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For Reference

THE IRIS NEWS

From the World's Largest Iris Farm of
A. B. Katkamier Macedon, N. Y.

Ask For a Copy
For Your Friends

Special Offers

The first person from your state to order plants from this folder, will receive double the number of plants called for in the order. For example: Suppose you are the first person from your state to write and should order the "Quaker Lady Collection" of Iris for \$1. You would receive two packages of the "Quaker Lady Collection" of Iris. The lucky customer in 1935 received eighteen of the \$1 collections for his order for nine collections. The first customer from one of the states received two of the \$1 collections of Chrysanthemums for her one dollar order. This was the "low" order state.

The first customer's letter I open on each day that the mail is received on our Rural Route during 1936, I will add to the order absolutely free, a mother root of the new orchid pink Iris ALBRIGHT. (Priced last year at \$25 by the originator.)

Should your order chance to be the first from your state and also the first customer-letter to be opened on the day your order is received, you will obtain not only double your order but also the mother root of the ALBRIGHT Iris. (I have 400 plants of the Albright.) Obey that impulse and order today.

The following six Iris cost me a total of one hundred dollars when I bought them soon after their introduction. Now, I will send you a good plant of each, labeled and postpaid, for only one dollar.

I paid for Frieda Mohr \$25; Midgard \$20; Ambassador \$20; Pioneer \$15; Avatar \$10; Candlelight \$10. Now you get one good plant of each for only one dollar.

This offer should bring me thousands of orders. Tell your flower loving friends.

Mr. A. B. Katkamier: Several years ago I bought five of your dollar groups of Iris. To tell you I was pleased is putting it mildly—every root grew and prospered, even though I made the planting late in the spring. That was while I lived in central Oregon where it gets very hot in summer and extremely cold in winter. In the fall of 1934 we moved here in Tacoma. I hastily dug a few of my choicest roots, transplanted them haphazard in the yard. In the spring of 1935 I never saw such blooms so I decided to exhibit them at the flower show. I won first in groups, basket and individual displays. So here is five dollars for another order. Sincerely, Mrs. G. N., Tacoma, Wash.

A. B. Katkamier Iris Farm Macedon, N. Y.

For Cemeteries

From remote antiquity the custom has prevailed of placing flowering plants on the graves of the beloved departed.

Nothing contributes so much to the permanent beautification of graves as a clump of Memorial Iris. Its leaves are always a livid evergreen color and for three weeks in June it blooms abundantly with celestial blue flowers.

The Memorial Iris does not spread—the clump simply increases slowly in size and if desired it may be divided every four years.

Its leaves do not become unsightly but present a green appearance both winter and summer, and often may be seen with its sword-like leaves reaching up through several inches of snow.

One plant Memorial Iris 50 cents; three plants \$1. Postpaid.

ABOUT THE IRIS

A customer at Middleburg, N. Y. asks what is meant by a "bicolor" Iris. In answering this question suppose I take a moment and define some of the technical terms and abbreviations as applied to Iris:

The bearded Iris has a group of upstanding hairs, blue white or yellow in color, clustered on the haft of the falls. The letters S. and F. refer to the six petals of the Iris flower. S. meaning the Standards, or three up-standing petals and the letter F. meaning the Falls, or three drooping petals. The haft is the narrow bridge that leads from the Falls to the center of the bloom.

The bearded Irises are divided by their size into three sections: the Tall Bearded, like Morning Splendor, Albright and Queen Caterina; the Intermediate bearded like Ingeborg, Nymph and Dorothy; and the Dwarf bearded like Leopold, Ingeborg and Ruby.

The range of color in the bearded Irises is unbelievably large, all shades, tints and hues of the blues, pinks and reds. The yellows range from palest primrose to rich gold. You would be surprised at the many differences in the white Irises. And the range of blends and pastel shades is bewildering. There is fascination, charm and loveliness in them all.

A "bicolor" is an Iris that has standards of one shade and falls of another shade of the same color, usually darker, like Alcazar. A "self" carries the same shade throughout the whole flower, like Princess Beatrice. A "blend," as the name indicates, is a suffusion of several colors, like Quaker Lady. A "plicate" is a light colored Iris with usually white, the edges of which are flushed, lined or dotted with color, usually violet, sometimes extending to nearly cover the petals. Mme Chereau being the best known example. A "variagata" has yellow S. and reddish brown F., like Iris King. An "amoena" has white or creamy S. and F. of another color, like Mildred Presby which has creamy white S. and red purple F. and is very fragrant.

Mildred Presby is the loveliest Iris originated by the late Bertrand H. Farr who did more than any other to introduce the Iris, the "rain bow flower" into millions of gardens to beautify home surroundings. The rainbow glorifies the dark cloud with brilliant colors which blend into each other with the Creator's artistry. God told Noah and his sons that he had set his bow in the clouds to be a covenant between himself and the earth, that the waters should no more become a flood to destroy all flesh. And ever since then the rainbow has been the ultimate thought in color, symmetry and beauty. The rainbow glorifies the sky for a moment only, while the Iris, the rainbow flower, gives us exquisite beauty for more than two months. Their loveliness is regal.

In case of error in filling your order, the shipping tag should be returned with your claim.

ITEMS OF INTEREST

A beautiful garden is an accomplishment.

The Iris can give you the most beauty for the least money.

The bearded Irises can be planted at any time the ground is not actually frozen.

Unless you have Irises, the garden is likely to be bare of color between the last of the tulips and the first of the peonies.

Ease of culture and patience in adversity make the Iris an admirable plant for gardens subjected to conditions of smoke and soot.

An Iris bouquet will keep a week or ten days if fresh water is added each morning and the blooms that have faded are cut off.

Every one who has a garden has the opportunity of enjoying the charm and beauty of nature in its most exquisite form—flowers in bloom.

No dooryard seems to be complete in its spring floral display without a generous planting of Iris for it far outshines any other flower during its time of bloom.

Iris will thrive on land so poor that a crow wouldn't fly over it without carrying his own lunch. But of course, Iris will give a better performance on better soil.

The Garden Club of America voted the Iris to be the best garden perennial. It has decided many matters of great importance since then but nothing more far-reaching.

There are four ways of knowing Irises—in the catalogues, in the garden, in bouquets and by their fragrance or lack of fragrance. Perhaps flowers are best known by their brilliant and varied colors.

An English soldier was seen to pause on a slope raked by German shell and dig out something. Later it was learned that the Englishman had a rock garden at home and had caught sight of a species of plant he did not have in it.

Josh Billings said: "Nature never makes any blunders. When she makes a fool she means it." When she makes a mountain or a lake, she knows what she is doing. When she makes a lovely Iris and gives it an enchanting fragrance she means it.

Wasn't that the truest statement you ever heard of, when Mrs. Spinks of Mobile, Alabama, wrote to Mr. Hottes of the Better Homes and Gardens, that in caring for her garden she "dug many a trouble into the soil and many a joy grew out of it"?

Everybody who keeps one or more hives of bees should grow plenty of flowers.

In general and at any time of the year, it is asserted by apiarists, that bees like best those flowers that have some shades of blue.

You remember Richard Halliburton in his romantic story "The Flying Carpet"? He tells of the wild Iris growing at the Sahara desert oasis of Adrar a rainless, changeless land.

Also a customer at Boulder City, Nevada states: "I live in the desert and am hungry for flowers. Many plants will not grow here, but Iris will."

The story of sweet smells came with the first time a human being became conscious that a flower in bloom gave forth an odor that gave pleasure to his sense of smell.

No doubt this experience happened with the parents of mankind in the accepted "Garden of Eden."

When the Iris bloom, with their rich colors, your garden proclaims that you love beauty. The blooms of the various varieties as they flash their petalled ensign from their flag-staff like stems, say to all beholders, "I am native born" or "I came from Asia or Europe, or Africa, or from the Islands of the Sea." Kochi seems to say as its black-shirt like blooms appear, "I came from the Lake region of Italy and was grown for my beauty in the garden of the mighty Caesar. I am the oldest cultivated Iris, the Adam of my race."

When the glory of the morning sun light comes to unveil the blooms that have opened during the intervening time since sunset, then is the approved moment to take a walk in the garden.

And how we will have our eyes opened to the new beauties revealed and we will drink in the fragrances which always accompany the breaking of buds into flowers.

We will discover some new color, form or perfume not hitherto observed and they will add immensely to the joy of living. If we are not moved to worship at the shrine of nature by these things, we are hopeless.

NAME-STORIES

The more we can learn about a plant, the more satisfaction we get in the growth of that plant. The names of plants are very interesting and instructive when we understand their meaning.

The Iris Tristram is much more interesting to us than it would be if we did not know the fascinating story of Tristram and Ysolde and the incident of the black and white sails. The story is briefly outlined in the "Chivalry Collection" which you will find in another column.

The person who gave a plant its name had some reason for his choice. It may have been thousands of years ago or only last year, but if we can find out why he gave it we shall probably know something about that plant, the country of its origin, or its discoverer, or the habitat it loves, or the useful purpose it served or some medicinal property which it possesses, or was supposed to possess, or some peculiarity which was thought to be distinctive.

Thus names are interesting, not only to the etymologist, as all words are, but to the garden-lover. They tell him something about his plants which he did not know before and he loves them all the more for knowing it.

I get considerable pleasure in searching for items for the name-stories of flowers. I have a fair size library but in recent years I have depended very largely upon books loaned me by the various libraries in Western New York. There are now on my desk books borrowed from the Rochester Public Library, The Wood Library at Canandaigua, The King's Daughters Library at Palmyra and the Grange Library at Farmington.

Your attention is invited to the name stories in the various Collections of Iris. They will be continued in future issues of "The Iris News." Get your name on our free, permanent mailing list by sending your plant order for at least a dollar.

YOU WILL BE GLAD

You read this new folder and then preserved it for future reference. (Perhaps you have a friend who would appreciate "The Iris News".)

Siberian Iris—100 for \$4, 1000 for \$35

These clumps of narrow green foliage are an ornament to any garden or perennial border. The two varieties giving greatest satisfaction are Perry's Blue and Snow Queen.

Emperor (Orientalis)—Beautiful dark blue.....\$.10
Perry's Blue—Bright sky blue, lovely and unusual.....\$.10
Snow Queen—Will grow in shade. Beautiful white.....\$.10

A THRILLING ADVENTURE

Hearing of the success and renown Iris Hybridizers have achieved, quite a number of customers have asked how the work is done. Here are brief explanations of methods that lead to actual results:

The three up-standing petals of an Iris flower are Standards, and the three down-falling petals are Falls. The stigma, or female part is found just above the beard on each fall. The rod-like pollen-covered stamen, the male part, is on the under side of the stigma. Thus there are three stamens and three stigmas on each Iris flower. A small lip is found on the under side of the outer tip of each stigma. With a pair of tweezers, all three stamens should be removed from a flower. If the stamens are used on their own blossom, it is called self-fertilization. But if cross-fertilization or hybridizing is desired the stamens must be taken to some other Iris flower and moved delicately over the three stigma, which being more or less sticky, will retain some of the grains of pollen. The operation may be repeated by using the three stamens from this second flower on the stigmas of the first.

GAMBLE, CHANCE OR LUCK

An Iris seed may produce a prize winner variety or it may be worthless. No one can tell. It is the uncertainty, the chance and the excitement, together with the great promise of something good or superior that gives to the growing of Iris seedlings its zest and its intense interest.

Suppose you should secure from your seedlings an "honest-to-goodness" real pink or a real red or a new break in color, or an Iris with an especially delightful fragrance. All the Iris lovers in the world—a great multitude—would be coming to you for plants and you would be finding yourself on easy street.

Then again you might fall completely. There is no guarantee of success. Growing Iris seedlings is a gamble, chance, "luck," yet some one has produced all the named varieties in commerce.

Thousands of dollars have been made on new varieties of Iris. And while some growers have not succeeded in producing a prize winner, they have succeeded in filling their own garden with beautiful flowers, for a good percentage of seedlings are attractive.

PLANTING IRIS SEED

I have a quantity of Iris seed saved from such outstanding varieties as Seminole, Red Wing, Pioneer, Parc de Neuilly and others and have it stratified in sand ready for sowing. Packets are 25 cents, 50 cents and \$1. each. Soak seed 24 hours in warm water and sow like peas, covering with one inch of soil.

Try your "luck." Luck is an opportunity coming your way. Accept it.

Thousands of Seedlings at Just the Right Prices

They are the size I like to use for transplanting in rows in the fields, getting them ready for the retail price.

They cost only \$4. per 100, postpaid. Not less than 25 of a kind sold. Oriental Poppies, Rose of Hebeven, Marguerite, Aquilegia, Chinese Delphinium, Sweet William, Blue Flax, Sweet Rocket.

The Following Iris Collections

featured last year's folder and were very popular. Asked many times if they would be offered this year, they are again presented. They are worth the money: One dollar for each collection—six collections for \$5.

Indian Collection—\$1.38 for \$1

Hiawatha, Iroquois, Inca, Navajo, Nokomis, Pocahontas, Powhatan, Seminole, Tecumseh, Ute Chief.

Beauty Collection—\$2.17 for \$1

Buto, Commodore, Eventide, Gov. Hughes, Mildred Presby, Omaha, Pauline, Tru Chalm, Tropic Seas.

Very Early Collection—\$1.28 for \$1

Firmament, Florentina, Germanica, Helge, Ingeborg, Kochi, Mme. Gaudichan, Mrs. Alan Gray, Parisiensis, Rose Unique, Walhalla, Zwabenberg.

Gold Collection—\$2.07 for \$1

Amber, Areea, Callias, Empire, Nebraska, Old Gold, Queen Flavia, Shehina, Sunset, Virginia Moore.

Very Late Collection—\$1.41 for \$1

Argynnis, Col. Candlot, Dream, Emperor, Jubilee, Late White, Mary Garden, Midwest, Nine Wells, Princess Beatrice, Rhein Nixe, W. J. Fryer.

Gorgeous Collection—\$1.98 for \$1

Avatar, Cretonne, Dusky Maid, Eldorado, Fra Angelico, Harriet Presby, King Karl, Morning Splendor, Sir Galahad, Steepway.

Mrs. Collection—\$1.78 for \$1

Mrs. Audrist, Mrs. R. S. Hoyt, Mrs. Christman, Mrs. Dugdale, Mrs. H. Darwin, Mrs. Kingscote, Mrs. Neubronner, Mrs. Tinley, Mrs. Walter Brewster, Mrs. Wicht.

Man's Collection—\$1.70 for \$1

Ambassadeur, Autumn King, B. Y. Morrison, Cecil Mirtum, C. J. Hunt, Dr. C. H. Mayo, E. C. Shaw, L. A. Williamson, Lewis Trowbridge, Oliver Perthuis.

Water Iris—100 for \$4, 1000 for \$35

I have possession of perhaps the largest meadows of Pseudocorus and Versicolor Irises in the world, consisting literally of millions of plants. I can fill all orders promptly, no matter how large. The Water Irises are being used to beautify moist locations on estates, marshes, along the margin of lakes, ponds, brooks, water gardens. They will also thrive on any type of upland soil.
Pseudocorus—Bright golden yellow. Tall, graceful.....\$.10
Versicolor—Light blue. Does not grow as tall as Pseudocorus...\$.10

30 Iris Plants

Perhaps the greatest offer ever made in the flowering plant business is this: For one dollar I will send you 30 (thirty) varieties, my selection, of the Iris described in this folder, all labeled and postpaid. This group will make a charming Iris garden for you.

The Rules of Transplanting

There really are only two rules in transplanting perennial flowering plants: roots in the soil and stems and leaves in the air.

Iris are usually planted with the thick part, or rhizome, just covered out of sight and the plants spaced six to ten inches from each other as the available ground will permit. If the Iris plants are dipped in water just before being placed in the soil, no further watering will be necessary.

Plants like violas, dianthus, aquilegia, doricum, etc., should be transplanted slightly deeper than they grew. Keep these well watered until established.

Mr. A. B. Katkamier: Jan. 11, 1936—Our Garden Club is giving a program on the origin of flower names. Will you please send us copy of your folder with the name stories? Mrs. C. S. B., Weatherford, Texas.

All plants labeled and postpaid direct to your mail box. You know just what they cost you.

Attractive Collections

These dollar collections of Irises stand supreme for producing beautiful flowers.

They will be an ornament to your garden and home surroundings for many years to come.

Order today with the assurance that you will receive for your purchase the greatest possible floral loveliness and fragrance.

On Iris Collections you get six different collections for the price of five.

All plants labeled and sent postpaid to your mail box.

A. B. Katkamier, Iris Farm, Macedon, N. Y.

Chivalry Collection \$1.26 For \$1

The spirit, usages, or manners of knighthood in feudal times, was disinterestedly devoted to the cause of the weak or oppressed.

This collection of Irises may be particularly attractive to those who enjoyed reading "When Knighthood Was in Flower."

- Camelot**—The favorite home-town of King Arthur where he had his loveliest palace and held his most important social meetings. The Iris is a plicata similar to True Charm, and very fragrant. Price .10
- Cavalier**—Originally meant any horse soldier, but in English history is the name given to the party which adhered to king Charles I. in opposition to the round-heads or friends of the parliament. A gallant knight, courteous to ladies, protector of the weak, generous to foes. Cavalier is an outstanding Iris. S. violet; F. deep velvety purple. Price .10
- Challenger**—The largest of the Intermediate Iris with S. of deep purple and F. velvety blackish-red-violet. The challenger does not always win. Remember what David did to Goliath. Price .29
- Crusader**—One engaged in any of the seven military expeditions undertaken between 1099 and 1270 by Christian powers to recover the Holy Land from the Mohammedans. Although failures the Crusades resulted in world advancement along social, material and religious lines. The crusading spirit was aroused by the preaching of Peter the Hermit. Crusader has S. light blue-violet; F. deeper blue-violet. One of the finest lavender-blue Irises. Price .14
- Leonidas**—Large flowers of lavender-violet with a conspicuous orange beard. A vigorous floriferous plant. When Xerxes, the invading Persian monarch, called to the Spartans to lay down their arms, Leonidas told him to "come and take them." But Leonidas and his 300 heroes were killed owing to the treachery of Ephialtes. Price .10
- Othello**—Originated in France by Mr. Léonon who also introduced the celebrated Mme. Chereau, world known as the Iris with the button-hole stitch and the first Iris to be originated as a bud sport. Othello is a deep blue bicolor and is liked wherever grown. Price .10
- Romeo**—As long as there are lovers in the world, the story of Romeo and Juliet as dramatized by Shakespeare, will be a classic. Romeo is a unique Iris with S. citron yellow; F. lilac veined center. Price .21
- Tristram**—This is the most interesting name-story of the Iris. The whitest white, and a mustard yellow beard. Tristram is at once startling and sharp and subtle, a real flower of art. Nature may do better with a black and white Iris but it hasn't done so yet. Tristram is the hero of a British legend. Having received a severe wound in a duel he is cured by Isolde, daughter of the Queen of Ireland, and on his return to his uncle, Mark, King of Cornwall, informs him of the marvelous beauty of the Irish Princess. Mark is charmed and sends Tristram at the head of a select body of Knights to solicit her hand in marriage. (Doesn't this episode remind you of the Miles Standish-John Alden-Priscilla episode?) The King's suit is successful and on the voyage to England both unwittingly partake of a love potion (which was intended for Mark) and they are immediately inflamed with passion for each other. Isolde is married to King Mark but she contrives to have numerous secret interviews with her lover. Tristram is finally banished to the Continent where he marries the daughter of the Duke of Brittany. In one of his exploits he is desperately wounded and can only be cured by Isolde, Mark's wife. He dispatches a messenger to her, telling him that on his return he is to hoist a white sail if Isolde is with him, but if not a black sail. Isolde hastens to save her lover, and as the vessel nears the shore of Brittany, Tristram's wife recognizes the white sail and fired with jealous hate at the thought of a rival's approach, hurries to her husband's chamber, and tells him the messenger's ship is coming in with black sails spread. Tristram in an agony of disappointed love, sinks back and expires. When Isolde lands and hears of Tristram's death, she rushes to the castle, throws herself on his corpse, and dies beside him. King Mark subsequently learns the story of the love-potion and buries the lovers in one grave, planting over Isolde a rose-bush and over Tristram a vine, which grew up so inextricably intertwined that no man could separate them. The popularity of this story in the middle ages was unbounded. Price .14
- White Knight**—All the valor and romance of the times of the Knights Errant are suggested by the name of this beautiful snow white Iris, vigorous, free flowering over a long period and sweetly scented. Price .10

Red Collection \$1.54 For \$1

These varieties are about as red as Iris blooms grow. What is red anyway?

- Ambassador**—A late Iris with bronze S. and rich red brown falls. Tall, large, late, fragrant. This is the title by which the highest order of diplomatic ministers is distinguished. A few years ago I paid Mr. Bonnewitz \$20. for one root of Ambassador. Price .10
- Claret**—A claret color, blooms profusely, a good multiplier. Good for mass planting. Price .10
- Col. Candelot**—For thirty years one of the best of the reddish-brown varieties, producing numerous red-toned flowers on well-branched slender but strong stems. Price .10
- Gen. De Wet**—The name of a Boer military officer in the South African war. The Iris is a rich red purple and combines nicely with other varieties. Price .10
- Geo. J. Triholet**—S. nigrosin-violet; F. a solid and velvety blackish-red-purple, with a coppery suffusion throughout the whole flower that is most effective. Price .19
- Medrano**—Very sweetly scented with a delicious wild grape blossom fragrance. Large flower, good form, rich velvety texture. Free flowering. General effect, deep wine red. Medrano was a skillful engineer of incalculable value to Cortez in his conquest of the Aztec empire in the Montezumas. Price .14
- Prosper Laugier**—Another French Iris, red-toned and free flowering. S. light bronze-red; F. velvety ruby red-purple; light orange beard. Price .10
- Red Cloud**—A strong vigorous grower; very free flowering. Excellent as a cut flower as the stalk is well branched. S. rich rosy lavender-bronze; F. velvety maroon-crimson. Price .14
- Red Cross**—Named for one of the greatest humanitarian organizations, international and non-denominational. A yellow toned blend, venated a pinkish maroon. Price .14
- Red Fragrance**—General effect, rich brick red in two tones. It is very fragrant and produces an abundance of flowers. Price .19
- Red Riding Hood**—Who doesn't remember the story of this little girl and the wolf. How some stories cling to the memory all through life. S. rosy-violet; F. bright pansy violet reticulated white and brown. Price .14

Fragrant Collection \$1.46 For \$1

Here you have the most fragrant flowers that can be found blooming in any garden. Perfumes are an added attraction.

- Albert Victor**—The name Albert means "illustrious" and Victor, "a conqueror." Certainly the Iris is an illustrious conqueror, early, vigorous and free flowering. A rich lavender-blue self; very sweetly scented. Price .10
- Alcazar**—How the name Alcazar stirs memories of old Spain, particularly the Moorish occupancy of Seville, where the Alcazar, or royal residence is located. This "house of Caesar" has several noble halls so delicately ornamented as to rival those of the Alhambra. Alcazar is a gigantic flower, symmetrical, stately and delightfully fragrant. S. soft glistening violet-orchid; F. rich, velvety crimson purple. Bright orange beard. Price .10
- Caprice**—I wonder why the great French horticulturist Vilmorin named this lovely Iris "Caprice" for there is no whim or fantastic notion about it. For a garden clump or for mass planting it is dependable. It breathes a fragrance of crushed grapes for the whole garden. Price .10
- Fairy**—A delightful plicata with a fragrance of orange blossoms. It is early, tall, long lasting and one of the best for cut flowers. The blooms are white on which is spread a liberal quantity of opal blue. In such a subtle manner that they look as though a Fairy had been the color artist. Price .10
- Fragrans**—All that has been said about fragrance in flowers can justly be said of Fragrans. It fills the air with such a sweet scent that instinctively one desires to locate the source. And it is soon found in a lovely and beautiful two toned violet colored Iris. If you love fragrance in flowers, Fragrans might well be growing in your garden. Price .29
- Leota**—This Iris blooms in time for Decoration Day. Its white petals are splashed with light blue. Fragrant. Price .10
- Lorely**—or Lurlei, the name of a steep rock on the right bank of the Rhine, about 430 feet high, celebrated for its echo, which is said to repeat sounds fifteen times. It gives rise to the legend of a beautiful but cruel siren who dwelt in a cave of the Lurlei and allured the passing voyagers to approach by the magic melody of her song until they were wrecked and sunk in the nearby whirlpool. The German poet Heine has treated the legend in an exquisite manner. S. straw yellow; F. flaring, violet-purple, edged yellow. Sweetly scented. Price .10
- Odonatissima**—Very sweetly scented. Almost a lavender-blue self. Strong growing glaucous foliage. A stately and handsome variety in any situation. Price .14
- Peacock's Eye**—A fragrant yellow blend with bright eye on the falls; but this is a very inadequate description. The varieties which can be described accurately are very few. Perhaps if you will read the following name-story of the Peacock's Eye butterfly, you will get a better conception of what the Iris looks like. If you have followed Greek mythology you remember how Zeus, the great god, loved Io, an earthly maid, and how, in order that his wife, the goddess Hera might not discover his prodigal amours, he turned the mortal girl into a meek white cow of the fields. Here Zeus visited Io and they spent the hours in godlike dalliance. But Hera, mistrustful, found her rival grazing among the cowslips and sent a stinging fly to goad the mild, milk-white beast, with its poisoned sting, drive and pain and woe, until she had been driven to the distant Nile. In the reeds by the waterside she lay, and unto death. A butterfly came and alighted on her knee. The tears of the girl ran over and over its wings. It never moved until the last tear was shed. And ever since the Peacock's Eye butterflies have borne the tears of Io on their wings, in memory of that immortal pagan grief. When you have the lovely Peacock's Eye Iris growing in your garden you will think of this remarkable story of the ancient myths, and how these flower name-stories add to the charm of gardening. Here is another interesting name-story of the Peacock's Eye. Juno, the Roman Goddess, took the eyes of the God, Argos, who had a hundred legs, some of which were always awake, and used them to decorate the tail or train of the Peacock, the most beautifully plumed of all birds. The train derives much of its beauty from the loose barbs of its feathers, whilst their great number and unequal length contribute to its gorgeousness, the upper feathers being successively shorter, so that when it is erected into a disk, the eye-like or moon-like spot at the tip of each feather is displayed. The blue of the neck, the green and black of the back and wings; the brown, green, violet and gold of the tail; the arrangement of the colors, their metallic splendor, and the play of color in the changing lights, render the male peacock an object of universal admiration. Price .19
- Mildred Presby**—Named by Mr. Farber, the originator, in honor of the daughter of Mr. Frank Presby, who was at one time Treasurer of the American Iris Society. S. warm ivory-white; F. velvety pansy-violet, faintly edged lavender white. Price .14

Medium Size Iris \$1.45 For \$1

For Rock Gardens and Low Borders

There is a need for Irises that are not as small as the Dwarf varieties nor yet as large as the tall bearded varieties and this collection will be helpful.

- Autumn Queen**—Blooms profusely in late May and in September. An intermediate. A seedling of Autumn King. A beautiful white, glistering with diamond-dust effect on the petals. Price .19
- Baby Blue**—Has pea green foliage and very pleasing, sky-blue flowers. Price .10
- Belgica**—A very satisfactory blue toned self Iris; good mass effect. Price .14
- Dawn**—The first dawn was at the first morning of the first day. Can you tell when it was? Dawn is early, free flowering, sweetly scented and Marguerite yellow in color. Price .10
- Delicata**—Small growing Iris with white blooms profusely but delicately spotted and peppered light blue. Price .14
- Helge**—An early yellow Iris and one of the best of the Intermediate. When planted with Kochi, it makes a lovely combination. Price .10
- Halfdan**—Early and fragrant. A very lovely creamy white flower of good form. Price .10
- Miss Eardley**—Low growing and excellent for mass plantings or low borders. S. bright yellow; F. red lavender. Price .10
- Rubyd**—Originated and introduced by the great English hybridizer Dykes. S. rich deep reddish violet-purple; F. slightly deeper; brilliant aniline blue beard. Price .14
- Tom Tit**—This is the nickname Lady Hamilton gave in sportive familiarity to the wife of Lord Nelson who were each jealous of the other for the affection of the famous English admiral. The Iris is very dark blue and a profuse bloomer. Price .14
- Trionon**—The name given to two wives in the Park of Versailles. The Grand Trionon was built in 1665 by Louis XIV for his mistress, Madame de Maintenon. The Petit, or Little Trionon was built by Louis V in 1766 for his mistress, Madame du Barry. The "Little Trionon" was afterward a favorite resort of Marie Antoinette. The Iris is a distinct color of pale buff, touched rose. Price .14
- Walhalla**—According to a Norse Myth, the hall of Odin, the supreme deity, into which he receives the souls of heroes slain in battle. From its 540 gates each morning the warriors go to fight and at night they return to feast with the gods, Valkyries, being their servitors. Early flowering with large blooms. S. pale lavender-blue; F. bright, velvety violet-purple. Price .10
- Gladiolus**—Mixed colors, 12 bulbs blooming size. Price .25
- Sedums**—Twelve varieties. Price 1.00
- Sempervivums**—Twelve varieties. Price 1.00

Quaker Lady Collection \$1.41 For \$1

You will like these delightful flowers in your garden where the sun is shining and life is smiling.

- Clio**—A blue toned bicolor, tall, vigorous and very floriferous. In mythology Clio was one of the nine muses born to Zeus the Greek God, and Mnemosyne, one of the Titans and goddess of memory. Clio was devoted to history and epic poetry, and was represented as bearing a half-opened roll of a book. She is thus shown by a sculpture in the Louvre. Price .10
- Dorothea**—Blue-white flushed blue, early and free flowering. Dorothea means "The Gift of God." The following is one of the most interesting name-stories I have found. When Dorothea, the martyr, was sent to her death under the emperor Diocletian, the judge Theophilus said to her in jest: "Going to Paradise, eh? Well, Dorothea, send me some apples and roses when you get there." Then the judge went to his dinner, and just as dessert was being served, there was a heavenly apparition. An angel brought Theophilus a golden basket filled with apples and roses. "From Paradise, Dorothea sent them," said the apparition and vanished. Price .10
- Gertrude**—means spear-maiden. This is the most satisfactory deep blue of all the early Iris introductions. The leaves are broad and yellow-green. Sweet-scented. Price .10
- Ma Mie**—Of course its from France with Cayeux as originator. It is early and blooms profusely. S. white frilled violet; F. white pencilled margined violet. Price .10
- Monsignor**—An ecclesiastical title of dignity bestowed by the Pope. A distinct Iris of rich coloring, free flowering and blooms very late. S. bluish violet; F. same shade, richly overlaid and veined with deep velvety, brownish purple. Price .10
- Nymph**—Unless we have studied deeply into mythology we fail to appreciate all that its various features meant to the ancients. For example: the Nymphs were in the rush of sea waves, the bubble of brooks, the play of sunbeams, the rustle of leaves and the various phenomena of nature, largely as an unseen joyous power. Nymph is very early, free flowering, deep Empire yellow with a rich golden beard. Price .29
- Quaker Lady**—A color blending of buff, pink and heliotrope with distinct blue tones. An attractive Iris not only because of its color but for its name association. I do not know why Mr. Farr called his colorful new seedling Iris "Quaker Lady." It is another proof that those desiring to name their originations get the names from all the arts and sciences and conditions of humanity as Aphrodite from mythology; Argynnis from butterflies; Asia from Geography; Commodore from the Navy; Her Majesty from royalty; Iroquois from the Indians; Opal from the gems; Avatar from the religions; and so on from Dawn to Sunset and from Afterglow to Morning Splendor. "Quakers" is the better known designation of a set of Christians more properly called the "Society of Friends." George Fox, the founder said in his Journal in 1650 that "Justice Bennet of Derby was the first that called us Quakers, because I bade them tremble at the word of the Lord." The first Quakers to arrive in America were two women from Barbadoes, Ann Austin and Mary Fisher. They landed in Massachusetts in July, 1656. As soon as Richard Bellingham, the deputy-governor, heard of their arrival, he sent "officers aboard who searched their trunks and chests and took away the books they found there, which were about a hundred, and carried them ashore, after having commanded the said women to be kept prisoners aboard, and the said books were by an order of council burned in the market-place by the hangman." The women were then brought on shore, put in prison, all persons forbidden to speak to them under penalty of five pounds (\$25); none to look through the windows that no one might see or speak to them. Worse than this, they were stripped perfectly nude and subjected to an outrageous examination to see if they were witches. All this was done, it should be remembered, before trial and before there was any law against the Quakers. After an imprisonment of five weeks, during which they were cruelly treated, they were put on board the vessel and sent back to Barbadoes. Two days after they left, a vessel arrived from London with eight of the hated Quakers on board. One can imagine the horror of the magistrates. The master of the vessel was forced to take them back to England. In June, 1664, Mary Dyer suffered martyrdom for her Quaker faith by being hung from the gallows at Boston. Price .10
- Roseway**—One of the brightest red Pallidas. Deep rose-pink, almost a self; orange beard. Price .19
- Solona**—This is a very good variegated, blooms freely on vigorous plants. S. lemon yellow; F. rich Bordeaux red. Price .14

Pioneer Collection \$1.61 For \$1

All the varieties in this collection produce many blooms, particularly Kaleidoscope and Zwanenberg. Amber—A magnificent yellow Iris with reddish gold beard. It is very floriferous. Amber is a substance derived from the gum of an extinct coniferous tree and is usually found in beds of coal. It sometimes incloses insects of species which no longer exist. Price .19

- Apache**—A new Indian red color that always attracts attention. A garden clump is magnificent. Indians of the south-west and Mexico. They were warlike, refused Christianity and civilization and were reluctant to cultivate the soil. Price .19
- Heart O' Gold**—Pale lavender blue with bright golden heart which makes a delightful combination. Price .14
- Jeanne D'Arc**—White, delicately, edged blue. Fragrant. Romantic tragedy thrills all through the story of this young French maid. What she accomplished and what she endured marks her as one of the world's greatest heroines. She was instrumental in winning the battle of Orleans against the English which saved France for the French. But later she was captured by the Burgundians and sold to the English for 16,000 francs. After revolting cruelties had been practiced on her, even to being criminally assaulted while chained to an English soldier, she was tried before an ecclesiastical tribunal on the charge of witchcraft. On May 30, 1431, she was burned alive in the market-place at Rouen. In 1456 she was formally declared to have been innocent. Her battle banner was of white satin strewn with fleurs-de-lis (Iris). Jeanne D'Arc may well be called the patron saint of Iris growers. Price .14
- Kaleidoscope**—In passing through my mass planting of Honorable I noticed one of the plants had thrown a "bud sport"—a division of the mother plant which produced a different flower. I segregated the division and propagated it and now have a good supply with the appropriate name "Kaleidoscope." It has a habit of breaking up the maroon of the falls into stripes, stipples and splashes and other formations of maroon and yellow. Out of thousands of falls of this bud sport no two had the same pattern. It is thought Kaleidoscope will pioneer new breaks in color design. Price .29
- Moliere**—When seen toward the setting sun the huge petals of Moliere seem like gorgeous windows in a cathedral. S. violet purple; F. deeper shades of violet purple, veined brown at haft; yellow beard. Fragrant. Price .14
- Pioneer**—I asked Mr. Bonnewitz what Iris he would recommend that had a good future. He replied that Pioneer was new and would pioneer a new race of rugged, beautiful varieties. I have never been sorry I took his advice. This English Iris was sold at \$55 each only ten years ago. The color is a brilliant red-purple. Price .19
- Taffeta**—A fine smooth silk fabric of even texture, having a luster; also any of various kinds of silk or linen goods. S. light heliotrope-gray; F. lavender. Produces a profusion of blooms. Price .14
- Zwanenberg**—This is the only tall, large flowering Iris to bloom early enough to keep company with the Dwarf varieties. The large silky cup-shaped standards are creamy yellow, flushed and blotched maroon; F. are rich old gold splashed and striped deep purple. Sweetly scented. Price .14

On Iris Collections you may have six different collections for the price of five.

