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GLEN ROAD IRIS GARDENS  
WELLESLEY FARMS MASS. 1930

# NOTICE

## ORDER EARLY—OUR STOCKS ARE SMALL

Our trade is with iris enthusiasts, whether amateur or commercial. We carry many varieties but rarely many plants of one kind. We do not substitute except upon request, and we reserve the right to refuse any order, or part thereof, and to withdraw a variety from sale at any time. LIMITED or FOUNDATION STOCK is underlined.

### SHIPMENT

We ship after the blooming season until late October. We give no guarantee, and an acknowledgement of an order does not imply an obligation to supply a variety which at normal shipping time is not available, or is not in good condition. Our success, however, depends upon your satisfaction and we are glad of any helpful criticism, or of the opportunity to correct an error.

### TERMS

**MONEY WITH ORDER.** Your remittance may be in any form most convenient to you. Make checks and money orders payable to the

### GLEN ROAD IRIS GARDENS

We do not issue a trade or wholesale list. We do allow 10% discount on orders of over \$50.00 and, where stocks permit, we can often make a special quotation on ten or more plants of one variety.

## Glen Road Iris Gardens

GRACE STURTEVANT

VIOLET F. EDMANN

### Explanations of the Abbreviations used in the Following List:

The first name in parenthesis after the name of a variety is that of the originator, the second that of the introducer.

Edl. Edlmann; Mer. Morrison; Sturt. Sturtevant; Vil. Vilmorin; Wal. Wallace; G. & K. Goes & Keenemann; Wilsn. Williamson.

Others not abbreviated.

The numbers at the left of the varietal name are garden ratings given by the American Iris Society jurors in the Symposium for 1928.

# Foreword

1930

One season of iris blossoms, almost surfeiting one with their fragrance and beauty, is hardly over before we are planning for the next, rearranging the garden, adding new irises, increasing the older favorites and storing in the garden notebook helpful bits of information for future use.

We preface this catalogue with a cordial invitation to all those with a gardener's or an artist's spirit whereby the changing beauty that every day during late spring or early summer makes for them an enchanted spot of The Glen Road Iris Gardens. In return we receive much vicarious pleasure from your enjoyment and perceive through your eyes many un-noted pictures that familiarity and lack of leisure cause us to overlook.

This last year I was fortunate in seeing iris plantings in Washington and Ithaca as well as about Boston, containing many of the recent introductions that were new to me, but among the standard varieties there were but three that I wanted to add to our garden and later to our list,—Dolly Madison, Katherine McFarland and Pink Lustre,—while there were at least two dozen of Mr. Morrison's seedlings, registered but not yet disseminated, that I coveted,—beauties outstanding in size, color, height and branching. These blocks of seedlings were selected from the magnificent display of the preceeding year, the product of three years of hybridizing, about which the Iris Society's judges of seedlings were so enthusiastic. In the midst of his seedlings was a line of the fine old varieties which he had grown for use in crossing and for comparison, but which were so outclassed that some I did not recognize. His greatest success was in the Variegatas and bronze blends. In the first we have at last, vigorous, towering well-branched stalks with finely formed flowers, proportionately large, equaling the best in other sections, Escamillo, Odalisque and Banderole, with varying shades of yellow in the standards and rich crimson-maroon falls,—varieties that Citronella and Fortuna dimly foretold. For me they close that line of endeavor as San Francisco did in the blue edged plicatas. The pale gold to deep red-copper blends are fascinating, but names and descriptions would only prove tantalizing as several years may pass before the stocks are large enough to introduce.

We spent three days in Mr. Morrison's garden studying irises and trying to select a few from the many I liked for our lists. Hoarfrost, Elfin Gold, and Cockatoo are distinct from any I know, except in color, they have slender branching stems and will, I think, be ideal for cutting as well as for masses in the garden. The unique effect of a mass

of Elfin Gold with its upright yellow buds, like the flames of candles, rising in delicate slenderness of poise above the first open flowers made a memory picture, clear and still entrancing, one of many crowded into those happy hours. Erin, Rose Ash and Brangaene are also in our garden and I trust will winter well so that you may soon enjoy them with us.

At Mr. Shull's we saw the triplets, Coppersmith, Sequoiah and the richer L'Aiglon and among his seedlings a magnificent crimson-red and a cream which he has since named Moon Magic. This is large and has narrow flaring falls of waxy substance like Sophronia's. I hope some day to list it.

Each fall Mr. Sheets brings into his wee city garden sample plants of all the fine irises that he grows and plants them tightly massed (not six inches apart). I have never seen as easily so large a collection, and his example might well be followed by other city gardeners with a place in the country and a flare for iris varieties. Here were Olive Murrell, Mary Gibson, Le Grand Ferre, Shasta, Kalos, Geo. C. Tribolet, Citronella, King Karl, and many others, but of the foreigners few to my liking. Later at Mr. Donahue's I saw more most beautifully grown specimens and at Mr. Gage's "W. R. Dykes" also, which I do not covet.

The meeting at Ithaca was delightful, but the iris at the Cornell test garden and at Col. Nichols were past their prime.

In judging new irises and selecting for garden, for exhibition, season or color we tend to classify the varieties and it might prove entertaining to classify at the same time the people and the gardens that they are interested in. We might list them thus: The Breeder, the Commercial Grower, the Specialist, the Collector (large or small), the Gardener who plants for landscape effect, the one with a wholly iris garden, then those with a perennial garden where iris predominate, those with iris borders, and lastly those with a few groups of irises for other purposes than for the iris variety itself.

I shall not try to give lists for these classes as at the very start we find the Breeder a law unto himself and the irises which he wants selected for certain aims which he rarely proclaims.

If the Commercial grower, or Nurseryman, sells direct from his grounds the varieties grown should be good growers, free bloomers and suitable for massing, while if he sells from a catalogue he must have as well a large list of popular varieties, prize winners and those well advertised.

The Iris Specialist tries to offer the best and latest introductions; he grows those that attract him in his trial beds and selects those that he considers outstanding to list. Thus his list comes to represent him personally,—his preferences,—his artistic and critical judgment,—his eye for color and form,—his knowledge of the habits and suitability of the individual variety for the position it is to fill, and many other points. He becomes known to those interested in irises for the specialties of his catalogue,—a long list,—a certain line of color, or size, or perhaps price.

The Collector is, of course, the chief reliance of those who originate varieties, and ten years ago there were a number of collectors who tried all the new introductions regardless of color or cost, but now the number of introductions is too large for any garden outside of the historical collections fostered by The American Iris Society, and the private grower has become wary of the unseen novelty so his personal predilections, or aims influence his purchases. Not unnaturally a variety thus selected by the expert is extolled to the skies to the complete neglect of others as fine and which another might prefer, and becomes the cause of pleasant but occasionally acrimonious discussion, all enjoyed by the interested onlookers. The more talk the greater the popular interest, and few can resist getting a talked-of variety, if only to see for themselves,—or even a variety whose name we come across but once in an article written by a supposed authority. What Dominion gained even with its poor growth when it first appeared in this country, its progeny of even greater garden value lose by their number and the diversity of discussion. Whatever the preference of the individual collector his planting should contain the outstanding varieties of each iris section such as San Francisco, Delight and Karma among the Plicatas.

The fortunate possessor of an all-iris garden concealed by tall hedges or situated in a secluded spot where out of season it may develop unobtrusively into the planned picture, is a most fortunate being. I can imagine the surprise and delight when in the second spring the stalks shoot up bearing aloft sheaves of buds which make of the carefully planned combinations masses which so exceed in beauty the mental pictures that we hardly recognize them as ours in their glorious reality. Irises have soft and luminous atmospheric colors, the tints of sunrise and sunset,—they seem to include all except the blue of the clear sky,—they rarely clash, but transform their neighbors or are themselves transformed, seeming more pink, or more blue in tone, lighter or darker from juxtaposition. Clever combinations can double, or accent their beauty, or conceal a fault. The size of an adjoining mass must also be carefully studied to bring about a desired result.

The next most to be envied gardener is he, professional or amateur, who has the opportunity and desire to paint the June landscape with drifts of iris species, dainty *I. prismatica* a shimmering drift of blue on slender stems above tangled cranberry vines and groups of ladies' tresses; *I. versicolor* dotting a boggy meadow, or edging a pond, sometimes even in the water with arrowhead and pickerel weed as near neighbors,—it is stout of stem and leaf, red-purple at the base. *Pseudacorus* the wild English iris, will also step into the water and forms splendid clumps with foliage of permanent landscape value throughout the growing season, the large buttercup-yellow flowers are followed by fat green pods whose contents drift down brook or river to form in time new clumps. *Cristata* where it is a native varies from white to blue lavender. Here in semi-shade the sheets of blue remind me of pastures thick with

birdsfoot violets (*Viola pedata*.) Such a situation suits *I. gracillipes* and with *I. graminea* of fruity scent and odd colors can best be enjoyed on a rocky bank near the path. *Iris sibirica* looks well near water, but does not want to be in it, there are many varieties and near relatives to be had now and they all make lovely masses with their small flowers which make up for size by their number. The seed pods are effective and interesting after the blossoms are past for most Apogons seed abundantly without the gardener's help. Then there are hardy western and southern species to experiment with as few are known except as specimen plants. The Japanese irises are the latest to flower for garden effect. They seem rather sophisticated to me and I think appear to the best advantage in beds by themselves in the open and below the spectator near water where their great size and stately habit can best be appreciated.

From this wild fancy let us turn to the perennial garden where iris predominate. This is a different problem, here we combine not only the iris varieties but other plants as well. We have to take into account the root growth of their neighbors, their seasonable development, as well as height, color and texture. In early spring the color in peony tips or shoots of other plants are as lovely as many blossoms. I have found ferns ideal in the primrose garden, standing with tightly curled fronds while the primroses have their day and in the heat of summer spreading a welcome shade over the dejected plants. This would not do for irises, they need hot sun to ripen their rhizomes in preparation for winter and the coming spring. Plants with smothering mats such as *Phlox subulata* or *Dianthus plumarius* should be kept out of the center of any iris clump, while the upright growth of *Phlox divaricata* with tall pink tulips, or later *Phlox argillacea* with Coral lilies may be planted close against them. In fact bulbs of all kinds planted where the blossoms show against the strong sword-shaped iris leaves, find an ideal background, and if gladiolus are planted among them the iris green reinforces their deficient foliage.

The Iris Border seems the simplest and most successful way for the iris beginner to use irises, yet one that will give him plenty of study and practice in arrangement, whether the border is for iris alone, or one with other flowers. How easily he can make changes even when the iris is in bloom, or can transfer from the temporary planting in the vegetable garden whole groups when he does not like the existing combination! For small masses the following are exceptionally fine; Autumn Glow, Bluet, Bonnie Blue, Carcanet, Evadne, Evening Glow, Esterel, Old Ivory, Pandora, Petruccio, Snow White, Yellow Moon, Tintallion. If the border has for a background a wall or hedge it will influence the color scheme. Gray walls are ideal behind pale pinks like Dream, or paler; tall lavenders such as Argonaut, Ann Page, Princess Beatrice, and Horizon; and rich purples like Miranda, Pioneer or the Dominions. We are debarred from the use of pink or crimson where the wall is of red brick. A hedge forms



a fine setting for the difficult crimsons, the colors seem intensified and even dull blends full of life. A study of an iris variety that you wish to use will suggest harmonious groupings, and possibly the proportions needed,—the beard, orange, yellow or white,—the veining blue, or of whatever color, as well as the more obvious colors of standards and falls. The blue whites should be used with cool colors, warm whites and creams with those that have yellow in their makeup. Sometimes we like a startling contrast or combination, an accent to give life and character to the arrangement. Height is an important factor in border planting, but not always best graded from back to front, a moderately tall iris often looks especially well near the path and varieties with interesting details should be placed where they can be closely examined,—as in the delicately marked plicatas or subtle blends such as Lona, Prince Charming, or Ortrud. Where a tall large-flowered variety like Frieda Mohr is seen on a level with the eye much of its beauty is lost, so the point from which an isolated clump is to be viewed should be carefully considered as well as the character of the growth and habit of the chosen variety. Avalon, Asphodel, Dusk, Elsa, Ishtar, Kestrel, and Morning Splendour are lovely in clumps.

The narrow border offers fascinating opportunities for formal effects with the use of irises in small groups of two or three varieties planted at regular distances down its length for accents desired in form or height, texture or color in your scheme; results that are difficult to attain without the use of irises at this season of the year. What other flower will give you masses of yellow after daffodils and tulips are past!—or lavenders and purples of height when crocuses of the previous month are their only competitors in color! Before an iris opens the new leaves of interplanted groups give the finishing touch,—the necessary feeling of stability,—to our drifts of Phlox divaricata through which tall blue-centered pink tulips rise. Then, the flowers gone, you still have sword shaped leaves in frosted blue-green or gold-dusted deep green for accents, for contrast of line, or for backgrounds. A suggestion that may possibly help in winter planning might be the selection of one variety, preferably a self, to use as a repeat down the border and a different variety to combine with it in each group. For example we might use five clumps of Princess Beatrice placing with each, one of the following varieties, Autumn Glow, True Delight, Susan Bliss or Dream, Shekinah or Yellow Moon. These are light, but dark ones might please you better.

Make careful note in the planning of your planting of the direction of the sun from your favorite view-point, and the one you use most. In the early morning light irises look bluer; and when the low light of the setting sun shines through them, they become aglow with the rosy light. Yet we see but a small portion of the beauty about us. Let us say with the Psalmist of old "Open thou mine eyes, that I may behold wondrous things out of thy law."

GRACE STURTEVANT

# Irisés 1930



- ACHERON (Sturt. 1924) A deeper and richer toned Archeveque; and with well poised flowers on 3 ft. stalks. 2.50
- 82 Afterglow (Sturt. 1917) Misty lavender lit with yellow at the center; 3 ft. F. C. C., M. H. S. 1915 .40
- AIRY DREAM (Sturt. 1929) A pallida lighter and pinker than Susan Bliss with a larger flower and better branching. The white beard gives a light and airy effect against the almost upright style branches; 3 ft. or over. 10.00
- Alice Osgood (Sturt. 1920) A large and fragrant violet bicolor; 30 in. .50
- 91 Ambassadeur (Vilm. 1920) Vigorous; large flowers with rich velvety maroon flaring falls; well branched; 3 ft. .75
- AMBROSIA (Sturt. 1928) A white iris with enough pale pink in the sap to make it faintly luminous in shadow, or in mass; flowers large, compact, of satiny texture, with rich orange beards ; 3 ft. 15.00
- 79 Angelo (Hort. 1920) Like Lady Foster but deeper in color; large; stalk well branched; 3 ft. 1.50
- 74 Anne Leslie (Sturt. 1917) Standards faintly flushed with rose; falls dahlia carmine; 30 in. H. M., M. H. S. 1917 .50
- 85 ANN PAGE (Newlands 1919) One of Sir Arthur Hort's best; the shape and poise of the large lavender-blue flowers are perfect; well branched; 3 ft. A. M., R. H. S. 1920 2.00
- 75 ARGONAUT (Bliss 1920) A crisp, clear lavender blue pallida; 30 in. .50
- 84 Arlington (Simpson 1923) "S. clear rosy lavender; F. bright velvety reddish-violet, almost crimson in effect. "It is a very large bloom and a thrifty grower" (Simpson); 3 ft. 1.00

Plant on a sunny well-drained site. Prepare the soil deeply.

- ARZANI** (Sturt, 1927) With the vigor and habit of Sindjkha, but in the color range of Ember and Julia Marlowe, it makes a striking garden mass as well as a fine "Specimen Stalk." Over 42 in. 5.00
- ASPHODEL** (Mor. 1920, Sturt, 1926) A remarkably graceful and floriferous variety. Ideal as a "Specimen Stalk" or as a garden clump. A lighter lavender than Santa Barbara. 42 in. 15.00
- 83 **Athene** (Sturt, 1920) A warm white of fine substance. 33 in. 1.00
- AUTUMN GLOW** (Sturt, 1926) A soft amber colored ruffled flower, delightfully harmonious in garden groups; 33 in. 5.00
- AVALON** (Sturt, 1918) A perfect iris for a "Specimen Stalk"; pinkish lavender flowers of great size and beautiful form and of such good substance as to withstand both stormy weather and hot sun; 4 ft. Silver Medal M. H. S. 1916 3.50
- 84 **AZRAEL** (Mor. 1924) Large flowers of beautiful shape and poise; standards ageratum violet, flaring falls of petunia violet; over 3 ft. 3.00
- 82 **BALDUR** (Mor. 1922, Sturt, 1923) Flowers with light lilac standards and velvety maroon-purple falls; magnificent flowers borne on widely branched stems; 4 ft. 4.00
- 89 **Ballerine** (Vilm. 1920) A beautiful light lavender-blue flower that I class with Avalon and Princess Beatrice; large and of unusual form. S. silvery lavender, F. darker; over 3 ft. C. M., S. N. H. F. .75
- 78 **Baronet** (Sturt, 1920) Blue in garden effect; chart color wisteria violet, darker in front of the beard; over 40 in. .50
- 78 **Benbow** (Bliss 1917) A deep violet-blue pallida; 3 ft. .75  
A. M., R. H. S. 1916
- 81 **Beryl** (Bliss 1921) A fine velvety violet bicolor; 3 ft. 1.00
- 81 **Bluet** (Sturt, 1918) A free flowering blue-lavender that gives a fine low mass effect; 27 in. A. M., R. H. S. 1929 .50
- BONNIE BLUE** (Sturt, 1928) For a beautiful blue-toned mass you could not find a better iris. Jaunty, of fine form and substance, vigorous and floriferous; 3 ft. 3.00

South of Kansas plant irises in October for success.

- BRANGAENE** (Mor. 1928, Sturt. 1930) A large, gorgeous red-copper blend, with flaring velvety falls of blackish red-purple. Vigorous and widely branched; 30 in. 15.00
- 90 **BRUNO** (Bliss 1922) Lavender-tinted bronze standards shading to yellow at the base; falls red-purple with the velvety quality of Dominion but light for one of that race; 3 ft. 7.50  
A. M., R. H. S. 1929
- 80 **B. Y. Morrison** (Sturt. 1918) Standards pale lavender violet, the velvety raisin-purple falls widely bordered with lavender; strong in stalk and growth, but distinctively slender; 3 ft. 1.00  
F. C. C., M. H. S. 1915
- CAMELIARD** (Sturt. 1927) This is a distinct novelty, a variegata blend of Caterina habit. The huge but well proportioned flowers are amber yellow overlaid with wine-purple on the flaring falls to within half an inch of the orange beard; 4 ft. Stock limited. 15.00
- 85 **Cameo** (Sturt. 1924) Apricot and cream tints, the falls flushed with cameo pink; to 3 ft. 2.50
- CANDLELIGHT** (Andrews 1926) Of Caterina type with Afterglow colorings, bluer towards the tips of the standards and falls. Most lovely, tall, and graceful; flowers large; growth vigorous; 3 to 4 ft. 10.00

In speaking of "Specimen Stalks" we are taking the term used at exhibitions where one stalk is placed in a vase; for this purpose the stalk must be well-branched with the flowers so poised as to make a pleasing, balanced effect. The height and size of the stalk should also be in proportion to the size of the flowers. Asphodel, Arzani, Avalon, Horizon, Damozel, Ishtar, and San Francisco are outstanding in this respect.

- 82 **Carcanet** (Sturt. 1924) Yellow, gay, and free flowering; of rapid increase; it soon lights up its garden niche; 3 ft. .75
- 90 **CARDINAL** (Bliss 1919) As beautiful as Dominion, but in red-purple tones; and with better growth and habit; 3 ft. 12.00  
A. M., R. H. S. 1927

Sun and good drainage are essential; lime desirable.

82	<b>Carmelo</b> (Mohr 1923) Of unusual height and size for a Korolkowi hybrid, its delicate gray-lavender is finely veined; 3 ft.	<b>A. M., R. H. S. 1924</b>	<b>12.00</b>
83	<b>CAROLINE E. STRINGER</b> (Sass 1924) A large white flower rose-flushed; of exceptional substance; 33 in.		<b>1.50</b>
82	<b>CHALICE</b> (Sturt. 1924) A bright soft yellow of even tone; a true yellow self even to the markings on the haft; 33 in.		<b>1.00</b>
81	<b>Chlorinda</b> (Mor. 1920, Sturt. 1921) An amber yellow flower of great size, the falls faintly veined; 2 ft.		<b>3.00</b>
75	<b>Clement Desormes</b> (Denis) Large bright flowers of reddish-pink; quite distinct; 30 in.		<b>1.50</b>
	<b>COCKATOO</b> (Mor. 1928, Sturt. 1930) A plicata of soft clear Empire yellow, the markings also yellow are not prominent. A ruffled flower of fine texture. Vigorous and floriferous; 32 in.		<b>5.00</b>
	<b>CORONA</b> (Sturt. 1930) A new departure,—a yellow bicolor of smooth satiny substance, with rich yellow standards, and white falls. Low branched and floriferous. 33 in.		<b>10.00</b>
84	<b>Corrida</b> (Millet) A lavender-blue about the color of the bluest phlox divaricata; fine for a garden mass of medium height; free-flowering; to 3 ft.	<b>A. M., R. H. S. 1927</b>	<b>.50</b>
83	<b>CYGNET</b> (Sturt. 1923) Ivory white with flaring falls; remarkable for its height and poise; 4 ft.		<b>2.00</b>
82	<b>DAMOZEL</b> (Mor., Sturt. 1922) A delightful flower with ruffled standards etched with blue-lavender; the flaring falls bordered with lavender veins; 34 in.		<b>1.00</b>
	<b>DAY DREAM</b> (Sturt. 1925) A satisfying soft pink bicolor blend of large size; the plant tall, vigorous, and well branched; 42 in.		<b>10.00</b>
83	<b>DELIGHT</b> (Sturt. 1923) A plicata though it has no markings on the pure white falls, the style-branches are rose-pink; 3 to 4 ft.	<b>A. M., A. I. S. 1928</b>	<b>5.60</b>
	<b>DIONE</b> (Edl. 1928) A pleasing white of good form and substance. Distinct in its bright blue veining on either side of the orange beard; 3 ft.		<b>10.00</b>

Top dress with bone meal and potash.

- DOLLY MADISON** (Wilsm. 1927) S. mauvette shading to yellow at the base. F. lilac, haft golden tinged and marooned veined; beard bright orange. Flowers large, of great distinction of form and carriage. Free flowering and vigorous; 3 ft. 15.00
- 82 **DOMINION** (Bliss 1917) On Dominion Mr. Bliss founded his "Dominion Race" as its dominant characteristics, the broad segments, wonderful substance, and velvety texture are inherited by its offspring; a violet-blue bicolor; 3 ft. 5.00
- A. M., R. H. S. 1917**
- 79 **Drake** (Bliss 1919) A pretty satiny textured flower of blue-lavender, free-flowering; 3 ft. .50
- 84 **Dream** (Sturt. 1918) A pink pallida and very popular; 3 ft. .75
- H. M., M. H. S. 1919**
- 82 **Dreamlight** (Sturt. 1923) A delicate pink pallida lighter than Dream; 3 ft. 1.00
- DRUID** (Sturt. 1925) Buckthorn brown and a brilliant velvety maroon lit by the vivid yellow of the haft and beard; both flower and plant heavy and strong; over 3 ft. 5.00
- 77 **Du Guesclin** (Bliss 1921) The standards of clear blue-lavender, the velvety falls with a light, narrow border. Valued for its "blue" effect in the garden; 33 in. .75
- 87 **DUSK** (Mor. 1920, Sturt. 1921) An exceptionally fine flower in the same class as Ambassadeur; the black maroon falls enhanced by the glow of orange beards and hafts; 50 in. 2.50
- 72 **Eckesachs** (G. & K. 1920) A fine bicolor; light lavender standards with a dark wire edge, and dark violet falls; large and the plant vigorous; 30 in. .40
- 81 **E. H. Jenkins** (Bliss 1919) Tall and free-blooming; the blue tone of violet intensified beyond the beard; 45 in. .75
- 87 **ELAINE** (Shull 1924) A delicate blend, bluer and lighter in tone and with more yellow in the center than Silverado, color carries well; 42 in. 5.00

**Plant the rhizome near the surface of the ground.**

- Elinor Blossom** (Sturt. 1924) A ruffled flower of smooth lilac and amethyst tones; exceptionally free-flowering; 3 ft. .75
- 87 **EL CAPITAN** (Mohr, Salbach 1926) A lovely blue-lavender self, with well-poised flowers of largest size; 3 ft. 2.50
- II. M., A. I. S. 1929**
- ELFIN GOLD** (Mor., Sturt. 1930) A fascinating variety for garden effect, or for cutting; a clear yellow of medium size, wonderfully poised on slender branches; 3 ft. 10.00
- 85 **ELSA** (Mor., Sturt. 1926) A large flower with flaring falls, the delightful blue-lavender of Corrida; 3 to 4 ft. 5.00
- 84 **EMBER** (Sturt. 1924) A rich, clear amethyst-purple flower; large; on well branched stems; 42 in. or over. 2.00
- 72 **EMIR** (Yeld 1918) Tall, vigorous, darker than Neptune or Halo; flowers large; S. bluish-purple, F. blue-violet; 42 in. .75
- ENDYMION** (Sturt. 1924) A lovely blend of deep cream and lilac; it adds a new note in the range of iris colors; 3 ft. 5.00
- ERIN** (Mor., Sturt. 1930) A tall, vigorous and charming bicolor; light lavender-violet standards and Petunia violet falls; similar to Dominion but larger, clearer in color, and better branched; 42 in. 15.00
- ESTEREL** (Edl. 1928) A soft deep pink iris with prominent primrose yellow hafts and projecting red-orange beards giving a beautiful central glow. Well branched and floriferous; 3 ft. 15.00
- 87 **EVADNE** (Bliss 1924) A "rose-red" self; the color, and effect in the distance, distinct and of value; 3 ft. 4.00
- EVENING GLOW** (Tuthill) Light blue-lavender with an orange beard; surprisingly like Evadne in size, form and habit, in all except in color; free-flowering and vigorous. It makes a strong garden mass; 38 in. 5.00
- FELICITY** (Sturt. 1924) Distinct and most lovely, a light diaphanous blend in the sunshine, and still charming when in shade with its cinnamon pink and buff standards and deeper toned falls veined tawny ochre; vigorous; and well branched; 33 in. 15.00

**New plantings should not be allowed to dry out.**

- 75 **Fenella** (Mor. 1919, Sturt. 1921) Flower warm white with flaring falls; fine for massing; 2 ft. .50
- FLAMBEAU** (Sturt. 1924) A glowing yellow iris, tall, very free-flowering and vigorous; flowers with flaring falls, conspicuously veined hafts and vivid orange beards; 40 in. 5.00
- Flammenschwert** (G. & K. 1920) The finest of the variegatas to date for its color. An Iris King with standards of clear golden yellow; 30 in. A. M., R. H. S. 1929 .75
- Flutterby** (Sturt. 1924) This clear, soft yellow with lighter falls has proved ideal for garden use; 30 in. 1.00
- 85 **FRIEDA MOHR** (Mohr 1926) An enormous pink-lavender flower with flaring, fluted falls, on well proportioned stalks. It should be planted on a slope below a path; otherwise the flower is above, or on the level of the eye, and much of the luminous beauty of its falls is lost; 50 in. 5.00
- GABRIEL** (Bliss 1923) One of the tallest of the "Dominion Race" to date, with enormous flowers of fine form. S. steel-blue; F. violet-blue; 42 in. 10.00
- GARDEN WHITE** (Sturt. 1925) Flowers with flaring falls of purest white; most effective as a garden clump; 42 in. 3.00
- GARNET** (Sturt. 1924) A slender, erect stalk; short-branched; the flowers a deep pansy to velvety black-purple, darker than Archeveque. Delightfully poised; 3 ft. 3.00
- 76 **Genghis Khan** (Sturt. 1922) Bold and somber; the standards palest rose, the falls blackish purple; 30 in. 2.00
- 83 **Georgia** (Farr 1920) A medium shade of soft rose, deeper than that of Pandora; good growth and substance; 30 in. .75
- Germaine Perthuis** (Millet 1922) Large; similar to Mme. Gaudichau but is redder in tone. S. a pleasing shade of violet-purple; F. deep rich Bishop's violet with a velvety surface; sweetly scented. 7.00
- 86 **GLOWING EMBERS** (Sturt. 1923) The violet-flushed standards and dahlia-purple falls enclose a glowing centre of yellow netted hafts and orange beards; 4 ft. 1.50
- A. M., A. I. S. 1928

Never use fresh manure.



- 87 **GOLD IMPERIAL** (Sturt. 1924) Chrome yellow throughout, except for the orange beard; it has rare finish of texture and form; 33 in. 2.00  
**H. M., A. I. S. 1922 A. M., A. I. S. 1928 A. M., R. H. S. 1929**
- GOLD STANDARD** (Edl. 1928) A soft yellow the color deepening towards the base of the standards; the red-orange beards giving a central intensity of color; fine habit and branching; floriferous; 40 in. 15.00
- GOLD STREAM** (Edl. 1929) A pale creamy bicolor with a conspicuous beard, tipped with orange chrome, which gives a lovely central glow to the flower. Falls flaring (S. and F. 2 inches wide and 2 inches long) floriferous; 41 in. 15.00
- GRACE STURTEVANT** (Bliss, Murrell 1926) Large and exceedingly rich in color and texture; of extra heavy substance; a dark red-brown and violet carmine; the falls so velvety that they look black in certain lights. The deep orange beards and yellow hafts marked with brown add to the rich effect; well branched; over 3 ft. 30.00
- 81 **Halo** (Yeld 1917) Large flowers of Lord of June type, but the standards are of good substance; color light blue-lavender; 3 ft. or over. 1.00
- 83 **Harriet Presby** (Presby, Movilla 1922) A very tall light rosy-violet, the hafts finely reticulated with orange-apricot; vigorous; to 4 ft. 1.50  
**H. M., A. I. S. 1922**
- HOARFROST** (Mor., Sturt. 1930) A rampant grower with masses of delicate white flowers on slender well-branched stems. Exceptionally fine as a warm white garden clump, or for cutting; 32 in. 5.00
- HOMER C.** (Mor. 1922, Sturt. 1925) The color of Opera, soft dark red-violet, but brilliant; haft veined with brown; 3 ft. 3.50
- HORIZON** (Mor., Sturt. 1925) I cannot describe the pleasure that I receive from a mass of this vigorous variety with its large, clear light blue-lavender flowers; 42 in. 3.00
- 80 **Hippolyta** (Hort. 1921) A lavender-violet of beautiful texture; a self, even to the hafts; 30 in. 1.50  
**Put cream-whites with your yellows and bronzes.**

- HYPERION** (Bliss 1923) Similar to Ann Page but the standards are deeper in tone; falls bright violet; 38 in. 4.00
- 75 **Ilsan** (G. & K. 1920) It resembles Col. Candelot, is vigorous and free-blooming and makes a good mass of violet-carmine; 24 in. 1.00
- 82 **Inner Glow** (Sturt. 1924) The haft reticulated with orange, the yellow of the center shading outward to a clear polished ivory; of fine form and texture; 33 in. 1.50
- ISHTAR** (Sturt. 1925) Large and vigorous, of almost perfect form and habit; stalks widely and well branched. Similar to Sindjkha but a yellower blend; 42 in. 4.00
- Jacinto** (Berry 1924) A soft pink blend. Try it with Garnet and yellow moon, or Acheron and Lona; to 4 ft. 1.50
- JADU** (Sturt. 1929) A plicata; standards and style branches bluish pink; falls white, both dotted with rose. "Jadu" means a charm; 30 in. 10.00
- 78 **J. B. Dumas** (Denis 1917) One of the loveliest pink-toned irises and the finest of his big flowered group; 4 ft. 2.00
- 82 **Joya** (Mor. 1921, Sturt. 1924) I know of no variety of as deep a blue tone; a self; well-formed; a good grower; 30 in. 1.50
- 84 **JUBILEE** (Sass 1923, Sturt. 1924) A large ruffled flower of extra heavy substance; standards tinted with peach color, the hafts and the edges of the flaring falls cream white veined and dotted with bright brown; 30 in. 1.50
- 85 **JULIA MARLOWE** (Shull 1922) A large flower of fine substance similar to Karen and Seminole in color; 40 in. 3.00
- KALIF** (Sturt. 1924) Vigorous, floriferous, well branched; a lovely bicolor, the standards a very pale verbena violet and the horizontal falls lilac; over 3 ft. 6.00
- KAREN** (Mor. 1923, Sturt. 1924) Deepest rich red-purple; the falls flare; free-flowering; a plant of vigorous growth; 30 in. 1.00

November cleaning of the garden checks increase of pests.

- KARMA** (Sturt. 1930) Those who know Lona can imagine the charm of a taller stalk, with finely balanced flowers in a similar coloring; the delicate yellow hafts, pinkish standards, and white falls are peppered with rose; 3 ft. **15.00**
- 84 **KESTREL** (Mor., Sturt. 1925) Large flowers with flaring blackish purple rounded falls; standards lobelia violet; 3 ft. **5.00**
- KING TUT** (H. P. Sass 1926) Large flowers with standards of a very striking brown color suffused with red and velvety falls; 34 in. **6.00**
- LAMIA** (Sturt. 1927) A delicate light pink blend with large flowers and the habit and growth of Mme. Cheri; it makes a very fine garden mass; 4 ft. **5.00**
- 78 **La Neige** (Verdier 1912) Cream white with flaring falls; 2 ft. **.50**  
**C. M. S. M. H. F. 1914**
- 85 **Lent A. Williamson** (Wilsm. 1918) Massive in stalk and flower; deep violet-red shaded with yellow at the center; 42 in. **.59**
- Leverrier** (Denis 1917) An enormous flower of Chinese and pansy-violet hues; wonderful when well grown; 42 in. **1.50**  
**C. M., C. N. H. F. 1924**  
**A. M., R. H. S. 1929**
- 83 **LONA** (Sass 1923, Sturt. 1924) A plicata of the coloring of Mme. Chobaut but large and quite distinct in effect. The soft yellow and white ground-colors are dotted and veined with various shades of amethyst-purple; 30 in. **1.50**
- LOS ANGELES** (Mohr-Mitchell 1927) Tall and widely branched with great white flowers of fine shape and substance; petals faintly edged with blue; 4 ft. **15.00**

Since 1916 when M. Denis introduced a set of colored plicatas there has been a notable advance in those with yellow in the ground-color, such as Mr. Sass' Jubilee and Lona. In 1929 we introduced Anndelia and Jadu which have lavender and pink standards above white falls. Professor Mitchell's San Francisco was awarded the Dykes Memorial Medal as the best American introduction of 1927. It is an iris as fine as any, and will be difficult to surpass, or equal; its advent places the plicata section on a par with other iris divisions and an advancement now can only come by adding its fine points to the distinct color patterns now appearing in plicatas.

**Propagate after flowering.**

- 85 **Magnifica** (Vilm. 1920) Flowers six inches high; a crimson bicolor with prominent veining on the haft; to 4 ft. **1.00**  
**C. M., S. M. H. F.**
- 87 **MAJESTIC** (Bliss 1924) Enormous flowers of fine substance with circular arching standards nearly 3 inches broad, lavender to mauve with bronze base; falls straight-hanging, velvety, raisin purple, 2 1-2 inches broad. Vigorous and well-branched; 42 in. **5.00**
- 71 **Mandelay** (Sturt. 1918) A pale violet self with the fragrance of a water lily; 42 in. **.75**
- 78 **Mary Williamson** (Wilm. 1918, Sturt. 1921) A charmingly ruffled flower with white standards and a hyacinth purple center to the horizontal falls, which gives it a butterfly effect, fine as a cut flower; 30 in. **1.75**
- 87 **Medrano** (Vilm. 1920) Standards reddish copper; falls dark crimson-purple, almost black in parts; 30 in. **1.00**
- 80 **Midwest** (Sass, Sturt. 1923) A delightfully ruffled flower flushed and dotted deep rose on a white ground; 30 in. **.50**
- 87 **MILDRED PRESBY** (Farr 1923) Similar to Rhein Nixe in garden effect. S. ivory white, F. pansy violet with light edge; 32 in. **2.50**  
**A. M., A. I. S. 1928**
- 80 **Milky Way** (Sturt. 1922) Clear white, very delicately etched with violet on the haft. It has proved one of the loveliest whites in my garden; 3 ft. **2.00**  
**F. C. C., M. H. S. 1921**
- 72 **Miranda** (Newlands 1919) A large, clear blue-purple; 36 in. **.50**
- 84 **Mlle Schwartz** (Denis 1916) Tall and well-branched; flowers in palest lilac; magnificent if well grown; 4 ft. **.75**  
**C. M., S. N. H. F. 1922**
- 84 **Mme. Cheri** (Sturt. 1918) Ageratum violet tinted with pink and warmed by the yellow undertone; well poised; 42 in. **.90**  
**F. C. C., M. H. S. 1916**
- 80 **Mme. Chobaut** (Denis 1916) A plicata with markings of wine-red on palest chalcedony yellow; clover scented; 3 ft. **.75**

**Rhizomes need a thorough ripening in the summer sun.**

89	<b>Mme. Durand</b> (Denis 1912) (Richardi x Darius) Iridescent buff flushed with lilac and amber; six inch blooms on long branching stems; attractive and unusual; to 5 ft.	3.00
	C. M., S. N. H. F.	
87	<b>MOA</b> (Bliss 1921) Flowers of lobelia violet and velvety dark red-purple; vigorous, striking and massive; 42 in.	5.00
91	<b>Morning Splendor</b> (Shull 1922) An exceedingly rich, dark large claret-red iris; flowers of fine form, well poised on the widely branched stalks; 3 ft.	2.50
	<b>Gold Medal 1926, H. M., A. I. S. 1922</b>	
84	<b>Mother of Pearl</b> (Sturt. 1917, Kunderd 1921) A light soft lavender with a lustrous texture displaying the iridescent colors of mother of pearl; 4 ft.	.75
	<b>MOUNT ROYAL</b> (Morgan 1929) "S. deep bluish violet; F. rich red pansy-violet, velvety; very fragrant flower of fine form with broad flaring falls" (Morgan); 36 in.	10.00
74	<b>Myth</b> (Sturt. 1918) A large, light lavender self, very floriferous; making a lovely garden mass; sweet scented; 30 in.	.50
	<b>NADJI</b> (Sturt. 1930) A dark rich red-purple flower giving a remarkably fine garden effect; over 3 ft.	5.00
81	<b>Nancy Orne</b> (Sturt. 1921) A lovely rose-purple blend with buff tinted styles. Vigorous and floriferous; 40 in.	.50
86	<b>NAOMI</b> (Sturt. 1924) Well-balanced flowers of bright lilac and gleaming dahlia purple in strong contrast with the yellow beard and buff styles; 3 ft.	3.00
82	<b>Nimbus</b> (Shull 1919) A somber-hued velvety bicolor of vigorous growth; 44 in.	1.00
83	<b>Old Ivory</b> (Sturt. 1924) A very soft creamy yellow with cinnamon brown markings on the hafts; flowers so held as to make an unusually beautiful garden clump; 3 ft.	2.00
84	<b>OREAD</b> (Mor., Sturt. 1927) Best described as an Iris King done in bronze and crimson, brilliant and soft, not as dark as Karen; large, fine shape and beautiful texture; 30 in.	10.00

Use light colors for distant masses.

- 87 **ORTRUD** (Mor., Sturt. 1928) A deep rich Dejazet; its outstanding qualities being the warm blend of color and its great size. It flowers among the earlier varieties of the Tall Bearded group; 2 ft. 10.00
- 76 **Pandora** (Sturt. 1922) A large delicate pink flower, like Cecil Minturn; 2 ft. .50
- PARMA** (Edl. 1930) Similar to Ramona but larger and richer in color. Outstanding from the effect of the red-orange beards and old gold with hafts veined with cinnamon brown; 38 in. 15.00
- 80 **Pearl Blue** (1925) Smoothly rounded flowers of palest blue borne on slender stalks in utmost freedom. It is almost an Intermediate; 15 in. .35
- PENDRAGON** (Bliss 1924) A typical Dominion iris with exceptional substance; the flowers large with flaring falls; a blue-toned Cardinal; 3 ft. 5.00
- Petrel** (Mor. 1922, Sturt. 1923) Large, gleaming amethyst purple flowers with flaring falls; desirable for the front of the border; 2 ft. 2.00
- PETRUCHIO** (Mor. Whipple 1928) S. lobelia violet; F. dahlia carmine hafts with brown markings on a golden ground. One, if not the most brilliant clump in the garden; 30 in. 10.00
- 78 **Polaris** (Sturt. 1922) A bright violet self of splendid habit; a tall, large, dark self; 40 in. 1.00
- 88 **PRIMROSE** (Sturt. 1923) Thought by some judges to be the best of my yellows; a deep clear yellow; beautiful in color and form; 30 in. 5.00
- A. M., A. I. S., 1928

Every year yellow irises, from the cream of Inner Glow to the deep yellow of Gold Imperial, become more and more indispensable to our gardens, giving a gay and brilliant effect, setting off the dark and somber bronzes and red-toned purples, or illuminating clumps of lavenders whose atmospheric quality of color tends to make them vanish in the distance.

We found that long spurred columbines in cream, yellow and red made a delightful combination.

- 80 **PRINCE CHARMING** (Sturt. 1924) An oval white flower delicately flushed and veined with pink; 3 ft. 2.50  
F. C. C., M. H. S. 1915
- 90 **Princess Beatrice** A selected form of Pallida Dalmatica; a lavender of satiny texture, and heavy substance; large; 40 in. .75  
A. M., R. H. S. 1916
- 80 **Princess Osra** (Bliss 1922) A plicata of the type of Damozel but with standards heavily dotted within the blue veined border; flowers large; 33 in. 3.00
- 96 **PURISSIMA** (Mohr-Mitchell 1927) A pure white of great size, fine form and heavy substance. Tall and vigorous. 12.00
- 88 **Queen Caterina** (Sturt. 1917) A large, pale iridescent lavender-violet; over 3 ft. .75  
F. C. C., M. H. S. 1915
- 82 **Rajput** (Sturt. 1922) A heliotrope-violet flower with flaring falls and the luminous texture of Queen Caterina; fine substance and vigorous growth; over 40 in. 1.50
- Ramona** (Mohr. 1922, Sturt. 1924) A fascinating blend of pectunia-violet flushed with the orange-buff of the haft; fine form, substance and growth; 3 ft. .75
- 85 **Red Splendour** (Sturt. 1925) Redder than Splendour, and more effective in the garden; a stiff ruffled flower with wide and velvety falls; 20 in. 2.00
- 87 **Reverie** (Sturt. 1920) To anyone who enjoys fine points in an iris I can recommend this strongly as it is as near perfection as any in my garden; the standards are cream flushed pink; the falls an unusual tone of deep rose, to 4 ft. 2.75  
H. M., M. H. S. 1917

Among the noteworthy irises of recent introduction are the "blends," irises where two or more colors show in the standards and falls, one color laid over the other as for instance in Reverie, Mme. Cheri, and Steepway; or in a smooth mingling of lavenders and yellows as seen in Afterglow and Candlelight.

**Iris foliage as well as flowers are of garden value.**

- 79 **Rheintraube** (G. & K. 1920) Like Du Guesclin, but the colors are clearer and bluer, a rapid and vigorous grower; 2 ft. .75  
**A. M., R. H. S. 1929**
- 82 **RIALGAR** (Sturt. 1924) A modern variegata deeper in color than Flammenschwert and even larger; 2 ft. 2.50  
**A. M., R. H. S. 1929**
- 73 **Richard II** (Dykes 1914) A seedling of Black Prince, and like it in habit; the flowers have white standards; 20 in. 1.00  
**A. M., R. H. S.**
- 77 **Rodney** (Bliss, Wal. 1919) A lovely blue-lavender pallida of smooth texture and fine form; 30 in. .50
- 89 **ROMOLA** (Bliss 1924) This is the lightest colored of the "Dominion Race" yet introduced. Standards pale lilac, falls velvety dahlia purple; tall and vigorous; 4 ft. 10.00  
**A. M., R. H. S. 1929**
- ROSADO** (Mohr, Sturt. 1925) A beautiful, clear deep pink; plant tall; growth strong; 42 in. 2.50  
**A. M., R. H. S.**
- ROSE ASH** (Mor., Sturt. 1930) A flower of great size combined with fine substance and form; its lovely color, a subdued rose, deepens below the beard. Strong growth; 34 in. 15.00
- 83 **ROSE MADDER** (Sturt. 1920) Brilliant rose madder, standards light, the falls dark and velvety; 40 in. 2.00  
**H. M., M. H. S. 1917**
- 78 **Salonique** (Cayeux 1922) Similar to Mildred Presby, cream standards and rich pansy-violet falls; 33 in. 1.00  
**C. M., S. N. H. F. 1921**
- 88 **SAN FRANCISCO** (Mohr-Mitchell 1927) Stalks tall with low and wide branches; flowers of perfect form and substance, white edged with lavender; the largest plicata yet introduced and equal to the best in other iris sections; 40 in. 12.00  
**Dykes Memorial Medal 1927**
- 84 **SAN GABRIEL** (Dean 1922) A tall clear lavender self with large flowers and vigorous growth. In California the blossoms open early, and over a long period; 4 to 5 ft. 2.50

Promote growth by removing old flower stalks.



- 89 **SANTA BARBARA** (Mohr 1923, Salbach 1925) This is one of the most beautiful irises that we grow, if the color were more unusual I should rate it at 98. Vigorous, the stalk well branched; 40 in. 2.50
- 73 **Saraband** (Sturt. 1918) Standards cream shaded pink, falls velvety blue-violet with a light border; 30 in. .35  
**F. C. C., M. H. S. 1915**
- SEA FOAM** (Sturt. 1928) White, the falls tinged with Sea Foam yellow. It flowers with the last of the Intermediates but because of its fine substance lasts well into the Pogon-iris season; over 2 ft. 5.00
- 83 **Seminole** (Farr 1920) A brilliant royal purple with velvety falls; 30 in. .75  
**H. M., A. I. S. 1920**
- 84 **Shekinah** (Sturt. 1918) The first pale yellow of pallida habit; fine for massing; 3 ft. \$3.00 per dozen. .50  
**Silver Medal M. H. S. 1917**
- Sherbert II** (Sturt. 1925) Stronger stems and darker in color than Sherbert; S. eery; F. dahlia-purple; 42 in. 2.00
- 84 **Simone Vaissiere** (Millet 1921) Similar to Eckesachs in color; large, with horizontal falls; S. pale wisteria violet, F. blue-violet; a strong contrast of blue tones. 2.50  
**C. M., S. N. H. F. 1924**
- 84 **Sindjka** (Sturt. 1918) An iris of fine quality; a combination of subdued lavender and buff; 4 ft. .50
- 84 **SIR GALAHAD** (Shull 1924) Very large flowers of lilac and pansy violet on sturdy and well branched stalks; it has the pink tones of Magnifica, but better substance; 3 ft. 4.00
- 87 **SNOW WHITE** (Sturt. 1926) As pure a white as White Knight but the markings are a pale green which gives it a fragile appearance. Good form, size, and substance; 3 ft. 6.00

Few gardeners realize the value of "whites" in forming harmonious groups in their iris plantings. The pure whites, such as White Queen and Snow White; the blue-whites, such as Taj Mahal and Milky Way combine well with all shades of blue-lavender or blue-purple, but are

quite out of harmony with varieties in warmer colors; there cream-whites verging into buffs and yellows harmonize best with yellows and bronzes, and blends with an undertone of yellow.

- 92 **Soledad** (Mohr 1922, Sturt. 1924) A clear soft yellow early flowering Trojana hybrid, deeper in color and distinct in habit from most other yellow Intermediates; 2 ft. .75

A. M., A. I. S. 1928

- SOPHRONIA** (Mor. 1923, Sturt. 1924) Like Kashmire White but it has proved a more sturdy and reliable grower. Its smooth and heavy substance reminds me of a magnolia; 34 in. 10.00

- 88 **Souvenir de Mme. Gaudichau** (Millet 1914) A large, rich velvety black-violet bicolor; 3 ft. C. M., S. N. H. F. 1924 1.00

A. M., R. H. S. 1924, '27, '29

- 82 **Steepway** (Scott 1922) A smooth purple tinted flower, with reflections of peacock blue, apricot and Nile green; an indescribable combination; 42 in. H. M., A. I. S. 1920 .75

- SUNLIGHT** (Sturt. 1929) The largest clear yellow we have yet introduced; outstanding for its size and luminous effect in the garden; S. 2 3-4 in. by 3 1-2 in.; F. 2 1-2 by 3 1-2 in.; floriferous; of rapid increase and good habit; 3 ft. 25.00

H. M., A. I. S. 1928

- 86 **SUSAN BLISS** (Bliss, Wal. 1923) A vigorous and free-flowering variety, a delicate pink; most effective; 42 in. 1.25

- 87 **Sweet Lavender** (Bliss, Wal. 1919) A pleasing contrast of pink and blue-lavender; stately and distinctive; 42 in. 1.00

- 84 **TAJ MAHAL** (Sturt. 1920) A plant of height and great vigor; the flowers blue-white, large and of firm substance; over 3 ft. 2.00

- 88 **TENEBRAE** (Bliss 1922) A flower of Rembrandtesque coloring; standards of deep violet-purple tinged with maroon in the center, the smooth circular falls velvety blackish-purple; 3 ft. 4.00

- TIMUR** (Sturt. 1924) Heavy blooms of dusky purple; the velvety falls with a light border; 30 in. 3.00

**Stripping off old leaves is better than cutting them.**

- 76 **Tintallion** (Sturt. 1921) Distinct, and makes a lovely low mass; white standards, and falls looking as if the purple sap had left the veins and settled into the tips; 2 ft. 1.00
- 82 **TITAN** (Bliss 1921) An enormous light blue bicolor with stiff spreading falls; vigorous and free-flowering; 3 ft. 4.00  
A. M., R. H. S. 1927
- 79 **Tom-Tit** (Bliss, Wal. 1919) A gay little blue-purple iris for the front of the border; 18 in. .50
- 84 **TRUE CHARM** (Sturt. 1920) A delightful as well as an individual form of flower and style of growth; white with the margins delicately etched with blue-lavender; 40 in. 2.00  
F. C. C., M. H. S. 1917
- 85 **TRUE DELIGHT** (Sturt. 1924) Purest white, edges and style-branches deep rose, a flower of great refinement; 3 ft. 2.50
- 82 **Valery Mayet** (Denis 1912) Rose-purple and velvety dahlia purple with tawny orange at the center; 3 ft. .50
- 81 **VALKYRIE** (Sturt. 1919) Shaded olive-lake and velvety dark maroon purple; "A flower the Vikings would have cherished; aptly named; it conveys the impression of grim strength," (A. J. Bliss); 33 in. 3.00  
M. H. S. 1919 C. M.
- VAN CLEVE** (Van Name 1926, Sturt. 1929) Almost a self with deep purple velvety falls, as rich as those of Dominion, but they flare and are of a different shape. The stalk is tall and well-branched and it often has three or more blossoms out at once; 3 ft. 6.00
- VISHNU** (Sturt. 1930) The distant effect in the garden is similar to that of Valencia, but close at hand it shows a pale glistening lavender bloom on the light pinkish cinnamon ground color, veins of madder brown, and a spicy scent; good size, form and substance; 30 in. 15.00
- 77 **WARRIOR** (Sturt. 1922) Vigorous, leaves purple at the base of the sheaf; stalk well branched; the purple blended flowers of greatest size; 42 in. 1.50

Cover lightly to prevent heaving.

86	<b>White Queen</b> (Geylenkek 1918) Absolutely pure white; fine form; good for massing; 2 ft.	<b>H. C., R. H. S. 1916</b>	<b>.75</b>
80	<b>WILD ROSE</b> (Sturt. 1921) In some lights almost the exact pink of the Prairie Rose, but with a silvery finish of unusual smoothness; texture firm; 33 in.		<b>2.00</b>
85	<b>YELLOW MOON</b> (Sturt. 1920) A pallida of a soft uniform yellow with a satiny textured flower of good size; abundant; fine for a mass; 3 ft.	<b>H. M., A. I. S. 1922</b>	<b>2.00</b>
	<b>YELLOW TOM-TIT</b> (Sturt. 1930) A late little yellow iris, fine in proportion, form and substance, clover scented. Desirable for the front of the border; 14 in.		<b>3.00</b>
85	<b>ZULU</b> (Bliss 1920) A large free-flowering variety of the "Dominion Race" with flowers of distinct form. S. lavender-violet; F. blackish-violet and very velvety; 33 in.		<b>8.00</b>

## Dwarf Irises

<b>PUMILA HYBRIDS</b> in shades of purple and yellow; 6-10 in.	per dozen	<b>2.00</b>
<b>CRISTATA</b> in two shades of lavender, 4 in.	per dozen	<b>2.00</b>
<b>GRACILIPES</b> lavender pink; 6 in.	each	<b>1.25</b>

## Apogons

<b>IRIS SIBIRICA</b> in blue and white	each	<b>.25</b>
<b>EMPEROR</b>	each	<b>1.00</b>
<b>RED EMPEROR</b>	each	<b>1.50</b>

## Aquilegia

<b>LONG-SPURRED AQUILEGIA</b> seedlings, in delicate shades;	per dozen	<b>2.50</b>
	Larger, per dozen	<b>3.00</b>

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