-purple Ricardi hybrid. Very free flowering. Established plants bloom in fall in this climate. Each \$5.00.
Mme. de Sevigne (Denis). A fine large Plicata with violet-purple markings. Each 50c.
Mme. Durrand (Denis). Very large flower, carried on tall branching stems. Standards clay color, flushed mauve; F. light Amparo purple, flushed clay color. "Mme. Durrand was the most beautiful Iris in _or this year, and we had some of the finest varieties." Each \$5.00.
Nirvana (Sturtevant). S. smooth vinaceous buff underlaid with lavender; F. lobelia violet deepening to a band of vinaceous purple at the beard; smooth tones; growth strong but graceful. Each $\$ 1.00$.
Pancroft (Miliet). S. ivory yellow, lightly flushed amber yellow at outer edge; $F$. ivory yellow. Medium size and height. Each 35c.
Queen Caterina (Sturtevant). Pale lavender violet self. Each \$1.00.
Ricardi. Eastern species, similar to the one we list as Mesopotamica, but segments not quite as broad. Both used for hybrizing, on account of the large size of the flowers and sturdy growth. Early and tall. Fach \$2.00.
Ricardi fonce (Denis). Light violet, deepening in falls to Bradley's violet. A very large flowered variety carried on tall branched stems. Each 50c.
Rickochii. Coloring similar to Nuce d'Orage, but a more attractive flower with crimpy standards. Late bloomer. $\$ 1.00$.

Romeo (Millet). S. colonial buff, deepening at base to amber yellow and dotted brown; F. lavender with unique markings of reddish purple. Each 50c.

San Gabriel (Dean). Large flowers of lusterous lavender, flushed rosy-mauve, carried on 40 in . branching stems. Delicate and beautiful, and very early bloomer. Each \$5.00.
"Your San Gabriel has been very fine with us and has been much admired."
"Our early season was a failure except for the redoubtable San Gabriel."

Savignan (Millet). A squalens variety-blend of violet dahlia purple and yellow. Each $\$ 1.00$.

Souvenir de Mme. Gaudichau (Millet). A vigorous plant, carrying large flowers of good substance on a nearly $3-\mathrm{ft}$. stem. The standards are Bradley's violet, the falls somewhat deeper in color and velvety. A very rich handsome flower. Each $\$ 1.50$.

Tamar (Bliss). A lavender-violet, falls darker than standards, vigorous and free flowering. Each \$1.

Titan (Eliss). Violet-blue, falls darker than standards. Very sturdy grower and considered valuable for hybridizing purposes. Each \$14.00.

Troost (Denis). One of the newer and best pencilled pink Irises. Each $\$ 1.00$.

Tunisie (Millet). A tall "squalens" with smoky standards of deep heliotrope, analine-yellow and slate-violet; F. velvety litho-purple. Each $\$ 1.00$.

## Special Collections

With $\$ 2.50$ order any 50 c Iris free.

With $\$ 5.0^{\text {n }}$ order any $\$ 1.00$ Iris free.

With $\$ 10.00$ order any $\$ 2.00$ Iris free.

## Beardless Iris (APOGON)

Ochroleuca. Tall and large flowered white with yellow blotch on falls. This is sometimes mirtaken for Spanish Iris, which it resembles in flower only, being rhizomatus, and has a broad tall foliage which is quite persistent throughout the year. We have a form which comes from Southern Europe which is larg $\sim r$ and taller than some of the more common forms-it is much
more artistic in poise of segments and general effect but its hardiness in the Eastern States is doubtful. This form is 50 cents each, or $\$ 5.00$ per dozen, and the commoner form is 25 cents, or $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

## Unguicularis <br> (STYLOSA)

Mid-winter flowering, blooming from fall to spring.

Plant from August to December - never later than February.
Stylosa. Lilac blue with grassy evergreen foliage. Each 25c; dozen $\$ 2.50$.

Stylosa marginata. A form of bluer hue and somewhat broader foliage than above. Makes a very rank growth. Each 25c; dozen $\$ 2.50$.

Stylosa alba. A white form. Each 25c; dozen $\$ 2.50$.
Stylosa speciosa. A violet form, narrower folioge and somewhat smaller flower and shorter perianth tube. Each 75c.

Queen Elizabeth. A dwarf form-violet and white. Very floriforous. Each \$1.00.

## Oncocyclus

Iris Susiana (Mourning Iris). Each $\$ 1.00$; dozen $\$ 10.00$.

## Spanish Iris

Spanish Iris and Dutch Hybrids. Mixed varieties in yellow, blue, etc. Per dozen 75 c .

## SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA IRIS GARDENS

## A Few Cultural Notes

We are often asked as to culture of the Iris-how often to water, etc. It is impossible to lay down any hard and fast rules, as conditions are varied. In the first place they thrive in any soil unless it is pure sand. They do well in the heavy adobe, as well as in lighter soils. The lighter the soil the more artificial watering is required. When well established see that they are given sufficient water to keep them in a good growing condition and particulariy just before and during blooming time, for best results. If desirable they can get along very well during the summer without watering in the heary soils provided one is not too particular about the appearance of the plants.

Give good drainage and you will not have any
trouble with root rot. For the Bearded Irises do not have too rich a soil or the result will be too soft rhizomes and the stock will deteriorize. Where a fertilizer is required use some good commercial fertilizer such as bone-meal, and if soil is deficient in lime, ground limestone worked into the soil is beneficial. Barn yard fertilizer if used at all must be well decayed and thoroughly worked into the soil.

Transplanting may be done at any season, but the best time, if one cares to keep watered sufficiently to start the new growth, is when they go out of bloom, otherwise the fall is better. Do not overwater, however, so they will become waterlogged and decay set in. If too dry they are likely to shrivel even if they do not die out.

Do not plant deep, barely cover the rhizomes.
Some varieties should be divided every two years -others every three or four. Give the rhizomes room for the side shoots to get a foothold.

The variegatas and a few others of the bearded verieties do better, that is make longer flowering stems, if given a somewhat different soil and more moisture. Give them more humus in the shape of leaf mold well worked into the soil, and if heavy, some sand.

Give the Stylosa the same treatment as the Bearded varieties, and after the first year cut the foliage down close to the ground the latter part of . Suly or August, then the plants will throw up thrir new growth and all of the old foliage is done away with, thus keeping the plants appearing well all of the year, and this treatment has no ill effect.

Do not transplant Stylosa in spring or summer. New root and leaf growth starts at the beginning of the flowering season.

## SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA IRIS GARDENS

The Beardless varieties require a richer soil as a rule, with more humus, also more water, although the Spurias give very satisfactory results treated the same as the Bearded varieties. The Creste varieties do better in partial shade and a richer soil and liberal moisture, and the Sibiricas must have moisture all of the year and will not do with the treatment usually given the Bearded ones.

The native varieties of this coast do not require moisture during the dry season when established. Transplant either in the fall or spring. The replanting of this stock after it has made two or three years' growth is rather hazardous and success depends largely upon the season. Artificial watering does not seem to have the same effect as the natural rains.

All Irises bloom better in full sun unless it is a very few like the crested; partial shade, however, suits them well.

The above applies more particularly to culture in Southern California, but much of it also applies to any location.

## Join the American Iris Society

Annual Dues, $\$ 3.00$

R. S. Sturtevant, Secretary<br>Wellesley Farms, Mass.

SPECIALISTS FOR FIFTEEN YEARS IN GROWING IRIS
Our Location Is Unsurpassed for the Production and Curing of Rhizomes

(San Gabriel in a Garden) WE FURNISH GOOD SIZED RHIZOMES This Must Be Considered With the Price

# SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA 

## IRIS GARDENS

Formerly DEAN IRIS GARDENS


A Winter Flowering Iris

