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PAUL H. COOK

E.B.WILLIAMSON

BLUFFTON. INDIANA 1927







GEO. J. TRIBOLET
A New Longfield Iris
From a painting by J. Marion Shull

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INTRODUCTION AND TERMS

(Please Read Carefully)

Prices in this catalogue supplant those in all previous catalogues and price lists. Unless otherwise indicated prices are for single plants delivered to the customer. Except in the case of new introductions for 1927 six plants of the same variety will be furnished for five times the price of a single plant. On orders amounting to \$25 or more a discount of 10% will be allowed. We have no wholesale or trade lists.

The size, quality and labelling of every plant is guaranteed satisfactory to the customer. If there is any complaint when plants are received, do not return them but give them the best possible treatment you can and write us at once indicating the adjustment desired. We never send out substitutes unless requested to do so.

We cannot too strongly recommend July and August planting. It is then that plants are at full size and in the best condition for moving, insuring typical blooms at the earliest possible date. Let us ship during July or August, on the date selected by us, so we can give you the best possible value. Our business depends on your good-will and approval. Experience has shown us that July and August plantings do the best. Our methods of packing insure the delivery to you of a vigorous plant with unimpaired vitality, ready to start at once into the autumnal growth which fixes the plant in the ground before winter.

We have, therefore, decided that we can fill orders only after our flowering period in June, and not later than November first.

Making the best use of Iris in your garden is a matter which can be learned only by experience and observation. It is so much a matter of individuality and personality—yours and your garden and your Iris—that we believe advice from someone not acquainted with these factors is worse than useless. In fact, it is as impractical as medical diagnosis by mail. Even in as simple a matter as time of blooming it is difficult to be accurate for any other locality than one's own—and in a given locality varieties differ more or less from year to year not only in time of blooming but in relation to each other.

Brief directions for planting are given on the reverse of the duplicate order sheet in this catalogue. Fuller details are contained in our 1925 catalogue, and if you do not have a copy of it we shall be glad to send you one if the supply is not exhausted when your request is received.

IRIS RATINGS AND INTRODUCTIONS

The American Iris Society ratings are the best immediate guide we have to the merits of the various varieties, yet no one would claim that it approaches perfection. The best criterion, of course, is survival or the judgment of time. The purpose of trial gardens and the effect of wide-spread unbiased discussion is to reduce this time element to the lowest possible term. The activities of the American Iris Society have been contemporaneous with an unparalleled introduction of new varieties. It has followed unavoidably that many of the ratings have been based on observation of single stalks of bloom and it has been impossible to judge many of the varieties with reference to their landscape or garden value or their effect in mass. Under these conditions the very high ratings given certain varieties of striking size and heavy texture may, in many cases, be expected to be lowered. Lent A. Williamson is a case in point. In mass the fine individual color of some varieties may prove too somber or dull or the large flowers may, in wind or rain, carry down the stems. Bright colors in mass, flowers proportioned to stem strength, and other characters of survival value will be revealed or their absence detected in time.

There is a rather general complaint that too many varieties of Iris are being introduced and measures to stop the flood have been proposed. We do not share in this alarm. Doubtless many Iris are being introduced which will prove not worth while. A universally wise judge to pass sentence on the varieties as they appear in the seedling beds is not available. The free field which exists, rather than the narrower ideals of a few breeders or judges, is desirable to bring out the best of all types of form and color. Flower lovers yet unborn will reap the benefit in a host of glorious varieties, some valuable for the specimen stalks they produce, others for their beauty in clumps or restricted plantings, and still others for far flung acres of dazzling brilliance.

Of named varieties we have discarded many more than we list in this catalogue. From our seedlings we have selected a small per cent. for future observation. Many of these selected seedlings have been carried along for years, and from these less than one in a dozen has been retained to be named. If, among our seedlings flowering this year, there should be none in our opinion worth saving we shall discard them all, but if there should be a thousand really worth while things we shall as certainly save them and name them—if suitable unpreoccupied names remain available. The number of Iris introduced by a breeder is no criterion by which to judge his conservatism. The criterion is the quality of his introductions. Mr. Shull raised 72 plants, Trojana X Lent A. Williamson, and conservatively introduced three of them. Had he made 100 other and equally favorable crosses and raised 7200 plants and introduced 300 of them would he have been less conservative?

MIXED POGONIRIS SEEDLINGS

100 plants in not less than 50 varieties, \$5.00, express charges collect.

Please read carefully so you are sure you understand the conditions under which we can supply these seedlings. Our demand for them is greater than the available supply and orders will be filled in sequence. We cannot tell until after the digging season how many baskets we can supply so we cannot notify you of the filling of your order or our inability to supply the plants until that time. Hence our acceptances of orders for these plants carry this condition.

We wish to impress on you the fact that these baskets of mixed seedlings contain only seedling plants and no plants of any named variety. Hence, in many cases there are no two plants alike in any one basket. We can give no assurance as to what colors will predominate in any basket, though we use every effort to dig from various blocks of seedlings so as to include as great and striking a variation as possible. Because of certain details in digging and sorting seedlings, which cannot be briefly described, it is impossible to vary these baskets in any particular. They are all as nearly alike as we can prepare them and, to judge by a great many appreciative letters, our customers have been more than pleased with them. But please remember that the baskets sent out during one year are no criterion by which to judge the baskets of any other year. Our seedlings vary from year to year due to shifts in breeding—one year, for example, the great majority of our seedling plants may have very large rhizomes, another year the reverse may be true. Some years we have been able to put more than 100 plants in a basket; another year the number has been strictly limited to 100. We agree to furnish 100 seedlings in not less than 50 varieties—if material permits we do better than that—some years much better, and some years no more than our agreement.

These seedlings are all dug during one week in June. After that week we cannot furnish seedlings until the next June. Please read again for, though we have written the above in every catalogue and price list we have published, orders for seedlings come trailing in from July until November. Orders for seedlings should be in our hands not later than June 1.

Each year, to balance up our plantings, we can furnish 100 plants of named varieties in not less than 25 varieties, all unlabelled, for \$5.00. These baskets will be sent out only during July and August.

In ordering a basket of seedlings, please designate it as BASKET A. If we may substitute a basket of mixed varieties, described in the paragraph above, if we are unable to furnish the seedlings, please designate as BASKET A, SUBSTITUTION BY BASKET B PERMITTED. If you wish a basket of the mixed named varieties in July or August, please designate it as BASKET B.

NEW LONGFIELD IRIS FOR 1927

Dolly Madison (Longfield No. 252). H. M. A. I. S., T. B. Lent A. Williamson X mixed pollen. Height 36 inches, stalk well branched, 7-11 flowers. Flowers large, 4½ inches high and 5 inches wide. Standards arching cupped; very broadly obovate; Mauvette shading out to yellow at base. Falls flaring; very broadly wedge shaped; Lilac, haft golden tinged and maroon veined; beard bright orange. Style branches Mauvette, sides yellow. One day Mr. Harry F. Little, Mr. G. A. Stevens and the Longfield Iris Farm were kicking (literally) around together and someone suggested that, since No. 252 seemed to suggest Quaker Lady to everyone, it should be named for a Quakeress. And Mr. Stevens at once stated that Dolly Madison was a Ouakeress and that it was a nice name, too. This Iris flowered first in 1923. It is free flowering and vigorous in growth and has been admired without exception by all who have seen it. We believe it will become one of the most popular of all Irises. It has a distinction of carriage and form that will appeal to all Iris lovers. We have raised many thousand seedlings with Lent A. Williamson as seed parent, and of these we have under observation at the present time about 100 varieties. Dolly Madison is our first introduction from this series.

Vesper Gold (Longfield No. 338). H. M. A. I. S., T. B. Pocahontas X mixed pollen. Height 40 inches, stalk high but well branched, 5-9 flowers. Flower medium size, 3½ inches high and 5 inches wide. Standards arching cupped; obovate; Baryta Yellow, shading to pale Empire at the margins and deep Empire at the base, the whole suffused with violaceous reflections. Falls flaring: wedge shaped; same color as standards, darker at the haft with golden and maroon veining; beard bright orange. Style branches same as petals. This Iris flowered first in 1924 when it was immediately detected by Mr. Sturtevant. The name was kindly suggested by Mr. E. G. Lapham. We believe this Iris is the most rapid growing Pogoniris we have ever had in our gardens. Planted as a seed in the fall of 1922, the plant of 1924 was divided into thirteen parts, all of which grew. The flower is distinct and beautiful.

Avatar (Longfield No. 154). T. B. Height 3 feet, stalk well branched, 5-9 flowers. Flower large, 4½ inches high and 5 inches wide. Standards arching cupped; obovate; Light Heliotrope-Gray, margined and shading out at base to yellow. Falls flaring; spatulate; haft wide; Pansy Violet; haft yellow tinged and brown veined; beard orange. Style branches light yellow; crests and along the center Light Heliotrope-Gray. This is a stately Iris. Perhaps its greatest charm is due to the yellow glow which suffuses the flower as though it were lighted from within.

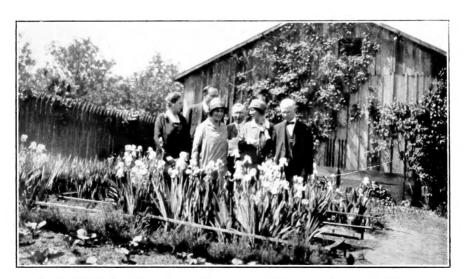
Brenthis (Longfield No. 192). T. B. Height 3 feet, stalk well branched, 6-12 flowers. Foliage tall and erect, purple tinged at base. Flower medium to large, about 4 inches high and 4 inches wide. Standards arching cupped; obovate; Lavender-Violet, tinged and spotted yellow at base. Falls flaring; wedge-shaped; Pansy-Violet, at base white tinged with yellow and veined brown; beard orange. Style branches light pale yellow, crests and along the center, light blue. Foliage remarkably tall and erect, forming a fine garden clump. The flowers endure sun, wind and rain unusually well, and the flowering season is unusually long. Plant very healthful and vigorous. This variety flowered first for us in 1922, and since that year it has been seen and admired by many persons who have asked us to name and distribute it.



Lerema (Longfield No. 229). T. B. Sherwin Wright X mixed pollen. Height 3 feet, stalk well branched, 5-8 flowers. Flower medium large, 3½ inches high and 4 inches wide. Standards arching cupped; obovate; Argyle Purple, shading to yellow at claw. Falls flaring; spatulate; Dahlia Purple, shading out to paler at the margin; haft tinged with yellowish, brown veined; beard yellow. Style branches light yellow; crests and along the center light Argyle Purple. A vigorous free flowering variety with the same seed parent as Geo. J. Tribolet; lighter and redder than that variety.

Nathalis (Longfield No. 53). T. B. Height 3 feet, stalk well branched, 6-10 flowers. Flower medium size, 4 inches high, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide. Standards arching cupped; obovate; Pale Hortense Violet, shading to yellow at base. Falls straight hanging; spatulate; Pale Amparo Purple, shading to very light yellowish, with maroon veins, at the base; beard yellow. Style branches dull pale yellow; crests and mid-line similar to but paler than the standards. Almost a self, pinkish in general effect, very vigorous and free flowering. Our opinion that this is a desirable and attractive garden lris has been confirmed by many visitors and customers who have purchased it under number.

Yellow Rail (Longfield No. 186). T. B. Height 28 inches, stalk well branched, 6-8 flowers. Flower medium size, 3 inches high and 4½ inches wide. Standards arching cupped; obovate; Lemon Yellow. Falls horizontal to flaring; spatulate; white at base with maroon veins, shaded from the margin in and speckled with Lemon Chrome; beard yellow. Style branches yellow. Montezuma type, very vigorous and floriferous. The vegetation is very rank and lush, growing well up among the flowers. More than any other Pogoniris we know, it suggests swamp or marsh vegetation and this, combined with its color, has suggested its name—that of one of our marsh birds. It should prove attractive about the dry margins of cemented pools.



In Dr. J. W. Scott's garden at Lexington, 1926. Mrs. Scott, Mr. Wister, Mrs. Hires, Mr. Norton, Mrs. Peckham and Mr. Williamson.

GENERAL LIST OF IRIS, 1927

Preceding the name of the variety we give the American Iris Society's symposium rating; the name of the originator of the variety and the year of introduction follow.

	Atenda (Perry 1923). A tall bicolor. Rosy crimson suffused bronze. \$1.	.00
83.	Afterglow (Sturtevant, 1917). A blending of the lavender of Pallida Da	a1-
	matica and the yellow of Aurea. Large flowers of soft grayish lavend	ler
	shading to pinard yellow through the center. Three and one-half feet.	Α
	thrifty grower and dependable bloomer. Good : 30.	40

- Alcazar (Vilmorin, 1910). Standards mauve; falls deep reddish purple; the whole flower strongly bronzed. Of the largest size, tall and fine. \$0.35
 Alice Osgood (Sturtevant, 1920). Long-falled flowers of layender violet. \$0.50.
- 78. Amas. A large flowered species from Asia Minor. Broad but somewhat floppy standards of iridescent blue; falls smooth violet. Branched stems thirty inches high. Early.
- 94. Ambassadeur (Vilmorin 1920). Standards bronzy violet; falls velvety carmine purple. Flowers of great substance on strong stems three feet high. One of the world's finest Irises.
- **83. Ambigu (Vilmorin 1916).** A richly colored flower of smoky red purple, Twenty-four inches.
- 84. Anna Farr (Farr 1913). A beautiful white Iris of splendid form and substance, the standards and falls delicately margined pale blue. Thirty-six inches.
- 77. Anne Leslie (Sturtevant 1918). Standards white delicately tinted rose; falls dahlia carmine with showy orange beard. Not a large flower but a striking color combination. Thirty inches.
- 86. Ann Page (Hort 1919). An excellent and outstanding variety. Very large flowers of fine form, self colored lavender blue. Three and one-half feet. - - - - - \$3.00
 - Anosia (Longfield 1925). A rich bicolor with brown standards and purple falls. Free flowering. A good garden Iris. - \$1.00
- 83. Archeveque (Vilmorin 1911). A richly colored Iris fine in clump or mass. Standards violet; falls a deep violet purple. Neither large nor tall but a general favorite on account of its fine coloring. Two feet. \$0.30
 - Argynnis (Longfield 1925). A tall and distinct Iris of Variegata coloring. Standards strontian yellow delicately shaded aniline yellow; the falls a solid dark violet carmine without reticulation. Beard yellow. Large flowers carried gracefully on slender stalks forty inches high. \$1.00
- 78. Arnols (Barr 189-). Flowers of clouded red purple. Thirty inches. \$0.25
- 92. Asia (Yeld 1920). A beautiful blend of soft lavender and pinkish tan. Large flowers of good substance. Fine. - - - \$3.00
- 74. Aurea (Jacques 1830). Clear chrome yellow throughout both standards and falls. Flowers of good form on stems twenty-four to thirty inches high. An old variety but one not supplanted by any newer yellow. \$0.35
- 91. Avalon (Sturtevant 1918). Light mauve; tall and handsome; slow grower.
- 80. Azure (Bliss 1918). Standards lavender blue; falls deep blue purple. The general effect is one of rich clear blue. Three feet. - \$0.40

THE LONGFIELD IRIS FARM

94. Ballerine (Vilmorin 1920). Standards clear light blue; falls a deeper blue. Very large sweet scented flowers on fine tall stems. Certainly one of the finest varieties in the great class of lavender bicolors. Forty inches. \$1.00 79. Benbow (Bliss 1917). Self colored flowers of deep violet blue on stems three feet high. - - - - - - - -Benrimo (Perry 1923). Tall cypriana hybrid. Standards blue; falls light _ _ _ _ _ _ _ 77. Black Prince (Perry 1900). Erect standards of lavender violet; falls dark velvety violet. Growth weak, \$0.80 67. Blue Boy (Foster 1913). An early flowering semi-dwarf Iris, of a distinct shade of blue and with a blue beard. Twelve to fifteen inches. - \$0.35 71. Blue Jay (Farr 1913). An Iris giving a splendid deep blue effect in mass. Individual flowers of rather small size but of good form; standards a medium shade and falls a deep shade of clear violet blue. A late bloomer. - - -- - - -72. Bluet (Sturtevant 1918). Flowers self colored pale blue. Neat and pretty. Two feet. -Brandywine (Farr 1920). Standards and falls pale blue; orange beard. Large flowers of fine form. - - - -- \$1.00 25. B. Y. Morrison (Sturtevant 1918). Standards pale lavender violet; the flaring falls velvety purple widely bordered lavender. Stalks slender. Thirty inches. A good bicolor, distinct on account of its widely margined falls. - - - - - - - - - \$1.00 75. Caprice (Vilmorin 1904). Rosy red purple flowers of broad segments and fine form. A thrifty grower and dependable bloomer. Two feet. - \$0.25 Cassandra (Perry 1923). Tall and free flowering. Large blooms of bronzy violet rose. 71. Celeste (Lemon 1855). Flowers of clear azure blue with suggestions of clean white throughout. Open flowers carried gracefully on thirty-inch 69. Chester Hunt (Farr 1913). Standards light blue; falls deeper. An Iris giving a good blue effect. Early mid-season. Thirty-three inches. - \$0.25 86. Cluny (Vilmorin 1920). Large flowers of pale lavender violet. Three feet. \$0.50 Colias (Longfield 1925). A three-foot yellow self. Pleasing blooms that carry well in the garden. - -80. Col. Candelot (Millet 1907). Flowers coppery red. Distinct. Three feet. \$0.50 Cordon Bleu (Sturtevant 1921). Violet blue bicolor. Thirty inches. - \$0.40 83. Corrida (Millet 19--). Flowers of medium size self colored light blue. 84. Cretonne (Bliss 1919). Standards pale violet purple; falls violet red; the whole flower strongly bronzed. Two feet. Overrated. 79. Crimson King. This Iris has flowers of the same rich deep purple coloring as Kochii, but the flowers are larger, the stalks taller and the growth more open. Very good. -87. Crusader (Foster 1913). Large flowers of exceptional substance and a most satisfying violet blue color. Forty inches. Growth only moderate, but one of the finest blue Irises. - - - -Cygnet (Sturtevant 1922). A distinct Plicata. Delicate purple markings on palest yellow ground. Three feet. - - - - - \$2.50

*{	THE LONGFIELD IRIS FARM
80.	Dalila (Denis 1914). Standards a blending of cream and very pale pink, in strong contrast with the red purple of the spreading falls. Two feet.
75.	Dalmarius (Goos and Koenneman 1907). Standards grayish lavender; falls deeper lavender. There is a flush of pink and tan in the flower, especially in the falls. Very close in color to the newer Asia. Plant vigorous and free flowering. Two feet.
68.	Darius (Parker 1873). Standards clear yellow; falls pale lavender lilac fading to white at edge. A distinct color combination carrying especially well in mass. Two feet \$0.25
78.	Dawn (Yeld 1911). Standards and falls pale sulphur yellow. Beard orange. Larger flowers than Flavescens. Thirty inches \$0.50
	Dejah (Perry 1923). Tall free flowering blue purple \$1.00
69.	Demi-Deuil (Denis 1912). A heavily marked purple plicata. Thirty inches.
	Deucallion (Perry 1923). Standards blended apricot and rose; falls red purple \$1.00
83.	Dimity (Bliss 1919). Standards white margined and suffused pale blue; falls white, veined at haft. Three feet \$0.50
76.	Dorothea (Caparne 1901). A large flowered intermediate of pale blue. The standards tend to lie flat like the falls. Two feet \$0.25
	Dorothea K. Williamson (Williamson 1918). A hybrid of the beardless species Fulva and Foliosa. Large velvety flowers of the most vivid purple. Thirty inches. Generally considered one of the very finest of the beardless Irises. Fine as a cut flower. We will furnish this variety for April or late fall delivery. It requires a moister situation than bearded Iris.
8 2.	Drake (Bliss 1919). A free flowering pallida of a medium shade of lavender. Three feet \$0.40
85.	Dream (Sturtevant 1918). Standards and falls a clear even pink. Three-foot stems carry many flowers of fine form. One of the very best of the pink Irises.
74.	Dr. Bernice (1867). Standards bronze yellow; falls maroon red. Brown in general effect. Two feet \$0.25
	Duke of York (Perry 1923). Splendid tall violet blue self \$1.00
	Duquesne (Hall 1923). Standards manganese violet; falls rich velvety prune purple; yellow beard. Well finished, finely formed flower, with distinctive and elegant color contrast. Late bloomer \$2.00
	Eden Philipotts (Perry 1923). Large flowers of a uniform shade of lavender blue. Early and free \$1.00
86.	Edouard Michel (Verdier 1904). Standards and falls somewhat ruffled, a distinct shade of rosy red. Large flowers of rather frail texture on three-foot stems. Of unsurpassed color but unfortunately the plant is

\$0.50

not of the strongest growth, - - - - - -E. H. Jenkins (Bliss 1919). Large flowers of two shades of lavender blue

76. E. L. Crandall (Farr 1915). A flower of more than usual substance on stems two feet in height. Standards white bordered deep blue; the flaring falls widely margined blue at base. Beautiful and distinct. - - \$0.50

on tall low-branched stems. Forty-two inches. -

Brief Directions for Planting and Caring for Bearded Iris

Sweet, well-drained soil, free of roots of other plants, preferably with some lime, and all the sunshine possible. No fresh manure, no tree leaves; clean, shallow cultivation and no litter or mulch about the plants from early spring until the ground freezes in the fall. A light winter mulch of corn fodder or straw, brought up about the plants, rather than thrown on them, is beneficial but is not necessary except for plants recently planted and not well established. Bonemeal is a satisfactory fertilizer. Well rotted manure may be used if well spaded under, so there is no humus in contact with the rhizomes. Wood ashes may be used freely.

A plant ready for planting consists of 3 essential parts—the leaves, the rhizome (often mistakenly called bulb), and the roots. Drying does not injure the leaves or rhizomes, but kills the roots. See that they do not dry out; if the soil is dry at planting time, fill the trench or hole with water and after it has soaked into the ground, spread the roots over the moist surface and draw soil over them, tramping it down firmly and covering with loose soil. The rhizome should be just below or at the surface and should be held firmly in place if the soil has been properly packed over the roots.

Rarely, due to high temperatures and humidity, slimy bacterial decay will attack the leaves and rhizomes of plants in transit. When such plants are received wipe off all the moist and decayed parts with a rag or ball of paper, and dust the base of the leaves and the rhizome thoroughly with powdered gypsum or plaster of paris. Do not, in doing this, allow the roots to become dry. Plant at once with the upper surface of the rhizome exposed to sun and air. Keep plant under observation to see disease is checked. If the disease progresses, treat as directed for root rot.

Root Rot. The name is descriptive. Give a gentle pull to adjacent leaves to see if the disease has spread beyond the area you have detected. Scrape out all diseased and softened tissue and pack the cavity with powdered gypsum. Scatter gypsum on the ground about the diseased area until the surface is white. Examine the plant from day to day to see the disease is checked.

Mustard seed fungus. Work gypsum into the soil to the depth of half an inch and scatter on the surface until it is white.

Root borer. (1) Clean the garden thoroughly of all litter and old Iris leaves as early in the spring as possible. Burn this litter. (2) After vigorous leaf growth is established in the spring watch for evidence of borer attacks and cut off the leaves below the point where the borer is working; drop the leaves in a tight bottomed basket or bucket and burn them, or bury them in a well-packed grave. (3) Dig plants immediately after flowering, trim leaves down to a 3-6-inch fan, burn or bury all leaves and discarded bits of rhizomes. When trimming plants look carefully for borers. Lay plants on cool (earthen or cement) floor and keep moist (cover with moist burlap, old carpet or straw) for about 48 hours. Examine again for borers and replant.

For fuller directions see our 1925 catalogue.

THE LONGFIELD IRIS FARM BLUFFTON, INDIANA

Make out your order on this page which you are to keep to use as a check when your plants are received. On the reverse of this sheet are brief but valuable suggestions for the planting and care of Iris. When you have this order exactly as you want it, copy it on the opposite order blank, filling in your name and address plainly, and mail it to The Longfield Iris Farm.

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75.	Empire (Sturtevant 1918). Slightly clouded yellow flowers. A free and dependable bloomer. Thirty inches \$0.25
81.	Empress (Caparne 1901). An intermediate, blooming just before the tall varieties. Large flowers of pale creamy yellow. Fine. Two feet \$0.35
	Etta (Caparne 1901). Creamy yellow self. Early \$0.25
80	Fairy (Kennicott 1905). Medium sized flowers on tall stems. Standards and falls white narrowly margined pale blue. Fragrant. Three feet. A popular variety.
	Feronia (Perry 1923). Standards rosy bronze; falls old rose heavily lined madder crimson \$1.30
	Firmament (Groschner 1920). A very early variety having large blooms of two shades of lavender blue Two feet \$0.40
76.	Florentina. The fragrant early flowering Iris common everywhere. Standards and falls white tinged lavender. Thirty inches. Makes a beautiful clump and always dependable.
	Foliosa. A native beardless Iris. Large flowers of violet blue carried very close to the ground on short angular stems.
75.	Fro (Goos and Koenneman 1910). Standards deep golden yellow; falls bright reddish chestnut. Thirty inches. One of the brightest and best of the Variegata varieties.
	Fulva. A beardless Iris from the southern United States. Flat flowers of brick red on upright stems fifteen to eighteen inches high \$0.50
	Geo. J. Tribolet (Longfield 1926). A magnificent deep purple Iris introduced by us last year. Standards Nigrosin Violet; falls velvety blackish red purple. Flowers of perfect form borne freely on splendidly proportioned stems forty inches tall. Fine in every way.
	Geo. Yeld (Perry 1923). Standards bright apricot shaded rose; falls rose crimson edged buff. Large flowers on stout branching stems \$3.00
89.	Georgia (Farr 1920). A beautiful deep pink self. One of the best of the pinks so far produced. Thirty inches \$0.50
	Giadys Roberts (Perry 1923). Rosy violet self \$1.00
	Graminea. A low growing beardless Iris with slender grass-like leaves. The plum purple flowers are deliciously scented. We can furnish this species for April or late fall delivery. It requires a moister location than bearded lris.
	Grapta (Longfield 1925). Toast brown standards and reddish brown fall. Flowers of distinct color on two-foot stems.
	Harpalion (Perry 1923). Large flowers on tall branched stems; standard-lavender overlaid bronze; falls lavender blue; orange beard \$1.00
70.	Hebe (1854). Flowers somewhat crowded on stem but one of the most delicate and beautiful of the plicata varieties. Standards and falls white edged clear bright blue. Thirty inches \$0.35
73.	Her Majesty (Perry 1903). Standards clear rose pink; falls same color heavily veined crimson. Twenty-four inches \$0.25

Hesperia (Longfield 1926). Standards light drab; falls a solid blackish red purple flushed amber. A free flowering and striking bicolor. - \$2.50
74. Hiawatha (Farr 1913). Flowers of good form; standards rosy lavender; falls purple. Makes a pleasing mass effect. Twenty-seven inches. \$0.25

THE LONGFIELD IRIS FARM 18-

- 86. Isoline (Vilmorin 1904). Standards pale pinkish buff; falls coppery old rose. The straight hanging falls give the flower a long appearance. Three feet. Fine, but a rather uncertain doer in the north. - \$0.40
- 83. Ivanhoe (Millet 1911). Flowers grayish blue with yellow suffusion at center. Of decided blue tone. Good. - - \$.50
- 78. Jeanne d'Arc (Verdier 1907). Much like Ma Mie. Standards and falls white edged lavender. Thirty inches. - - \$0.50
- 81. Juniata (Farr 1909). Standards and falls a medium shade of rosy lavender.

 Large flowers on very tall stems. Mid-season to late. One of Farr's best Irises. - - - - - - \$0.40
- 80. Kathryn Fryer (Fyrer 1917). Standards dull pale yellow; falls velvety purple red. Large flowers borne freely on sturdy stalks thirty inches high. Very good. - - - - \$0.75
- 74. Kharput. An early flowering species from Asia Minor. Standards violet: the straight hanging falls deeper violet. Stalk well branched, thirty inches. Not a free blooming Iris but the large flowers are always welcome in their season.
- 76. Knysna (Bliss 1917). Standards clear yellow; falls velvety maroon. Free flowering and good. Two feet. - - \$0.40
- 78. Kochii. A wild Iris of southern Europe. Flowers a deep blackish purple. Very rich coloring and a general favorite. Early. Two feet. \$0.25
 - Koya (Sturtevant 1920). Early mid-eason. Slightly ruffled flowers of two shades of lavender blue; the haft conspicuously veined. Beard orange. Pleasing flowers freely produced on three-foot stems. - \$0.40
- 83. La Neige (Verdier 1912). One of the finest white varieties though not large. Standards cupped; falls flaring. Two feet. - \$0.50
 - Lady Chas. Allom (Perry 1923). An early variety with fine flowers of deep lavender blue. Good. - - - - \$1.00
- 90. Lent A. Williamson (Williamson 1918). Early mid-season. Standards very broad, campanula violet; falls broad and drooping, velvety violet purple. Beard yellow. Large flowers of exceptional substance on stout stems three and one-half feet high. Extremely vigorous in growth. \$0.50
- 73. Leonidas. Large flowers of lavender violet with orange beard. Makes a showy clump. - - - - - \$0.25
- 91. Leverrier (Denis 1917). Flowers very large; standards lilac purple; falls pansy violet. Of vigorous growth, producing its great blooms on tall widely branched stems. Forty-two inches. - \$1.50
 - Lord Lambourne (Perry 1923). Standards a blending of fawn and rose; falls madder crimson, reticulated white at base. Bright yellow beard.

 \$3.00
- 91. Lord of June (Yeld 1911). Very large fragrant flowers having floppy standards of lavender blue; flaring falls of lavender violet; prominent yellow beard. A pale blue bicolor in general effect. The large flowers are held on tall splendidly branched stems. An outstanding variety, marred only by the lack of substance in standards. Forty-two inches. \$0.75
- 79. Loreley (Goos and Koenneman 1909). Standards light clear yellow; falls purple margined yellow. Distinct in that the color of the falls tends away from the usual maroon toward the blue side of purple. Vigorous and free, the stalks attaining thirty inches.

	THE LONGFIELD IRIS FARM
	Lycaena (Longfield 1925). A particularly pleasing Amoena. White standards and deep purple falls in strong contrast \$1.00
79.	Mady Carriere (Millet 19). Flowers of pale blue suffused yellow. Three feet \$0.50
78.	Magnate (Sturtevant 1918). Standards blue; falls lavender violet. Large flowers on sturdy stalks twenty-four inches high \$0.50
91.	Magnifica (Vilmorin 1920). Like Alcazar but still larger; also lighter and pinker. Immense blooms on very tall, strong, splendidly branched stems.
81.	Ma Mie (Cayeaux 1906). Standards and falls clear white frilled violet blue. Of better form than Mme. Chereau. Three feet \$0.50
73.	Mandraliscae. A good form of Iris pallida, with rich lavender purple flowers on three-foot stems. Early and free flowering \$0.25
67.	Margaret Moor (Bliss 1918). Flowers a pleasing reddish lilac. Thirty inches.
	Marjorie Tinley (Perry 1923). Large flowers on tall well branched stems. Broad standards of soft lavender blue overlaid yellow; falls dark mauve. \$2.00
78.	Mary Garden (Farr 1913). Standards pale yellow dulled by a sanding of light purple; falls creamy white veined maroon purple. Thirty inches. Best when viewed closely.
	Mary Gibson (Perry 1923). Standards light bronze overlaid old rose; falls old rose suffused bronze; prominent orange beard \$5.00
	Mary Orth (Farr 1920). Standards a light shade and falls a deep shade of blue violet. Twenty-four inches \$1.00
78.	Mary Williamson (Williamson 1921). Standards white; flaring falls purple with wide white border. Flowers of medium size on slender thirty-inch stems. No Iris has more individuality than this variety. Always admired and stock always short.
85.	Medrano (Vilmorin 1920). Standards and falls deep smoky wine red. Of rich and distinct color. Large flowers on twenty-four-inch stems. Fine.
83.	Merlin (Sturtevant 1918). Standards lavender violet; falls rich red purple; styles yellow. Flowers of large size on strong stems. Thirty inches. \$0.50
	Miranda (Hort 1919). A very beautiful deep blue purple Iris of perfect form and carriage. One of the earliest of the tall bearded varieties, free flowering and of strong growth. Fine in every way \$0.50
	Miss Willmott (Foster 1910). Bluish white flowers of heavy texture. Not a good grower with us \$0.75
87.	Mlle. Schwartz (Denis 1916). Large self-colored flowers of pale mauve. Exceptionally fine but not a good doer in the north. Three and one-half

74. Mme. Chereau (Lemon 1844). Standards and falls white, widely margined lavender violet. An old favorite. Three feet. - - - \$0.25
84. Mme. Cheri (Sturtevant 1918). One of the finest of the lighter blends. Standards light purplish brown; falls silvery violet pink; the entire flower smoothly blended with creamy yellow. Large flowers of fine form. Fortytwo inches. - - - - - - - - \$0.75
85. Mme. Chebeat (Denis 1016). Flowers of calc rellevy sheded and winned.

to four feet. - - - - - -

85. Mme. Chobaut (Denis 1916). Flowers of pale yellow shaded and veined pale brown. Three feet. Of unusual coloring. Good. - - \$0.50

	THE LONGFIELD IRIS FARM
78.	Mme. de Sevigne (Denis 1916). Standards and falls white thickly veined violet purple. Flowers of rather small size on thirty-inch stems \$0.35
84.	Monsignor (Vilmorin 1907). Standards violet; falls heavily veined a deeper purple. Twenty-four inches \$0.25
	Morning Splendor (Shull 1922). Standards petunia violet, falls raisin purple. Flowers large and of fine form on forty-inch stems. Plant of vigorous growth.
	Mother of Pearl (Sturtevant 1921). A beautiful and outstanding Iris. Standards and falls pale bluish lavender with a faint creamy undertone. Large flowers of exceptional substance and perfect form on well branched stems forty inches high. Vigorous in growth and producing its wonderful flowers freely.
76.	Mrs. Alan Gray (Foster 1909). Rosy mauve flowers on thirty-inch stems.
	Mrs. Chas. Pearson (Perry 1923). Standards delicate mauve; falls rosy mauve; beard white.
	Mrs. Hetty Matson (Perry 1923). Standards blended fawn and purple: falls red purple \$2.00
	Mrs. Marion Cram (Perry 1923). Flowers a uniform shade of purplish old rose. The tallest variety we know. Strong growing and free flowering. \$5.00
€8.	Mrs. Neubronner (Ware 189-). Small flowers of deep golden yellow. Twenty-four inches.
	Mrs. Tinley (Bliss 1919). A good lavender. Early mid-season \$0.50
	Mrs. W. Cuthbertson (Perry 1923). Lilac and crimson bicolor with apricot suffusion.
71.	Mrs. W. E. Fryer (Fryer 1917). Standards very pale lavender; falls red purple with lavender border. Thirty inches \$0.50
82.	Mt. Penn (Farr 1909). Standards lilac; falls crimson purple, the whole flower with a suffusion of copper. Thirty inches. Good \$0.50
74.	Myth (Sturtevant 1918). Standards and falls light violet blue. Large

71.	Mrs. W.	E.]	Fryer	(Fryer	1917).	. Star	ndards	very	pale	lavender;	falls	red
	purple	with	lavend	ler bor	der.	Thirty	inches		-	-	- \$	0.50

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- flowers on two-foot stems.
- 82. Nancy Orne (Sturtevant 1921). Standards purplish lilac; falls deeper; center of flower showing some yellow. Growth vigorous. Three feet. -
- 81. Neptune (Yeld 1916) Standards pale lavender blue; falls deeper blue. Large flowers on slender wiry stems. Three feet.
- 73. Nibelungen (Goos and Koenneman 1910). Standards yellowish brown; falls purple bordered light brown. Vigorous and free. Thirty-three inches.
- 80. Nine Wells (Foster 1909). Standards lavender violet; falls deep velvety purple. Large flowers on heavy stems forty inches high. A fine outstanding purple Iris. - - - -
- 76. Nuee d'Orage (Verdier 1905). Flowers grayish blue shaded bronze. Two \$0.25
- 87. Opera (Vilmorin 1916). A rich violet red bicolor. Thirty inches. \$0.50
- 79. Oporto (Yeld 1911). Standards and falls violet. The flowers are not large but have a certain neatness and finish, making this a beautiful Iris. \$0.25 Thirty inches. - - - -
 - Orchid (Shull 1919). A delicately colored Iris. Standards grayish drab tinged with lavender at tips; falls grayish lavender. Three feet. -

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72.	Palaurea	(Sturtevant	1918).	Like .	Aftergl	ow a	cross	of	Daln:	iatica	and
	Aurea.	Flowers of	mingled	lavend	er and	yello	w. Th	ree	feet.	-	\$0.35

- 81. Parc de Neuilly (Verdier 1910). Large flowers of rich deep purple on thirty-inch stems. Good. - - - \$0.35
- 79. Parisiana (Vilmorin 1911). Standards thickly netted purple on white ground; falls creamy white margined purple. Thirty inches. Vigorous and free.
 - Pegasus (Perry 1923). Standards violet blue, falls violet purple. \$1.00
- 78. Perfection (Barr). Standards light lavender and falls a very deep velvety blue purple. Beard orange. A free flowering richly colored Iris. Thirtysix inches. - - - - \$0.25
 - Perladonna (Perry 1923). Lavender violet flowers of a striking blue tone.

 Medium sized flowers on three-foot stems. - \$1.00
 - Phyllis Biss (Bliss 1919). Refined flowers of pale rosy lilac. \$1.00
 - Pink Pearl (Cleveland 1920). Mallow pink self. Thirty inches. \$0.75
- 77. Pocahontas (Farr 1915). Standards and falls white widely bordered lavender violet. One of the frilled varieties. Thirty inches. - \$0.35
- 80. Powhatan (Farr 1913). A good red purple self. Thirty-six inches. \$0.35
- 95. Princess Beatrice. The finest form of Pallida Dalmatica. Silvery lavender flowers of the greatest substance on forty-inch stalks. Guaranteed the true variety, obtained by us after many disappointments. \$0.50
- 72. Princess Victoria Louise (Goos and Koenneman 1910). Standards light yellow; falls purplish rose, bordered pale yellow. Two feet. \$0.25
 - Priscil'a (Hall 1923). Standards pallid violet; falls rich velvety blackish purple, bordered pallid violet. Dainty and fine. - \$1.00
- 83. Prosper Laugier (Verdier 1914). Flowers of strongly bronzed crimson purple. Three feet. - - - - - \$0.35
 - Prospero (Yeld 1920). A magnificent Iris of splendid form and largest size. Standards lavender suffused yellow toward lower half; falls a deep red purple. Extra fine. Three and one-half feet. - \$0.75
- 84. Quaker Lady (Farr 1909). Standards smoky lavender; falls blue and old gold; center of flower and beard yellow. Of fine form and finish. One of Farr's best varieties. Three feet. - - \$0.25
- 91. Queen Caterina (Sturtevant 1918). Standards and falls a luminous pale lavender violet, appearing pinker in sun and bluer in shadow. The flowers of largest size and heavy substance freely produced on tall, branched stems. Extra fine.
- 74. Queen of May (1859). Standards and falls soft rose lilac, near pink in general effect. Thirty inches. - - \$0.25
- 78. Red Cloud (Farr 1913). Flowers red purple tinged bronze. Two feet. \$0.35
- 84. Rhein Nixe (Goos and Koenneman 1910). Standards white; falls purple violet bordered white. Three feet high. The tallest of the white and purple Irises. Best seen at a distance of a few yards. Very strong grower and a good variety.
- Richard II (Dykes 1914). Standards white; broad spreading falls deep velvety purple. Beautiful flowers on a plant of weak constitution. \$1.00
- 76. Ringdove (Foster 1913). Large flowers of pale lavender violet on tall stems.
 - Robt. W. Wallace (Perry 1923). Violet bicolor; conspicuous orange beard.

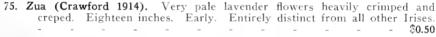
	Rose Madder (Sturtevant 1920). Velvety purple bicolor. Three and one half feet \$3.00
69.	Rose Unique (Farr 1910). An early deep pink \$0.25
82.	Roseway (Bliss 1919). Standards and falls violet rose. Near Rose Unique in color but taller and later 30.35
£3.	Sem'no!e (Farr 1920). Standards lilac red, falls velvety crimson; the whole flower brightened by a coppery suffusion. Orange beard. Two feet. One of the very finest.
77.	Shalimar (1916). Standards lavender blue; falls violet purple. Noted for its especially fine stem. Forty inches \$0.50
87.	Shekinah (Sturtevant 1918). One of the finest of yellow Irises. Flowers on three-foot stems, pale lemon yellow shaded deeper at center. A clear soft color.
76.	Sherwin Wright (Kohankie 1915). Standards and falls clear deep golden yellow. Flowers small but produced freely, making a very bright effect in clump or mass. Two feet. Thrifty and and dependable \$0.25
75.	Shrewsbury (Farr 1916). Standards purple lilac; falls violet purple; the whole flower clouded bronze. Orange beard. Rich and striking. Two feet.
	Silver Ribbon (Longfield 1926). Heavy textured blooms on stout stems 30 inches high. Flowers self-colored a deep pink, a pale band down the center of each fall. Prominent yellow beard. Exceptional substance and carrying quality for a pink Iris, the large flowers showing up at a great distance.
	Solana (Shull 1923). Clear yellow standards and deep red falls. A richly colored Variegata. Three feet \$0.75
	Soledad (Mohr 1924). Fine early yellow self \$1.00
93.	Souv. de Mme. Gaudichau (Millet 1914). Standards violet blue; falls a deep velvety purple. Large flowers of exceptional substance on stalks three feet high. One of the most beautiful \$1.50
	Steepway (Scott 1922). A smooth blend of satiny texture. Standards dark vinaceous; falls auricula purple; intense orange beard. Forty-two inches
79.	Sunset (Denis 1919). Well shaped flowers of unusual but beautiful coloring Standards olive gold; the horizontal falls flushed mauve at center. Late Thirty inches.
79.	Swatara (Farr 1918). Standards blue with an undertone of yellow; falls violet. Conspicuous orange beard. Thirty inches \$0.35
85.	Sweet Lavender (Bliss 1919). An Iris of distinct and pleasing character Standards lavender; the flaring falls a deeper rose lavender. Large flowers on well branched stems. Three feet. Plant of vigorous growth \$1.00
	Terias (Longfield 1925). Medium sized flowers of deep coppery pink Carried in profusion on three-foot stems. Distinct and good \$1.00
	Thecla (Longfield 1925). A vigorous Iris bearing its beautiful flowers in the greatest profusion. Standards bright clear mauve; the spreading falls purple. Resembles Cordelia and Monsignor, but freer and of more pleasing form and brighter color.
75.	Tineae. A form of Iris Pallida, much like Dalmatica. Very heavy glaucous foliage; pale lavender flowers of typical Pallida form on forty-inch stalks Of vigorous growth.

THE LONGFIELD IRIS FARM

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82.	Tristram (Bliss 1919). Standards white; falls velvety purple. A most pleasing color combination. Thirty inches. Not as tall as Rhein Nixe but more richly colored.
84	Troost (Denis 1908). Flowers of old rose; very good in spite of the slight streaking in the falls. Two feet \$0.50
.03	Violacea Grandiflora (1860). A good late flowering Iris. Flowers deep lavender throughout. Three feet. A good grower and free bloomer \$0.25
81.	Virginia Moore (Shull 1920). Standards bright yellow; falls yellow slightly veined. Flowers deeper in color than Aurea. Thirty inches \$0.75
83	White Knight (Saunders 1916). A pure white Iris with only the lightest of reticulations at the haft. Flowers of fine form and good substance Two feet. A better grower than La Neige.
	White Oueen. Standards, falls and beard pure white without marking of shading. Two feet. The finest of the small flowered white varieties \$0.50.50
	Wi'd Rose (Sturtevant 1921). A smooth satiny pink Iris with a white heard. Thirty inches.
73.	Windham (Farr 1909). Flowers pale purplish rose with a thin veining of purple in the falls. A good "pink". Twenty-four inches \$0.33
	W. C. Terry (Perry 1923). A tall strong grower producing its large flowers in abundance. Standards light lavender blue; falls crimson purple. \$1.00
83.	W. J. Fryer (Fryer 1917). Standards dull gold; falls deep red purple reticulated in the upper half. Vigorous and free. Three feet \$0.75
72.	Wyomissing (Farr 1909). Small flowers of pale creamy pink. Twenty-four inches \$0.25
	Yel'owstone (Hall 1923). Standards straw yellow; falls velvety pansy purple with noticeable warm glow. A choice yellow and red effect. \$2.00
	Zilia (Perry 1923). Flowers a uniform lavender violet \$1.00
75.	Zua (Crawford 1914). Very pale lavender flowers heavily crimped and



85. Zwanenburg (Denis 1909). An Iris of peculiar coloring; standards dull lavender gray; falls bronzy yellow flushed maroon. Early and very free blooming.







A clump of Brenthis photographed by Mr. Samuel L. Earle in his garden.

THE LONGFIELD IRIS FARM COLLECTIONS

Beginners Collection-

Standard Collection—\$4.50

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\$2.50

Bluet Rhein Nixe Miranda

Ouaker Ladv Oueen Caterina Perfection

Lent A. Williamson Violacea Grandiflora

Shekinah Caprice Drake

Wyomissing Mme. Chereau Mme. Chobaut Chester Hunt Archeveque

Sherwin Wright Princess Beatrice

Fro Prospero Kochii Seminole Afterglow Alcazar

Pink and Lavender Collection-\$4.50

Dream

Early Flowering Collection

--\$2.00

Georgia Bluet Silver Ribbon

Zwanenburg Bluet

Z112 Princess Beatrice Mother of Pearl Soledad Cluny Blue Boy

Queen Caterina

Beginners and Standard Collections and one plant of Argynnis—\$7.00.

Beginners and Early Flowering Collections and one plant of Argynnis-\$5.00.

Information as to the nearest point at which gypsum can be obtained for any section of the country may be had by addressing The Gypsum Industries Company, 844 Rush street, Chicago, Illinois.

Join

THE AMERICAN IRIS SOCIETY

JOHN B. WALLACE, Jr., Secretary 129 Church Street New Haven, Conn.

Annual Dues, \$3.00

An ink which is permanent on zinc or galvanize i iron can be made with the following recipe and can be prepared by any dauge's to

Copper subacetate (verdigris) 1 dram
Ammonium chloride 1 dram
Lamp black 1½ dram
Water 10 drams
Mix thoroughly.



The Longfield Iris Farm

Bluffton, Indiana

April 29, 1927

Dear Friend:

In our Catalog, just recently mailed you, kindly make the following corrections: on page 12 change the price of Mother of Pearl to \$1.00, and on page 14 change the price of Soledad to 75¢.

We hope our Catalog reached you in good condition and that you found it attractive and interesting. If any of your friends are interested in Irises we shall be glad to send them a Catalog too, if you will give us their names and addresses.

Yours sincerely,

Stribeliamon.



