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# Carl Salbach Irises <br> I 928 

## General Information

## Please read carefully before ordering.

Order Early. Early orders are solicited to prevent disappointments in case the variety selected should be sold out. We do not substitute unless directed to do so. If late in the season, we suggest that you indicate a second choice.
Please write your name and address plainly.
Stock. The long rainless summers which permit our iris gardens to dry off and bake early in the season, our sloping hillsides which provide fine winter drainage and the care we exercise in selecting and raising our stock enable us to ship promptly as fine rhizomes as can be grown.
All orders will be filled with good blooming size stock. The size of rhizome varies greatly in different varieties, some never growing larger than a man's thumb, others growing to the size of an ear of corn.
Time. Iris orders will be filled from June 1 to October 1.
Terms. Cash should accompany order unless satisfactory credit references are given. Remit by Postal Money Order from foreign countries.

Postage. All retail orders amounting to $\$ 1.00$ or over, except the collections for mass planting will be delivered prepaid.
On orders of less than $\$ 1.00$ add 25 cents for postage.
Guarantee. We exercise every care to ship only first-class stock, but give no warranty, expressed or implied, and will not be in any way responsible for the results of planting or forcing of any seeds, bulbs, roots or tubers sent out by us. We are anxious to satisfy all of our customers and will gladly make replacement or refund purchase price of any article that does not prove true to name or does not arrive in good growing condition. Please notify us at once if a shipment should not arrive in satisfactory condition. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, no sale is made, and they must be returned at once.
Prices given in this catalog cancel all previous quotations.
References. For our business standing, please refer to Bank of Italy and First National Bank in Berkeley, or Farmers and Merchants Savings Bank, Oakland, California.


Originator and Grower

## Dahlias Gladiolus Irises

301 Woodmont Avenue
Berkeley, Calif., U. S. A.
Telephone Ashberry 1066
Member of

Alameda County Floral Society
American Dahlia Society
American Gladiolus Society
American Iris Society
British Gladiolus Society

British Iris Society
California Gladiolus Society
Dahlia Society of California
Dahlia Society of Southern California
The Dahlia Society of San Francisco


## "The Latch String is Always Out"

Follow Euclid Avenue to the upper end where our garden signs point the remainder of the way.

Our gardens are "Heavenly" this year-so say nine out of ten visitors. The big plantings are two and three years old so the clumps are well established and are a mass of bloom.

The early varieties like Purissima, Santa Barbara and San Gabriel still show good flowers; Rosado was never more beautiful; William Mohr is wonderful with three huge blooms open on many of the stems; Los Angeles, the earlier of the two new plicatas, is still very elegant and San Francisco with five perfect blooms on a stalk is glorious; Shasta with its heavy creamy white texture stands like an ivory carving; the Frieda Mohr plantings are lovely luminous orchid clouds, possessing to a superlative degree the "carrying quality" of which Mr. Sturtevant wrote in Iris Bulletin No. 22.

On the whole the increase has been tremendous, the growth clean, vigorous and of the highest quality.

Our Mohr-Mitchell introduction, the great new plicata San Francisco, received the Dykes Memorial Medal as the best American introduction of 1927. Other honors were the selection of Santa Barbara and Esplendido for trial at the Royal Horticultural Society's gardens at Wisley, England, and the Award of Merit given Soledad by the American Iris Society.

## I928 Introductions

High prices are justified only when the introductions mark a tremendous advance over existing varieties and when the stock is very limited. This explains the high prices of such outstanding novelties as San Francisco, Los Angeles, and Purissima in last year's list. So great was the demand for them that not even these prices permitted us to accumulate reserve.

We make no extravagant claims for out introductions of 1928, which have been very reasonably priced, as their trial for several years has enabled us to propagate adequate stocks. Every one of them, by comparison with our long list of named varieties, has been proven distinct or some noticeable improvement on previous varieties of the same color. We doubt if better value in a group of novelties has ever been offered.

We are introducing this year the work of a new iris breeder, E. O. Essig, professor of entomology, University of California. Mr. Essig began iris breeding in 1923, from a fine collection of some three hundred named varieties. He has kept very accurate and scientific record of his crosses and has had his seedlings well tested through Eastern winters before offering any of them for sale.

## E. O. Essig Introductions

Firefall (Essig) 1928. (Mrs. Haw X Eldorado.) The brightest red iris in the garden, being of the same general color as Col. Candelot, but its larger size and brilliant cadmium yellow center and beard make it ever so much more conspicuous and attractive. The falls are bright, velvety Bordeaux red; the hafts, yellow lined with maroon; the beard, wholly cadmium yellow. The standards are iridescent vinaceous red, spotted maroon at the bases. The stalks are 20 to 30 inches tall, the foliage good, and the rhizomes as hardy as the parents. .
$\$ 5.00$ each
Stipples (Essig) 1928. (Nuee d'orage X Ofera.) A most unusual and pleasing novelty plicata. The flowers are neat, clean cut, white with definite clear bluish-violet stipplings on the falls. The standards are mostly bluish-violet but with pronounced stipplings. The crests
are bluish and noticeably long and graceful, while the falls are markedly flaring. The stalks are slender and stiff and attain a height of from 20 to 30 inches. The foliage is bright and rather fine. The rhizomes, though small, are very hardy.
$\$ 5.00$ each
Uncle Remus (Essig) 1928. Oriflame X Souv. de Mme. Gaudichau.) A flower of real merit, being a deep mulberry purple self of splendid form and texture. The beard is cadmium yellow with purple undertone. The stems are stiff and from 24 to 40 inches tall, the foliage clean and vigorous, and the rhizomes thoroughly hardy. It appears to be earlier than Gaudichau and has larger and altogether finer flowers. In the spring of 1926 it was judged in the garden by a committee of the American Iris Society and rated 90 . The next year it was again rated 90 as a show flower. . . $\$ \mathbf{1 0 . 0 0}$ each

## Mohr-Mitchell Introductions

Bonita (Mohr-Mitchell) 1928. (Ramona X
Shekinah.) The well-shaped $S$. are a clear buttercup yellow, broad flaring $F$. are buttercup yellow to cream in the center, set off by a beautiful orange beard. In our garden, where Gold Imperial grows 28 inches, this runs to 34 , but like other yellows of this type would probably be taller under conditions of greater moisture. A very attractive garden flower, as it is long blooming and the color carries well. This is only being introduced after careful comparison with Amber, Shekinah, and other standard yellows.
$\$ 5.00$ each

Conchita (Mohr-Mitchell) 1928. In effect a bicolor blend, the broad $S$. pale bronze and the flaring $F$. lined red on the same ground. The flowers, carried on 30 inch stems, add a somewhat different color note to the border and combine well with yellow for cutting.
$\mathbf{\$ 2 . 5 0}$ each
Consuelo (Mohr-Mitchell) 1928. This beautiful, smooth well-shaped self, of petunia-violet, a color as distinct as Madame Cheri but quite different, makes a most attractive clump as the flowers are well spaced on a 44 inch stem which is thin, rigid, wiry, and perfectly branched. .
$\$ 3.00$ each

## Mohr-Mitchell Introductions Continued

Estrella (Mohr-Mitchell) 1928. Though of amoena coloring, for the $S$. are white flushed lavender and yellow and the $F$. red-purple veined and edged with the color of the standards, this very distinct variety is of Alcazar growth. The well spaced flowers are far larger than anything else in this color scheme, and each sturdy 36 -inch stem carries many flowers.
\$3.00 each
Morera (Mohr-Mitchell) 1928. (Korolkowi X Ibmacrantha.) A very distinct new variety which combines the familiar bearded iris Macrantha with the Regelia species Korolkowi and the oncocyclus species Iberica. The name given it, Morera, means mulberry in Spanish and quite accurately gives the unusual color of this very different and beautiful flower. The slender 32 inch stems are branched, and carry many flowers, so that the season is long. While hardy as a weed in California, we cannot advise any but the adventurous gardener where the winters are cold and wet to try it unless he has
found that he can grow Carmelo and Bellorio or Sir Michael Foster's pogocyclus varieties such as Nazarine and Dilkush. .... \$3.00 each
San Luis Rey (Mohr-Mitchell) 1928. Imagine an Opera with better shaped flowers nearly twice as large on beautifully branched stems half as tall again, and you have San Luis Rey. The flowers are of beautifully rounded form and rich heavy substance, set off by a golden beard and a yellow center. If it were not almost a trademark with Mr. Mitchell to use Spanish names, he would have called this Grand Opera . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 5.00$ each
Senorita (Mohr-Mitchell) 1928. On slender, wiry stems 46 inches tall, nicely branched, are airily poised delightful flowers of high decorative value. The color scheme is of pastel shades, pale lavender overlaid luminous yellow, $F$. lilac paling towards the edges. The primrose style-arms and the warm veining of the haft make an altogether charming flower for the garden or cutting.
$\$ 2.50$ each

# Group Collections of Mohr-Mitchell Originations at Special Prices 

\author{
Group 1.-1928 Mohr-Mitchell introductions. <br> 

## Group 2.

| El Capitan. | S 5.00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Frieda Mohr | 15.00 |
| Los Angeles. | 25.00 |
| Shasta. | 10.00 |
| Valencia | 3.00 |

## Group 3.

Fortuna. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5.00
Frieda Mohr. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 15.00
Purissima . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 25.00
San Francisco . . . . . . . . . . . . . 25.00
Santa Barbara. . . . . . . . . . . . $\quad 5.00$
William Mohr. . . . . . . . . . . . 15.00
$\$ 90.00$ for $\mathbf{\$ 7 5 . 0 0}$

# An interesting set of Regelia and Regeliocyclus Irises 

## Offered only as a Group

Hoogiana. Regelia. Soft uniform blue of perfect finish.
Ibmacrantha. Regelio-cyclus. Huge red-purple rounded flowers. Absolutely distinct. Isolda. Regelio-cyclus. Mahogany, veined old gold.
Korolkowi. Regelia. White, gray veined.
Luna. Regelio-cyclus. Grayish flowers, heavily veined blue.
Stolonifera (syn. Leichtlini.) Regelia. Bronze and steel blue.
Turkoman. Regelio-cyclus. Attractive ruby-red flowers with fine blue beard.
$\$ \mathbf{1 0 . 0 0}$ for set of 7 .


Parisiana is shown at the left, Los Angeles at the right, and San Francisco in the center



To those unfamiliar with iris terms the following explanations will be helpful. First of all the irises listed on the following pages unless otherwise specified are bearded irises and are of the same family as the familiar flag lilies or fleur de lis.
"S" refers to the three upstanding petals-the standards. "F" to the three lower petals, the falls. In an iris designated as a "blend" the general color tone is derived from the blending of several colors as in Don Quixote and Quaker Lady. A "self" is an iris with the same color value in both standards and falls as in Primavera and Dream. A "bicolor" has standards of one color and falls of another shade of the same color, usually darker in tone. Frieda Mohr typifies this class, S lilac pink, F lilac rose, giving the whole flower a rose pink effect. A plicata is usually a white iris, the edges of which are lined, flushed or dotted with color. San Francisco is the outstanding example of this class.

In order to safeguard the color interpretations of those unfamiliar with the modern irises we explain that the colors predominating in irises are those of the orchids, i. e., the blues are lavender-blue and the pinks and reds are rose-pink and rose-red. Some of the pinks as Madame Cheri are suffused with yellow and are quite like rose-beige, but none carries the salmon-pink of the Prince of Wales gladiolus. The color combinations of these beautiful flowers are nevertheless without limit and the spring garden that does not include an iris collection has missed its crowning glory.

## *

## JOIN THE AMIERICAN IRIS SOCIETY

We invite all iris growers to join the national society. The quarterly bulletins are full of valuable criticisms, descriptions, growing suggestions, etc. The price is $\$ 3.00$. Checks and applications should be made to the American Iris Society and mailed to John B. Wallace, Jr., Science Press Printing Co., Lancaster, Penn., or if more convenient, may be sent to us for forwarding.

## Complete List of New and Standard Varieties

The name of the originator, the date of introduction and the rating of the variety as given by the American Iris Society, follow the name of the iris. Some of the newer varieties, not yet roted on, have no ratings. Approximate height of flower stem is also given.

Many of our customers combine their orders into one so as to take advantage of the quantity rates. We make these attractive reductions because it costs us so much less to dig, label and pack several roots of a single variety than to dig, label and pack the same number of roots of different varieties.

Afterglow (Sturteriant) 1917. 86-Pinkish lavender grey shading to buff style arms and rich yellow haft. 36 in. . . . . 35c each; 4 for $\$ 1.00$
Alameda (Mohr-Mitchell) 1927. This beautiful blue and white plicata of great size and distinction is borne on well branched $40-\mathrm{in}$. stems. The white standards are heavily suffused blue violet and the falls both reticulated and irregularly flushed the same color. This plicata is very striking and very different in size, quality and beauty from any plicatas we have ever seen. Los Angeles and San Francisco being the only ones that might score higher. The substance is excellent and the growth vigorous
$\$ 7.50$ each
Albert Victor (Barr) 1885. 79-Light violet self colored variety. Free blooming and vigorous. 42 in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 25 c each; 3 for $\mathbf{5 0} \mathbf{c}$
Alcazar (Vilmorin) 1910. 89-S. mauve, $F$. dark purple. The bronze and yellow at its center add to the beauty of this large, vigorous well branched variety. 36 in . 35 c each; 4 for $\$ 1.00$
Alvarado (Mohr) 1926. A fine seedling of Conquistador and Lent A. Williamson. Tall and vigorous, with blooms of deep rich purple. 40 in.
$\$ 2.00$ each
Amador (Mohr) 1920. (Mesopotamica X Parisiana). A beautiful soft pink bicolor of early blooming habits. The flowers are large, of excellent substance and are borne on tall widely branching stalks. Strong grower....
\$1.25 each; 3 for $\$ 3.00$
Ambassadeur (Vilmorin) 1920. 94-S. bronzy violet, $F$. dark velvety maroon of wonderful substance. Conspicuous orange beard. Tall, vigorous, widely branched. Late blooming. A most satisfactory iris . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.00$
Ambigu (Vilmorin) 1916. 83-S. smoky red, $F$. velvety reddish brown. Strong growing, free flowering. $24 \mathrm{in} . . . .50 \mathrm{c}$ each; 3 for $\$ 1.00$
Ann Page ( Newlands) 1919. A lovely pale lavender blue self of fine form, good substance and delicious perfume. Stems stout and well branched. 36 in. . . . . $\mathbf{\$ 2 . 0 0}$ each; 3 for $\$ \mathbf{5 . 0 0}$
Anosia (Williamson) 1925. S. and style branch golden bronze; $F$. maroon tipped and heavily lined cream. Bright golden beard. 27 in...
$\$ 1.00$ each

Antonio (Hort) 1921. A very large and handsome red purple bicolor. Tall and early
$\$ 1.50$ each; 3 for $\$ 3.00$
Aphrodite (Dykes) 1922. One of the most beautiful pink irises. Standards and falls are of the same pure bright violet-pink with no markings. The flowers are of good size, perfect form and sweetly scented, freely produced on $40-\mathrm{in}$. stems.
$\$ 5.00$ each
Archeveque (Vilmorin) 1911. 83-S. deep purple violet, $F$. velvety raisin purple. Fine color and inclined in California to bloom in late fall as well as spring. 24 in.

25c each: 3 for $\mathbf{5 0 c}$; 7 for $\$ \mathbf{1 . 0 0}$
Argentina (Mohr) 1924. A large, tall white Caterina seedling with gold reined haft. A fine seed parent. . . . . . . . . $\$ \mathbf{\$ 2 0 0}$ each; 3 for $\$ 4.50$

Argynnis (Williamson) 1924. 87-S. yellow, $F$. bright chestnut red with a very narrow yellow edge. Tall, free flowering, late. Very attractive; a good multiplier . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$1.00

Arnols (Barr) 1874. 78-S. rosy bronze, $F$. rich velvety purple. 30 in... .......... $\mathbf{2 5 c}$ each; 3 for $\mathbf{5 0 c}$; 7 for $\$ 1.00$

Asia (Yeld) 1920. 92-One of the outstanding irises in the garden. The plant is tall and vigorous, the flowers large, numerous and of excellent substance. $S$. which are broad and massive, are pale silvery lavender with golden yellow base. $F$. pale reddish purple, lighter at margins. Bright golden yellow beard. A flower of great elegance, both dainty and rich. Blooms from mid season till very late. 48 in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.00$ each

Athene (Sturtevant) 1920. A warm, white self of fine substance and form. 33 in .
$\mathbf{2 5} \mathrm{c}$ each; 3 for $\mathbf{5 0 c} ; 7$ for $\$ 1.00$
Aurifero (Mohr-Mitchell) 1927. Its brilliant golden beard gives to its center the glow which is its chief claim to distinction. The tall standards of palest lavender and the flaring falls flushed rosy lavender are of the finest finish and style. 42 in. stems, large flowers and rampant growth.
$\mathbf{\$ 5 . 0 0}$ each

## Irises-General List Continued

Autocrat (Cleveland) 1920. 79$S$. bright clear blue, $F$. rich dark velvety blue shading lighter to edges. Very distinct and attractive. 30 -in.
. 50c each; 3 for $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 0 0}$
Avalon (Sturtevant). 91-An exceptionally large satiny pinkish lavender of fine shape and substance. Very vigorous, well branched and tall. Blooms over a long period. 40 in. . $\mathbf{2 . 0 0}$ each; 3 for $\$ 5.00$
" A " Yellow. Deep rich yellow. Low growing. Early. $\$ \mathbf{2} .00$ each
Azrael (Morrison). S. ageratum violet, $F$. petunia violet. A Caterina-Alcazar cross of fine size, height and substance
\$2.00 each
Azulado (Mohr) 1924. Sister seedling of Argentina. Enormous blooms of lustrous pearl gray-blue. Tall, distinct and very lovely. Hardy in Massachusetts as well as in California. . . . $\$ 3.00$ each; 3 for $\$ 7.50$
Azure (Bliss) 1918. 82-S. clear lavender, $F$. deep blue purple. Attractive flower of Perfection coloring.
25c each; 3 for 50c; 7 for $\$ \mathbf{1 . 0 0}$
Balboa (Mohr) 1923. (Parisiana $X$ mesopotamica.) A large tall, bright red-violet bicolor. Fine, distinct flowers of good substance are borne on stout stems. Has proved a good grower in New England. Awarded a First Class Certificate from the Massachusetts Horticultural Society
$\$ 1.50$ each
Balder (Morrison). Lilac and velvety dark maroon purple, large flowers. Tall. . $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 5 0}$ each
Ballerine (Vilmorin) 1920. 94Enormous blooms with broad, light blue violet standards, waved at margins, falls broad and deeper in color. Perfect, excellent substance. Blooms well placed on tall widely branched stalk..... $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 0 0}$ each
Bandollero (Mohr) 1926. Another Conquistador X Lent A. Williamson seedling of outstanding merit. The flowers are of a distinctive light blue, beautifully veined. Tall and vigorous. 40 in..... $\mathbf{\$ 2 . 0 0}$ each
Baronet (Sturtevant) 1920. 80 $-S$. chicory blue, $F$. deep violet. 42 in.
30c each; 3 for $\mathbf{6 5 c}$; 5 for $\$ 1.00$


## Irises－General List Continued

Beau Ideal（Sass）1924．White plicata with an almost solid border of petunia violet on both standards and falls．Large，fine substance and form．Medium lieight． $\qquad$ \＄1．00 each
Balisaire（Cayeaux）1924．S．golden bronzy tan， large and rounded；$F$ ．purplish old rose，hafts yellow to cream，lined purple－bronze． 38 in．$\$ 7.50$
Bellorio（Mohr）1924．（Korolkowi X Germanica．） Early free blooming．A slender graceful flower of lavender mouse－gray ．．．．．．$\$ 1.00$ each
Black Prince（Perry）1900．77－S．blue purple， $F$ ．deep rich velvety black purple，bright orange beard．Very rich coloring．A fine late flower． Prefers leaf mould with more water and shade than most bearded irises． 24 in ．
.50 c each； 3 for $\$ 1.00$
Blue Jay（Farr）1913．S．bright clear blue，$F$ ． intense dark blue． 30 in．． 25 c each； 3 for 50 c
Bonita（Mohr－Mitchell）1928．（Ramona X． Shekinah）．A yellow which has elicited favor－ able comment because of the beautiful shape of the flowers and the height of the plant com－ pared with others in this color range．The well－shaped $S$ ．are a clear buttercup yellow， broad flaring $F$ ．buttercup yellow to cream in the center，set off by a beautiful orange beard． In our garden，where Gold Imperial grows 28 inches，this runs to 34 ，but like other yellows of this type it would probably be taller under conditions of greater moisture．A very attrac－ tive garden flower，as it is long blooming and the color carries well．．．．．．．．．．．．$\$ 5.00$ each
Brandywine（Farr）1920．Pale silvery blue with conspicuous orange beard．Stalk low branch－ ed．Growth vigorous． 30 in ．．．．．． $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 0 0}$ each
Bravura（Mohr）1926．A sister seedling of Al－ varado and Bandollero．Like these two Brav－ ura has inherited the vigor and size of its pa－ rents，Conquistador and Lent A．Williamson． The large well－placed flowers of deep rosy lilac are borne on stout well branched stems，their substance is excellent and the plant is vigor－ ous． 40 in ．
\＄2．00 each
Bruno（Bliss）1922．An iris of exceptional size and quality．A dominion seedling on the order of Ambassadeur．$S$ ．bronze，tinted and light－ ened with lavender shading to yellow at base． $F$ ．deep rich purple of unusual size and quality， having the velvety texture of Dominion． 33 in．．
$\$ 10.00$ each
B．Y．Morrison（Sturtevant）1917．88－S．pale lavender violet，$F$ ．velvety raisin purple with broad lavender border．Beautiful flowers of medium size，very striking． 30 in ．

50c each； 3 for $\$ 1.00$
Cardinal（Bliss）1919．One of the richest flowers of the Dominion race．$S$ ．a distinctive shade of lavender overlaid rose．$F$ ．rich velvety prune purple of wonderful glossy texture．Stalk low and widely branched．Stock very limited． $\mathbf{\$ 1 5 . 0 0}$
Carmelo（Mohr）1923．（Korolkowi X Germanica major．）This unusual seedling，half Regelia in parentage，is neither large nor tall，but its growth，slender foliage and stems，and long narrow flowers of an unusual shade of blue，put it in a new class，one which we hope to see en－ larged．Award of Merit，1924，Royal Horti－ cultural Society，London．
．$\$ 1.00$ each

Carthusian（Marshall）1906．81－Clear，bluish lavender，quite like Caterina but larger and of better shape and later season．

35c each； 4 for $\$ \mathbf{1 . 0 0}$
Caterina（Foster）1909．89－A tall，branched light violet self．Fine and very vigorous in California． 36 in． $\mathbf{3 0}$ c each； 3 for $\mathbf{6 5 c}$ ； 5 for $\$ \mathbf{1 . 0 0}$
Charon（Regelio－cyclus）．On a bronzy mahog－ any underground the flowers are beautifully veined with old gold and brown．．．$\$ \mathbf{1 . 5 0}$ each
Chester J．Hunt（Farr）1913．69－In spite of its low rating desirable for its particularly pleas－ ing blue color． 25 c each； 3 for $50 \mathrm{c} ; 7$ for $\$ 1.00$
Claridad（Mohr）1926．A beautiful clear lav－ ender blue of great purity，horizontal falls， good substance and pleasing garden effect． Early flowering，medium height and size，the closest to true blue of any iris in the garden．
$\$ 2.00$ each
Clement Desormes（Denis）．A Ricardi－Her Majesty cross of deep red pink coloring．Large bright flowers，conspicuous orange beard．
$\$ 1.00$ each； 3 for $\$ \mathbf{2 . 0 0}$
Cluny（Vilmorin）1920．86－S．pale lilac blue， $F$ ．slightly deeper．Large，tall，vigorous．． ．30c each； 3 for $\mathbf{6 5 c}$ ； 5 for $\$ 1.00$
Col．Candelot（Millet）1907．80－Medium sized flowers of unusual red tone．$S$ ．bronze over－ laid with reddish lavender，$F$ ．dark rich vel－ vety crimson．Med．．．．．50c each； 3 for $\$ \mathbf{1 . 0 0}$
Conchita（Mohr－Mitchell）1928．In effect a bi－ color blend，the broad $S$ ．pale bronze and the flaring $F$ ．lined red on the same ground．The flowers，carried on 30 inch stems，add a some－ what different color note to the border and combine well with yellow for cutting ． $\mathbf{\$ 2} \mathbf{5 0}$ each
Conquistador（Mohr）1923．（Juniata X．meso－ potamica．）A very tall vigorous plant with fine foliage and very large deep mauve to light vio－ let flowers．The size and height make it an outstanding feature in our garden．Very vig－ orous． 40 in．．．．．．．．．．$\$ \mathbf{1 . 5 0}$ each； 3 for $\$ \mathbf{3 . 5 0}$
Consuelo（Mohr－Mitchell）1928．This beautiful， smooth well－shaped self，of petunia violet，a color as distinct as Madame Cheri but quite different，makes a most attractive clump as the flowers are well spaced on a 44 inch stem which is thin，rigid，wiry，and perfectly branched．
\＄3．00 each
Cordon Bleu（Sturtevant）．77－A self colored Dauphin violet of medium size and height；a pretty garden plant．．．．．50c each； 3 for $\$ 1.00$
Coronado（Mohr）1925．A glorious flower of the Asia class of Eldorado－mesopotamica parent－ age．Of heavier substance than Asia with flar－ ing falls，wider branching stems，and greater vigor．$S$ ．lavender，$F$ ．red purple paling to lavender margins；beard and style arms golden． 36 in．Early to late season．
\＄2．50 each
Corrida（Millet）．83－A delightful clear blue violet not large but distinct 35c each； 4 for $\$ 1.00$
Crimson Glow（Millet）1924．Large handsome well shaped flowers of a uniform shade of bril－ liant crimson rose．$S$ ．frilled，incurved；F．eӝ－ ceptionally broad．Very free flowering．
$\$ 5.00$ each

## Special Collections

## 1. A representative dozen for a beginner's collection.

1. Baronet $S$. chickory blue, $F$. deep riolet.
2. Clement Desormes. Deep red pink.
3. Coronado $S$. lavender, $F$. red purple.
4. Deuil de Valery Mayet $S$. coppery rose, F. bronzy red.
5. Dream. Orchid pink self.
6. Esplendido. Big red-purple bicolor.
7. Gaviota. Irory white, edged yellow.
8. Lent A. Williamson, S. lavender violet, F. pansy violet.
9. Nancy Orne. Fawn pink.
10. Oriflamme, $S$. dark lavender, $F$. violet.
11. Ramona. Petunia riolet flushed brown.
12. Virginia Moore. Bright yellow self.

Catalogue value $\$ 11.85$ for $\$ \mathbf{5 . 0 0}$

## Collections for Mass Planting

For mass plantings in large gardens and for country homes, we are making two very special offers in planting groups of 10 and 25 of each variety. These permit of good color effects.
100 good irises, 10 different varieties. Each variety labeled. . $\$ 10.00$ plus postage
250 good irises, 10 different varieties. Each variety labeled.

$$
\$ 20.00 \text { plus postage }
$$

## Irises-General List Continued

Crusader (Foster) 1913. Fine large flowers of clearest blue violet. Early, tall, of excellent texture, free flowering..............75c each
Cygnet (Sturterant) 1922. S. ivory tinted; $F$. white, flaring .......... $\$ 1.00$ each; 3 for $\$ 2.00$
Darius (Parker) 1873. 68-S. rich canary yellow; $F$. lilac, with paler edges. 12 in .

30c each; 3 for 65 c
Dejazet (Vilmorin) 1914. 83-S. beautiful bronze rose, $F$. darker. Early and free flowering. 18 in .

50c each; 3 for $\$ 1.00$
Delight (Sturterant). A very lovely plicata with rose colored venation and style arms. Tall, free flowering. 36 in... $\$ 2.00$ each; 3 for $\$ \mathbf{5 . 0 0}$
Delicatissima (Millet) 1914. 82-Large waxlike flowers of excellent substance. Color soft Cattelya rose. 36 in............. $\$ \mathbf{1 . 0 0}$ each
Deuil de Valery Mayet (Denis) 1919. S. coppery rose, $F$. deep bronzy red. Not large but of unusual coloring. 24 in .50 c each; 3 for $\$ 1.00$
Dilkush (Foster) 1909. A beautiful hybrid of Iberica X Pallida. Fine large rounded flowers. $S$. heavily veined, $F$. deep reddish purple with black throat blotch derived from the oncocyclus parent. An easy doer in California..... $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 0 0}$

Dominion (Bliss) 1917. The most richly colored of all the Dominion race and the outstanding member because of the extraordinary development of the falls. $S$. light bluish violet, large, erect and of good breadth. $F$. deep rich indigo purple velvet, well expanded and of exceptional substance. Pronounced orange beard. 30 in.
$\$ 7.50$ each
Don Quixote (Mohr-Mitchell) 1927. In effect this Argentina X Rameldo seedling is a huge flower of somewhat subdued Quaker Lady coloring. It is one of the strongest and quickest growers in our garden, with tall branched stems averaging 42 inches and flowers more than twice as large as older blends like Eldorado or Quaker Lady. In detail, the standards are deep lavender almost entirely overlaid yellow, the falls deep hyssop violet with heavy brown venation on a yellow ground, style arms buff, and beard orange.
$\$ 5.00$ each
Dora Longdon (Bliss) 1918. S. honey yellow, $F$. pale rose purple, conspicuous orange beard. Early. .
.50c each; 3 for $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 0 0}$


The original plates of Sour. de Madame Gaudichau belong to Mr. Lee R. Bonnewitz who paid us a most delightful visit at the beginning of the iris season.
Souv. de Madame Gaudichau (Millet) 1914. $93-S$. Bradley's violet, $F$. brilliant blackish purple. An unusually dark velvety bicolor of fine shape and finish and of exceptional substance. Stalks high and widely branched. Growth rampant. 36 in. .......... \$1.00 each

Dream (Sturtevant) 1918. A very lovely crinkled rose pink, self color with orange beard. Perfect form, excellent substance, long blooming. An orchid like flower 50c each; 3 for $\$ 1.00$
Duke of Bedford (Bliss) 1922. A very fine iris of the Dominion race with well formed flowers of great substance. It is a rich deep violet purple, almost a self, very velvety and brilliant. Beard orange, stalks 1ow and widely branched. Vigorous.
$\$ 10.00$ each
Dulcinea (Mohr) 1925. A lovely Caterina - Trojana cross, with unusually low and wide branched stems, and large shapely flowers. $S$. lavender, $F$. violet blue with lavender margins and beautiful pearly luster. Very early and prolific bloom.
. . $\$ \mathbf{1 . 5 0}$ each; 3 for $\$ \mathbf{2 . 5 0}$
Edith Cavell (Denis) 1921. A white Ricardi seedling with falls yellow-veined at base. Tender in cold climates but does well in California. 36 in... . $\$ 1.00$ each
Edouard Michel (Verdier) 1904. 86-A large ruffled flower of red purple, the tallest and best in this color class. Grows vigorously in California though sometimes reported as weak in colder climates. 36 in..
.......30c each; 3 for $\mathbf{6 5}$ c
E1 Capitan (Mohr) 1926. When exhibited at the Iris Show at the University of California, 1925, this noble Oriflamme - mesopotamica seedling was given an Award of Merit on a rating of 95 points. Saved from nearly 450 seedlings of this parentage, the only one to be named though many were fine, it has stood out among the manganese-violet bicolors as being of the best substance and largest size. These majestic flowers with flaring falls have the added advantage of a very extended season of bloom. Tall and vigorous in growth. One of the most conspicuous plants in the garden. A fit companion for Frieda Mohr and the new Mohr-Mitchell whites, Shasta and Purissima. Tall 40 in.................... . . $\$ 5.00$ each
Eldorado (Vilmorin) 1910. A very distinct and striking blend of bronze, heliotrope and violet purple. Very floriferous.
$\mathbf{2 5}$ c each; 3 for $\mathbf{5 0 c}$; 7 for $\$ \mathbf{1 . 0 0}$

## Irises-General List Continued

Empire (Sturterant) 1918. Empire yellow to wax yellow. Good form. ....50c each; 3 for $\$ \mathbf{1 . 0 0}$
Ension (Sturtevant) 1918. A Caterina seedling with the bicolor pink tones of Leverrier and Amador.
..50c each; 3 for $\$ \mathbf{1 . 0 0}$
Erich (Farr). 69-A rose flushed lavender pallida without the white center of Lohengrin....
.....50c each; 3 for $\$ \mathbf{1 . 0 0}$
Esplendido (Mohr) 1924. (Mesopotamica-Parisiana.) A fine big red purple bicolor with such beautifully branched stems that its garden effect is striking. R. S. Sturtevant in A. I. S. Bulletin No. 17 says: "I had a wonderful stalk of Esplendido which I consider one of the finest of the red purples." 40 in .
.... \$2.00 each; 3 for $\$ \mathbf{5 . 0 0}$
Estrella (Mohr - Mitchell) 1928. Though of amoena coloring, for the $S$. are white flushed lavender and yellow and the $F$. red-purple veined and edged with the color of the standards, this very distinct variety is of Alcazar growth. The well spaced flowers are far larger than anything else in this color scheme, and as each sturdy 36 inch stem carries many flowers and the contrast between $S$. and $F$. is striking, Estrella is always noticeable in the garden from mid-season to the very end . . . \$3.00 each
E. Yellow. Deep buttercup yellow. Good substance. Low growing. . $\$ \mathbf{2 . 0 0}$ each

Fortuna (Mohr-Mitchell) 1927. This flower of variegata coloring most unexpectedly appeared in a large batch of Alcazar X Esplendido seedlings and has proven not only quite distinct and attractive in itself, but as might be expected, of value in breeding. The clear amber yellow standards $21 / 2$ inches across, and the somewhat narrower wax yellow falls, lined red brown, form a broad rounded flower of Alcazar or Esplendido shape, something we have never seen before in this color scheme. Its growth is not that of a variegata but a modified Alcazar with very strong branched stem which measured 29 inches last season. .
. $\$ 5.00$
Frieda Mohr (Mohr) 1926. After naming the William Mohr in honor of its originator, Mr. Mitchell selected from all the other Mohr seedlings the Frieda Mohr as most worthy to carry the name of the originator's wife.


## Irises－General List Continued

Firefall（Essig）1928．（Mrs．Haw X．Eldorado．） The brightest red iris in the garden，being of the same general color as Col．Candelot，but its larger size and brilliant cadmium yellow center and beard make it ever so much more conspicuous and attractive．The falls are bright，velvety Bordeaux red；the hafts，yellow lined with maroon；the beard，wholly cadmium yellow．The standards are iridescent vinaceous red，spotted maroon at the bases．The stalks are 20 to 30 inches tall，the foliage good，and the rhizomes as hardy as the parents．$\$ 5.00$ each
Fro．（G．\＆o $K$ ．）1910．75－S．mustard yellow， $F$ ．oxblood red．The best variegata for general use in California．Vigorous and floriferous． 24 in．

30c each； 4 for $\$ 1.00$
Gagus（ $G$ ．©́o $K$ ．）1906．67－S．light yellow，$F$ ． crimson reticulated white． 18 in ．

25c each； 3 for 50c
Gaviota（Mohr）1924．Creamy white plicata， both standards and falls edged yellow．Of fine finish and good texture，the coloring of its medium sized flowers is unusual．Hardiness quite unquestioned． 30 in ．
$\$ 1.00$ each； 3 for $\$ 2.50$
George Yeld（Perry）1923．A very free flower－ ing iris，with branching stems which bear many finely shaped flowers from mid season till very late．$S$ ．apricot yellow shaded rose．Fril－ liant wine red edged buff． 36 in ．
\＄5．00 each； 3 for $\$ \mathbf{1 2 . 5 0}$
Georgia（Farr）1920．89－Soft Cattelya rose，ex－ cellent substance．Strong growing，early beautiful＂pink＂in mass effect． 30 in ．

75c each； 3 for $\$ \mathbf{1 . 7 5}$
Germain Perthuis（Millet）1924．90－An enor－ mous rich violet purple self with striking orange beard．A seedling of Souv．de Madame Gaudichau．Tall，well branched，free flowering with wonderfully smooth velvety appearance． Sweet scented． 36 in
．$\$ 7.50$ each
Glowing Embers（Sturtevant）1923．S．light brownish lavender．$F$ ．very rich velvety pansy purple with orange beard and conspicuous yel－ lowed center．A rich heavy flower on a tall well branched stem．Vigorous． 48 in．．$\$ \mathbf{5 . 0 0}$
Gold Crest（Dykes）1914．75—Bright pure violet blue with conspicuous yellow beard．Not large but of lovely color．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．75c each
Gold Imperial（Sturtevant）1924．Chrome yellow throughout except for the orange beard，it has rare finish of texture and form．Richer in color than Shekinah．H．M．A．I．S．1922．\＄3．00 each
Grace Sturtevant．Sold out for 1928.
Grapta（Williamson）1925．S．yellowish brown， $F$ ．deeper．A very free flowering and distinct variety ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．50c each； 3 for $\$ 1.00$
Grevin（Vilmorin）1920．85－Deep purple，stan－ dards shaded yellow．Large flower and vig－ orous grower． $20 \mathrm{in} . .$. ．35c each； 3 for $\$ \mathbf{1 . 0 0}$
Her Majesty（Perry）1903．73－Rose pink，falls lined darker． 24 in．．．．．25c each； 3 for 50c
Hermoine（Hort）1920．88－A very large purple bicolor．$S$ ．bright blue purple，$F$ ．very distinct rich reddish purple with orange beard．Ex－ ceptional form and substance．Vigorous． Much in demand． 36 in．．
\＄1．50 each； 3 for $\$ 3.00$

Hiawatha（Farr）1913．74－S．pale rosy lav－ ender．$F$ ．purple．Late，vigorous and fine for mass planting． 20 in ．．．． $\mathbf{2 5}$ c each； 3 for $\mathbf{5 0 c}$
Hidalgo（Mohr）1925．A very large lavender self of unusually broad shape，tall and upstanding and very desirable in California．Shows as a beautiful orchid pink under electric light． 48 in．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．$\$ 2.00$ each； 3 for $\$ \mathbf{5 . 0 0}$
Hoogiana（Regelia）．Soft uniform blue of per－ fect finish．
． $\mathbf{1 . 0 0}$ each
Ibpall（Foster）．As the name indicates，this beau－ tiful hybrid is derived from Iberica and Pallida and the rounded shape and veining of these deep red violet flowers show the oncocyclus pa－ rent．Grows easily in California．．．\＄1．00 each
Iris King $(G$ ．© $K$ ．）1907． $79-S$ ．golden yellow， $F$ ．velvety garnet，edges yellow．Frequently blooms in the fall in California．

30c each； 3 for $\mathbf{6 5 c}$ ； 5 for $\$ 1.00$
Isolene（Vilmorin）1904．86－S．silvery lilac flushed yellow，$F$ ．purplish old rose．Large striking flower of unusual coloring． $36 \mathrm{in} .$. ．
．30c each； 3 for $\mathbf{6 5 c}$ ； 5 for $\$ \mathbf{1 . 0 0}$
Jacinto（Berry）．S．light lobelia violet；$F$ ． ageratum violet．Tall well branched，long blooming． 44 in．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．$\$ 2.50$ each．
Jacqueline Guillot（Cayeaux）1924．Very large blooms of pure lavender blue with lustrous sur－ face．Stalks stout and well branched．Very free flowering．
．$\$ 4.00$ each
Jacquesiana（Lemon）1840．80－S．coppery crimson，$F$ ．deep red purple． 40 in．

25c each； 3 for $\mathbf{5 0 c} ; 7$ for $\$ 1.00$
J．B．Dumas（Denis）1917．S．violet rose，$F$ ． deeper tone of same color，haft rich creamy yellow，conspicuous yellow beard，orange tipped．Stalks well and widely branched． 44 in．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．$\$ 1.50$ each； 3 for $\$ 4.00$
Jean Chevreau（Cayeaux）1923．Large flowers of fine texture．$S$ ．cream tinted buff yellow．$F$ ． milky white thickly stippled violet brown at throat and haft margins．Beard dense，yellow． Distinctive and of good quality throughout． 36 in．
\＄2．50 each
Jeanne d＇Arc（Verdier）1907．78－A dainty white long blooming plicata with light lavender frilled edges． 30 in ．

25c each； 3 for 50c； 7 for $\$ \mathbf{1 . 0 0}$
J．J．Dean（Dean）．S．light violet，$F$ ．velvety royal purple．Large and tall．．．．．．．．．．．．．$\$ 1.00$
Jubilee（Sass）1923．Buff heavily spotted dark copper at the haft．F．extra wide at haft and nicely rounded．Large and free flowering．A better Madame Chobaut $\qquad$
Juniata（Farr）1909．81－A fine tall violet pal－ lida，deeper than Albert Victor．
．30c each； 3 for $\mathbf{6 5 c}$ ； 5 for $\$ 1.00$
Kashmir White（Foster）1913．84－A good tall pure white for California and other warm sec－ tions．Fine heavy substance． 36 in．50c each
Knysna（Bliss）1917．78－S．clear yellow，$F$ ． velvety red brown．．．．．35c each； 4 for $\$ \mathbf{1 . 0 0}$
Lady Foster（Foster）1913．85－One of the no－ blest lavender blue irises．The flowers are un－ usually large，of smooth texture and excellent substance．Fragrant and very floriferous， sometimes blooming in the winter in Califor－ nia． 36 in．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．50c each； 3 for $\$ \mathbf{1 . 0 0}$

## Irises－General List Continued

Lady Lilford（Foster）．This cross of oncocyclus Paradoxa and Pallida gave a very distinct flower of deep violet purple with falls particu－ larly deep in color．Needs no special culture in California． 30 in．
Lady Lou（Dean．A tall lavender not unlike Mesopotamica in color，valuable in California for its extreme earliness． 42 in

50c each； 3 for $\$ \mathbf{1 . 0 0}$
Lent A．Williamson（Williamson）1918．96－ $S$ ．lavender violet，$F$ ．velvety pansy violet． Large richly colored flowers of splendid sub－ stance and perfect form．Stout branched stems ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．50c each： 3 for $\$ 1.00$
Leonato（Newlands）1922．A greatly improved Lady Foster，larger，taller，lighter in color but shapely and well proportioned．$S$ ．pale laven－ der to silvery heliotrope．$F$ ．slightly darker and widely expanded．Should be rated at 95 ． Early flowering，strong growing and very fragrant． 48 in．
$\$ 4.00$ each
Leverrier（Denis）1917．90－Large early fra－ grant．$S$ ．Chinese violet，$F$ ．pansy violet，gen－ eral effect light rose red．Long blooming． Stalks tall，well and widely branched．growth rigorous． 48 in．
$\$ 1.50$ each； 3 for $\$ 4.00$
Lord of June（Yeld）1911．91－S．palest laven－ der，blue，$F$ ．rich aniline blue．． 75 c each； 3 for
$\$ 2.00$
Lord Lambourne（Perry）1923．S．bronze suf－ fused rose fawn；$F$ ．rich madder crimson． Bright yellow beard．
$\$ 5.00$ each
Lorelei．S．light yellow，$F$ ．brownish violet 25c each； 3 for $\mathbf{5 0}$ c
Los Angeles（Mohr－Mitchell）1927．Great white flowers of fine shape and substance，the stan－ dards faintly edged pale blue，the falls beauti－ fully reticulated red brown at the base，the blue style arms adding a note of clear color in the center．Tall and widely branched．Each noble flower stands out like a glorified Fairy， to show the progress that breeding has made in the plicata group．
．$\$ 25.00$
Louis Bel（Denis）1925．M．Denis has made the statement that this wonderful Gaudichau seed－ ling is his finest iris．Without question it is the darkest，most richly colored and most velvety of any iris so far introduced．S．very dark rel－ vety pansy violet，$F$ ．a splendid blackish violet purple．The flowers are large，the plants of greatest vigor，good height，good habits and fine foliage．
$\$ 10.00$ each
Lucida．A lovely lavender seedling found in a California garden．It is of the Lady Foster type but lighter in color and much more rig－ orous．Early，very prolific and very fragrant． 30 in ．

50c each； 3 for $\$ \mathbf{1 . 0 0}$
Lycaena（Williamson）．A real addition to the few good amoenas，the white standards and rich purple falls with paler margin being in attractive contrast．．．．．．．50c each； 3 for $\$ \mathbf{1 . 0 0}$
Madame Cecile Bouscant（Millet）1924．A clear self color of light orchid pink，that is ab－ solutely unique．An exquisitely lovely iris．$\$ \mathbf{5 . 5 0}$
Madame Cheri（Sturteriant）1918．84－Agera－ tum violet tinted with pink and warmed by a yellow undertone，a beautiful color．Fine form and substance．Well placed on good tall stalks 42 in．

75c each； 3 for $\$ 1.75$

Madame Chobaut（Denis）1916．A lovely pli－ cata，its yellow ground flushed red and veined brown，suggesting apricot tints． 32 in．．

50c each； 3 for $\$ \mathbf{1 . 0 0}$
Madame Claude Monet（Denis）1912．86－． An unusual deep red violet seedling of Kochii and Ricardi．Reputed difficult in cold climates but a good doer in California．Large and fine． 40 in．
． $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 0 0}$ each； 3 for $\$ \mathbf{2 . 5 0}$
Madame Durrand（Denis）1921．86－An iri－ descent buff，flushed with lilac and amber．A wonderful Ricardi hybrid．Large flowers on tall well branched stems． 48 in ．See page 9
\＄2．50 each； 3 for $\$ 6.00$
Mady Carriere（Millet）79－A pleasing flower of pastel shades．delicate metallic blue over－ laid yellow． $36 \mathrm{in} . .$. ． 50 c each； 3 for $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 0 0}$
Magnifica（Vilmorin）1920．91－Huge flowers． $S$ ．light violet blue，$F$ ．red violet．A grand nov－ elty，with us a vigorous grower．Early 40 in．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．75c each； 3 for $\$ 2.00$
Marian Mohr（Mohr）1923．（Miss Wilmott X Carthusian．）A beautifully finished flower of very pale glistening lavender，quite distinct， and very desirable for California and other dry sections． 36 in．
$\mathbf{7 5}$ c each； 3 for $\$ 2.00$
Mariposa（Mohr）1923．Pale porcelain．the falls variable flaked with red purple． 30 in．

35 c each； 4 for $\$ \mathbf{1 . 0 0}$
M．Austin（Denis）．Bright wine red．tinged yellow． $24 \mathrm{in} . \ldots . . . . . .5 \mathbf{5 0}$ c each； 3 for $\$ 1.00$
Medallion（Sturterant）1917．83－S．yellow， cone shaped，$F$ ．heavily reined red，a nice varie－ gata．

30c each； 3 for $\mathbf{6 5} \mathrm{c}$
Medrano（Vilmorin）1920．85－Remarkable shade of bronzy claret．Fine flower on rather dwarf stems． 24 in ．．．．．75c each； 3 for $\$ 2.00$
Mesopotamica（species）．81－A very large flower of lavender violet on tall flexuous stems． Early．Rather coarse，but fine for breeding 48 in．

75 c each
Midwest（Sass）1922．An attractive plicata， similar to Parisiana but of brighter red purple edging and more ruffled． 30 in ．

## 50c each； 3 for $\$ 1.00$

Minnehaha（Farr）1913．78－LLarge flower of palest straw yellow，falls widely veined Prus－ sian red．Orange beard．Late，distinct． 24 in．．．．．．．．．．30c each； 3 for $\mathbf{6 5} \mathrm{c}$ ； 5 for $\$ 1.00$
Miranda（Hort）1919．A tall and early violet blue with orange beard，considered by many the best in its class． 36 in
$\$ 1.00$ each； 3 for $\$ 2.50$
Miss Willmott（Foster）1910．76－A fine tall white，sometimes flushed with lavender．Large and of good substance．Earlier than Kashmir White． 30 in．．．．．．．．．．50c each； 3 for $\$ 1.00$
Mistress Ford（Hort）1921．S．reddish purple， $F$ ．rich red vinlet．An English novelty of high reputation． 30 in．．．．．．$\$ 1.00$ each； 3 for $\$ 2.00$
Mithras（ $G$ ．\＆$K$ ．）1910． $75-S$ ．vellow，$F$ ．vio－ let carmine with narrow edge． 24 in
$\mathbf{2 5}$ c each； 3 for $\mathbf{5 0}$ c； $\mathbf{7}$ for $\$ \mathbf{1 . 0 0}$
Mlle．Schwartz（Denis）1916．87－LLarge pale mauve self．One of the finest in this class． 40 in． 75c each

## Irises-General List Continued



Santa Barbaıa

Moa (Bliss) 1920. Arching standards of pure violet and broad almost circular flat falls of deep violet purple or pansy violet. It is the tallest of the Dominion race. A grand grower with well branched spikes. Very free flowering. Excellent substance. A magnificent iris which in the opinion of some of the English experts is the finest iris in the world. $39 \mathrm{in} \mathbf{\$ 5 . 0 0}$ each
Monnieri. Spuria type. See page 18.
Monsignor (Vilmorin) 1907. 84-S. pale unveined violet, $F$. mauve overlaid velvety purple deepening in shade to the center. Makes a rich and floriferous clump. 24 in .

25c each; 3 for 50c; 7 for $\$ \mathbf{1 . 0 0}$

Montezuma (Farr) 1909. 83-S. golden yellow dotted brown; $F$. yellow and white, dotted brown. Unique coloring, dwarf. $\qquad$ .25c each, 3 for 50c

Montserrat (Morrison) 1923. A fine large Caterina Alcazar seedling. $S$. deep dull lavender. $F$. livid purple shadings, warm buff yellow at center. Stalk low and very well branched. Growth vigorous. 40 in.. . . . . . . . . $\$ \mathbf{1 . 0 0}$ each; 3 for $\$ \mathbf{2 . 5 0}$
Morera (Mohr-Mitchell) 1928. (Korolkowi X Ibmacrantha.) A very distinct new variety which combines the familiar bearded iris Macrantha with the Regelia species Korolkowi and the oncocyclus species Iberica. The name given it, Morera, means mulberry in Spanish and quite accurately gives the unusual color of this very different and beautiful flower. The slender 32 -inch stems are branched, and carry many flowers, so that the season is long. While hardy as a weed in California, we cannot advise any but the adventurous gardener where the winters are cold and wet to try it unless he has found that he can grow Carmelo and Bellorio or Sir Michael Foster's pogocyclus varieties such as Nazarine and Dilkush.
. $\$ 3.00$ each
Morning Splendor (Shull) 1922. A larger and taller Opera with the same deep rich purple tones. Very fine habit, form and substance. 36 inch.
. $\$ 5.00$
Mother of Pearl (Sturtevant) 1921. As the name indicates, the colors of this beautiful iris are the iridescent shades of mother of pearl. The beautiful flower is large and of excellent substance. Stems tall and well branched.
.50c each; 3 for $\$ \mathbf{1 . 0 0}$
Mount Penn (Farr) 1909. 82-S. lavender rose, $F$. crimson lilac-general effect deep rose pink. Golden beard. 24 in. .35 c each; 4 for $\$ \mathbf{1 . 0 0}$
Mrs. Neubronner (Ware) 68-A small flower of deepest golden yellow, orange beard. 24 in.

25c each; 3 for 50 c ; 7 for $\$ 1.00$
Mrs. Valery West. Sold out for 1928.
Nancy Orne (Sturtevant) 1921. A large rose purple flower suffused with yellow giving the effect of a lovely fawn pink. Stalk low and well branched. Growth vigorous. 40 in... 50c each; 3 for $\$ \mathbf{1 . 0 0}$
Navajo (Farr) 1913. 74-S. honey yellow, F. deep maroon, veined cream. 20 in

25c each; 3 for $\mathbf{5 0 c} ; 7$ for $\$ \mathbf{1 . 0 0}$
Nazarine (Foster) 90-(Pallida X Iberica.) A beautiful pure light purplish-violet hybrid with a small throat blotch but no veining. Smooth texture. 24 in....................... $\$ 1.25$ each
Nereus (Yeld). Large flowers. S. lavender blue, $F$. rich aniline blue-a darker Lord of June.

50c each; 3 for $\$ 1.00$
Nibelungen $(G$. \&o $K$.) 1910. $73-S$. fawn, $F$. violet purple with fawn margin. Well branched, rampant growth. 30 in

25c each; 3 for $\mathbf{5 0}$ c; 7 for $\$ \mathbf{1 . 0 0}$

## Irises-General List Continued

Nimbus (Shull) A dark violet bicolor of outstanding quality; a Trojana seedling of unusually sombre coloring.

50c each; 3 for $\$ \mathbf{1 . 0 0}$
Nine Wells (Foster) 1909. 80-S. light lavender violet, $F$. velvety pansy violet. Tall, late, free flowering. 40 in .

30c each; 3 for $\mathbf{6 5 c}$
Nuee d'Oragee. Syn. Storm Cloud (Verdier) 1905. 76-Slate blue shaded bronze. Vigorous. 30 in .
.25c each; 3 for 50c; 7 for $\$ \mathbf{1 . 0 0}$
Ochracea Coerulea. See Sunset.
Ochrolenca. Spuria type. See page 18.
Opera (Vilmorin) 1916. 87-S. violet rose, $F$. rich velvety violet purple. Early and very beautiful. 24 in .. 60c
Oriflamme (Vilmorin) 1904. Large. S. dark lavender, $F$. hortense violet. Stalk well branched. 30 in. 30c each; 3 for $\mathbf{6 5 c}$
Pandora (Sturtevant) 1922. A large pleasing flower of an even toned pink color. 24 in..
.60c each; 3 for $\$ \mathbf{1 . 5 0}$
Parce de Neuilly (Verdier) 1910. 81Deep violet blue, yellow beard. Spikes strong, flowers large and freely borne. Growth vigorous. 30 in .
.25c each; 3 for $\mathbf{5 0}$ c; 7 for $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 0 0}$
Parisiana (Vilmorin) 1911. 79-S. netted and dotted lilac purple on cream white. $F$. cream white edged lilac purple. Large flowers. Vigorous. The seed parent of William Mohr. 30 in. 50c each; 3 for $\$ \mathbf{1 . 0 0}$
Patience (Foster). 69-S. mauve, F. dark violet. Medium size. So called because it is one of the last to flower.

25c each; 3 for 50c
Peerless (Dykes) 1924. A magnificent flower of enormous size and brilliant coloring, giving the effect of a rich glowing mahogany red. The standards are very erectly held with no tendency to "flop," $31 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. long and 3 in . wide, light reddish violet in color. Fall straight, hanging $41 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. long, 3 in . wide, deep purple red with bronze reticulations. Beard rich gold, so brilliant that it lights up the whole flower. Strong, well branched stems, tall, a strong grower and free flowering. About 40 in.
. $\$ 35.00$
Perfection (Barr). 78-S. light lavender violet, $F$. velvety violet. A dark rich flower. Well branched, very floriferous. $24 \mathrm{in} . .25 \mathrm{c}$ each; 3 for $\mathbf{5 0}$ c; 7 for $\$ \mathbf{1 . 0 0}$
Petrel (Morrison) 1922. A distinct seedling of Oriflamme and B. Y. Morrison. $S$. hortense violet, $F$. amethyst violet shaded deep velvetv purple. 24 in .

50c each; 3 for $\$ \mathbf{1 . 0 0}$
Phyllis Bliss (Bliss) 1919. 89-Lavender mauve with a touch of rosy lavender. Large flowers of finest form, free flowering, vigorous. Rhizomes always small. 36 in...........75c each
Primavera (Mohr) 1926. This lovely iris blooms into a lovely mass of soft primrose yellow very early in the season. The medium height stalks are well branched and full of blooms, which are of good size, beautifully rounded form and excellent substance. This iris has demonstrated


Purissima
its hardiness, vigor and distinction in a Massachusetts garden where it was sent for trial and we predict a big future for Primavera both as a specimen flower and for color masses. Quantity prices on request. . $\$ \mathbf{1 . 5 0}$ each; 3 for $\$ 4.00$
Primrose (Sturtevant) 1923. S. amber yellow, $F$. lighter barium vellow, center of flower clear lemon yellow. Brilliant in effect. 30 in.
. $\$ 3.00$ each
Pioneer (Bliss) 1924. S. large and incurved, bright red-purple; $F$. very broad and strong, deep glowing red purple. Bright orange beard. Free branching habit. Vigorous. 42 in.
$\$ 5.00$ each

## Irises-General List Continued

Prince Lohengrin (Mohr) 1923. (Juniata X Lohengrin.) A light mauve pink that is considerably pinker than Lohengrin. The stalks low and widely branched, free flowering and about a foot taller than Lohengrin. Perfectly hardy anywhere and much better for mass effect than its name parent. 40 in.
. $\$ 1.00$ each; 3 for $\$ 2.50$
Princess Beatrice (Barr). 95-A fine broad flower of lustrous lavender with flaring falls, satiny texture and exceptional substance. Often listed as Pallida dalmatica. 36 in.

50c each; 3 for $\$ 1.00$
Princess Victoria Luise (G. \&o K.) 1910. 72$S$. primrose vellow, F. reddish purple edged primrose. 24 in

25c each; 3 for 50c; 7 for $\$ \mathbf{1 . 0 0}$
Prosper Laugier (Verdier) 1914. 83-S. light bronze with a pink flush, $F$. velvety crimson. Warm yellow center

30c each; 3 for $\mathbf{6 5 c}$; 5 for $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 0 0}$
Prospero (Yeld) 1920. A very large blended violet bicolor with smoothly rounded falls. Stalk well branched. Vigorous. 40 in ........ $\$ \mathbf{1 . 0 0}$
Purissima (Mohr-Mitchell) 1927. It is going to be very hard to improve on this Argentina X Conquistador seedling for a pure white of great size, fine form and heavy substance, this last a most important factor in white irises. These qualities, with its vigor and its tall branched stems account for the rating of 96 given it by a jury of A. I. S. members, all seedling raisers themselves, who judged it in the garden early last season. This is the variety referred to by Mr. Jacob Sass in A. I. S. Bulletin 21, page 36, which savs he doesn't expect to see it surpassed. See page 15 ...
$\$ 25.00$
Quaker Lady (Farr) 1909. 84-S. smoky lavender, $F$. same overlaid orange buff. A beautiful blend. Vigorous

25c each; 3 for 50c; 7 for $\$ \mathbf{1 . 0 0}$
Queen Caterina (Sturtevant) 1917. 90-Large pale lavender violet with smooth iridescent surface and exceptional substance. Stalk low and widely branched. Vigorous. 36 in.

50c each; 3 for $\$ 1.00$
Queen of May (Salter) 74-Soft lilac rose that is pink in effect. Vigorous, fragrant and very popular. . . . . . 30c each; 3 for $\mathbf{6 5 c}$; 5 for $\$ 1.00$
Rajput (Sturtevant) 1922. A large bright violet self with flaring falls and fine substance, exceptional vigor and growth. 40 in. $\$ \mathbf{1 . 5 0}$ each
Rameldo (Mohr) 1925. (Ramona X Eldorado.) An attractive blend plainly showing the parentage but taller and darker than either. Very unusual and perfectly hardy anywhere. 30 in.................... $\$ 1.25$ each; 3 for $\$ 3.00$
Ramona (Mohr) 1924. (Juniata X Pfauenage.) A new blend of colors, petunia violet flushed cinnamon brown, lightened up by an orange beard. Fine form and substance; vigorous growth. 24 in. ....... $\$ \mathbf{1 . 0 0}$ each; 3 for $\$ 2.50$
Rhein Nixe ( $G$. \& $K$.) 1916. $84-S$. white, $F$. pansy violet, bordered bluish white. Growth rampant. 30 in

25c each; 3 for $50 \mathrm{c} ; 7$ for $\$ 1.00$
Ricardi Blanc Bleute (Denis). Very large white flowers flushed sky blue. Tall and of good vigor. 40 in...................... $\$ \mathbf{1 . 5 0}$ each

Richard II (Dykes) 1914. 74-S. white, F. velvety prune purple, margined white. A seedling of Black Prince. Dwarf. . . . . $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 0 0}$ each
Rickochii. A cross of Ricardi and Kochii rarely offered, though of real merit. The large flowers are a blend of rosy lavender and yellow. . \$1.00
Rita (Mohr) 1924. (Trojana $X$ Caterina.) A beautiful clear blue purple self of good size, wonderful stems, branching almost from the ground. Floriferous, vigorous and early. 36 in........................ . . 50c each; 3 for $\$ \mathbf{1 . 0 0}$
Robert W. Wallace (Perry) 1923. A magnificent dark pallida. $S$. rich violet, $F$. very deep purple black, beard conspicuously orange tipped.
Romola (Bliss) 1924. This is one of the latest and very best of the Dominion race, having more attractively graceful and delicately colored flowers than the others. The flowers are very large, $S$. finely arched, pale lilac shading to ivory at the base, $F$. velvety red violet. A strong grower with well branched spikes. Free flowering and exceedingly beautiful. 40 in.
$\$ 20.00$
Rosado (Mohr) 1925. (Parisiana $X$ mesopotamica.) A most beautiful clear soft pink, tall, strong growing and of unusual size. Hardy in Massachusetts as well as in California. 42 in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 4.00$ each
Rose Madder (Sturtevant) 1920. 85-Brilliant rose madder, $S$. light, $F$. dark and velvety, beard orange, styles light yellow. Growth vigorous, fragrant. 40 in.
\$2.50 each
San Gabriel (Dean) 1921, 90--A very large pinkish lavender of high excellence adding to its other merits the virtue of early flowering. Branching, very graceful. 48 in . . $\$ 2.50$ each
San Francisco (Mohr-Mitchell) 1927. Tall stems, branching low and wide like a candelabra, carry the large white flowers, of which both standards and falls are distinctly edged lavender. In size, shape and substance, there is nothing to approach it among the older plicatas, only the color pattern tells us it should be classed with them. Awarded Dykes Memorial Medal as best American introduction of 1927. See page 4 .
. . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 25.00$ each
San Luis Rey (Mohr-Mitchell) 1928. Imagine an Opera with better shaped flowers nearly twice as large on beautifully branched stems half as tall again, and you have San Luis Rey. The flowers are of beautifully rounded form and rich heavy substance, set off by a golden beard and a yellow center. .
$\$ 5.00$ each
Santa Barbara (Mohr) 1925. This is the finest of the pure lavender blues. The size, substance, spreading horizontal falls, well branched stalks and the vigor of growth, entitle this beautiful iris to be rated with the highest. 40 in . See front cover and page 14. $\$ 5.00$ each
Saul (Denis) 1921. S. golden yellow, $F$. maroon. A large spreading flower on the style of Iris King. Late. 24 in. .... 50c each; 3 for $\$ \mathbf{1 . 0 0}$
Seminole (Farr) 1920. 83-A brilliant velvety light red purple with a conspicuous orange beard. Vigorous. 30 in . . . . . . . . . . . 50c each

## Irises-General List Continued

Senorita (Mohr-Mitchell) 1928. On slender, wiry stems 46 inches tall, nicely branched, are airily poised delightful flowers of high decorative value. The color scheme is of pastel shades, pale lavender overlaid luminous yellow. $F$. lilac paling towards the edges. The primrose style-arms and the warm yeining of the haft make an altogether charming flower for the garden or cutting.
g. .

Shasta (Mohr-Mitchell) 1927. This new white of different parentage than Purissima is also entirely distinct in style and effect and well worthy of being named for California's great white-capped mountain. The 40 -inch stalks which are well but high branched, bear the magnificent flowers proudly aloft. These are snow white, with a few faint amber reticulations on the haft and are of fine form and excellent substance. It blooms late with us so was not seen by the early visitors who so admired Purissima
\$10.00 each
Shekinah (Sturtevant) 1918. 88-Pale lemon yellow, deeper toward center. Of pallida form and growth. 30 in .

30c each; 3 for $\mathbf{6 5}$ c; 5 for $\$ 1.00$
Sherbet (Sturtevant) 1918. 81—Ecru shaded purple. Tall. Valuable to breeders for its height and vigor. $48 \mathrm{in} . . .25 \mathrm{c}$ each; 3 for $\mathbf{5 0} \mathrm{c}$
Sherwin-Wright (Kohankie) 1915. 76-Small bright golden yellow of good form. Rampant growth. 24 in

25c each; 3 for 50c
Silverado (Mohr) 1924. (Juniata X Pfauenauge.) $S$. silvered lavender, $F$. plumbago blue, orange beard. An unusual dull blue tone with orange contrast at center. A vigorous, hardy iris of excellent finish, fine form and wonderful substance
$\$ 1.00$ each; 3 for $\$ 2.00$
Sindjkha (Sturtevant) 1918. 83-A deep lavender combined with buff. Tall, of fine size and remarkable substance. 48 in.

50c each; 3 for $\$ 1.00$
Solana (Shull) 1923. S. lemon chrome, F. Bordeaux. Brilliant and effective. Growth vigorous. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 50c each; 3 for $\$ \mathbf{1 . 0 0}$
Soledad (Mohr) 1924. (Trojana X yellow pumila). $S$. pale yellow, $F$. amber yellow. Growth vigorous. The first iris in the garden to bloom. Very fragrant. Award of Merit, A. I. S

75c each
Souv. de Leotitia Michaud (Millet) 1923. Enormous flowers of fine texture. Lobelia blue shading pale blue toward edges, falls, the same color with hafts beautifully veined yellow on white ground. R. W. Wallace, the eminent English iris authority says: "We consider this to be the finest of the recent French introductions." One of the foremost American commercial growers rates it at 96. Growth vigorous. . $\$ 4.50$ each
Souv. de Madame Gaudichau (Millet) 1914. $93-S$. Bradley's violet, $F$. brilliant blackish purple. An usually dark velvety bicolor of fine shape and finish and of exceptional substance. Stalks high and widely branched. Growth rampant. 36 in. .......... $\$ 1.00$ each
Stanley H. White (Sturtevant) 1918. 83-A clear bright yellow, sparsely veined red on the falls. Of value to breeders as it is of Caterina parentage and is itself the pollen parent of Gold Imperial. 30 in.............. $\$ \mathbf{1 . 0 0}$ each

Statellae. A small early creamy white of particular value for the rock garden, being of better form than most dwarfs . . . . . . 25 25 each
Stipples. (Essig) 1928. (Nuee d'Orage X Ofera.) A most unusual and pleasing novelty plicata. The flowers are neat, clean cut, white with definite clear bluish-riolet stipplings on the falls. The standards are mostly bluish-violet but with pronounced stipplings. The crests are bluish and noticeably long and graceful, while the falls are markedly flaring. The stalks are slender and stiff and attain a height of from 20 to 30 inches. The foliage is bright and rather fine. The rhizomes, though small, are very hardy
$\$ 5.00$ each
Stylosa. Winter blooming. See page 18.
Sunset (Denis). The standards of this lovely iris are like cloth of gold, the falls of the same but suffused blue violet. A strong grower, free flowering, late and scented... . $\$ 1.50$ each
Suzanne Autissier (Denis) 1921. A large Ricardi hybrid on tall stout stems. S. aniline blue, $F$. velvety purple violet. Very vigorous in California, $40 \mathrm{in} . . . . .35 \mathrm{c}$ each; 4 for $\$ 1.00$
Susan Bliss (Bliss) 1922. Deep rose pink with light orange beard. Beautifully shaped and of fine substance. Stalk low branched. Growth rampant. Rhizomes very small. 40 in . . . . $\$ \mathbf{1 . 5 0}$
Sweet Lavender (Bliss) 1919. 85-S. lavender violet, $F$. rosy lavender, broad and horizontal. These pastel colors are found in some of the choice new delphinium. Stalk low branched. substance excellent, growth vigorous..75c each
Sybil. $64-S$. pinkish lavender, $F$. deep rosy pink. Small, but attractive. 2 ft .

## 50c each; 3 for $\$ 1.00$

Syphax. S. pale riolet, $F$. deep crimson-purple. 25c each; 3 for 50c; 7 for $\$ 1.00$
Taj Mahal (Sturterant) 1921. 83-Well shaped pure white flowers. Of unquestioned hardiness. Stalk low and well branched, growth rampant 36 in.
$\$ 2.50$ each
Tancred (Sturtevant) 1924. S. buff, F. veined and flushed with purple. Habit and size markedly distinct. 30 in.
$\$ 3.00$ each
Tenebrae (Bliss) 1922. Another finely formed iris of the Dominion race. S. rich violet purple, tinged maroon-purple in the center; of great size and substance. $F$. rich velvety blackish purple; smooth and circular. Stalk low branched. A wonderful flower of rich dark coloring. 36 in.
\$3.50 each
Thunder Cloud (Sturteiant) 1921. Deep grayish lavender and rich heliotrope gray. 30 in .

50c each; 3 for $\$ 1.00$
Titian (Bliss) 1919. Enormous flowers with spreading falls of very great substance. Arching standards, 3 in . broad, of light violet blue. Broad smooth falls of violet purple. Stalks massive, low and well branched. Growth vigorous. Very free flowering. The largest of the Dominion race...... . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.50$ each
Tomtit (Bliss) 1919. 80-A small deep blue purple flower on 18 in . stems. Attractive for foreground planting. . . . . . . 35c each; 4 for $\$ 1.00$
Trianon (Vilmorin). S. pinkish buff, $F$. yellow washed blue. A beautiful blend, of fresh coloring, but not a large flower. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. .

35c each; 4 for $\$ 1.00$

## Irises－General List Continued

Troost（Denis）1908． $8 t$－Deep rose pink with darker venations on the falls．Early and quite distinct． 30 in．．．．．．．．．．．50c each； 3 for $\$ \mathbf{1 . 0 0}$
Trosuperba（Trojana superba）．78－S．lavender violet，large and broad．$F$ ．purple，drooping． ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 25 c each； 3 for 65 c
Uncle Remus（Essig）1928．（Oriflamme X Soũ． de Mme．Gaudichau．）A flower of real merit， being a deep mulberry purple self of splendid－ form and texture．The beard is cadmium yel－ low with purple undertone．The stems are stiff and from 24 to 40 inches tall，the foliage clean and vigorous，and the rhizomes thor－ oughly hardy．It appears to be earlier than Gaudichau and has larger and altogether finer flowers．In the spring of 1926 it was judged in the garden by a committee of the American Iris Society and rated 90．The next year it was again rated 90 as a show flower．．．$\$ \mathbf{1 0 . 0 0}$ each
Valencia（Mohr）1926．A beautiful bright orange－buff self that attracted every visitor last year．One Middle Western professional grower wrote in regard to the color that＂It is the only new color in iris I have seen in years．＂ Another writes＂Valencia，a new variety from California pleased me very much．I found it the same color we see on the Valencia oranges of its native state．I believe it has a future．＂ We quite agree with them both．The flowers are of good form and excellent substance．The plants are very hardy and prolific．Medium height．
\＄3．00 each
Valkerie（Sturtevant）1919．Shaded olive lake and velvety dark maroon purple，almost black， styles yellow，beard brown tipped．Excep－ tional substance，fragrant and most unusual coloring． 30 in．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．$\$ 3.00$ each
Violacea Grandiflora．80－Clear violet blue pallida． 36 in．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 50 c
Virginia Moore（Shull）1920．81—The brightest yellow self of any size or vigor under our Cali－ fornia conditions．Falls only very slightly veined．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．75c each

William Mohr（Mohr）1925．A wonderful hy－ brid from Parisiana X Gatesii．The ground color is pale lilac，standards flushed darker，the whole flower beautifully veined manganese violet．Substance and shape of the very best， a very large flower；actual measurements show－ ing standards $31 / 4$ by $23 / 4$ inches and falls 3 by 2 inches．Stems strong and rigid， 20 to 24 inches， usually four flowers on each．
William Mohr has proven itself hardy in so many Eastern gardens we predict that as soon as stock is available，this beautiful iris will sup－ plant Susiana，the Mourning Iris，which is dif－ ficult to raise even in California．See back cover．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．$\$ 15.00$ each

Wyomissing（Farr）1909．72－Creamy white suffused soft rosy pink．Best planted in partial shade to retain the delicate coloring．Most effective in mass．

25c each； 3 for 50c； 7 for $\$ \mathbf{1 . 0 0}$
Yellow Moon（Sturtevant）．An amber yellow self of pallida habit． 36 in．．．．．．．．$\$ 2.50$ each

Yolande（Millet）1923．Large．S．lavender vio－ let，$F$ ．dusky violet－an improved Gaudichau of wonderful velvety dark blue．Stalks well branched and growth vigorous． 36 in．．．$\$ 3.00$
Zada（Emigholz）．Pure white，medium size and height，excellent form．Good substance．Free flowering．
． $\mathbf{3 . 0 0}$ each
Zanardelli．A pure lavender blue of fine form， with flaring falls and excellent substance． 24 in．．．．．．．．．．． 25 c each； 3 for $\mathbf{5 0 c}$ ； 7 for $\$ 1.00$

Zwanenburg（Denis）1909．85－（Lutescens X oncocyclus Susiana．）An unusual flower，large， very early．S．cream，blotched greenish buff， $F$ ．chamois to olive brown．Vigorous and floriferous．Very early．

30 c each； 3 for $65 \mathrm{c} ; 5$ for $\$ 1.00$

## Beardless Irises

The requirements of this group are almost opposite from those of the bearded irises，in that they do best in moist rich soils．They can how－ ever stand a summer rest and drying out．

The first two bloom after the bearded irises， thus prolonging the season；the last is winter blooming．
Monnieri．Very tall with deep green foliage． Flowers large and of deep golden yellow．A fine variety for cutting．Should be planted from October to December．Early deliveries will be made only at customer＇s risk．Spuria type．

50c each； $\mathbf{\$ 5 . 0 0}$ doz．

Ochroleuca．Another tall variety with much the same growing and flowering habits．The blooms are creamy white with golden yellow center．These should be planted at the same time as Monnieri．Spuria type．
．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．35c each； 4 for $\$ \mathbf{1 . 0 0}$
Stylosa（Winter blooming iris）．Plants are low growing with long grass like foliage．Flowers deep sky blue with orange tongue；delightfully fragrant．Begins blooming in September on the Pacific Coast and continues throughout the winter．Should be planted in early spring．．．． winter．Should be planted in early spring．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． $\mathbf{2 5 c}$ each； $\mathbf{\$ 2 . 5 0}$ doz．

## ORDER SHEET

## Carl Salbach

## IRISES, GLADIOLUS,

## DAHLIAS AND DAHLIA SEED

301 Woodmont Avenue, Berkeley, Calif.

Name

> (WRITE VERY PLAINLY)

Street
City and State

## Amount

Ship How
_ When Enclosed
Conditions of Sale. We exercise every care to ship only first class stock, but give no warranty, expressed or implied, and will not in any way be responsible for the results of planting or forcing of any seeds, bulbs, roots or tubers sent out by us. We are anxious to satisfy all of our customers and will gladly make replacement or refund purchase price of any article that does not prove true to name or does not arrive in good growing condition. Please notify us at once if shipment does not arrive in satisfactory condition. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, no sale is made, and they must be returned at once.

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If any item is out of stock, may we substitute? Write Yes or No.

## 〔This Side for Correspondence】

## Cultural Directions for Bearded Irises

The prime requisites for bearded irises are good drainage and sunshine．Irises planted in the deep shade will produce foliage only．A good loamy soil of medium richness is preferable but they will grow in almost any nonacid ground．If the drainage is poor，raised beds should be prepared．Where the soil is heavy a little lime or wood ashes will make for better drainage and prevent the ground from getting sour．If the soil is very thin a little bone meal is the safest fertilizer．

Irises are best transplanted during the dormant season，which is after they have blossomed till late fall，and should be replanted while the ground is still warm enough to start a new root system．This time varies in different parts of the country．June， July and August are the best months in the northern states and September for the southern states where summers are hot and dry．

If the rhizomes appear dry on arrival，no concern need be felt as these plants are very drought resistant．They should however，be planted as soon as possible，with the roots well firmed into the ground and the tops of the rhizomes left exposed to the sun． They should be watered every two weeks till they become established．Do not overdo the watering for fear of causing root rot．As these irises are very drought resistant， they are especially valuable for planting dry sunny slopes．They should be kept free from weeds and other plants should not be allowed to cover them．Where the winters are severe a good mulch will prevent heaving out of the ground with the spring thaws．

When the clumps become crowded，usually in three years，either the center should be cut out and replaced with new soil or the whole clump taken up，broken into its natural divisions and replanted．The top third of the leaves should be trimmed off，to prevent undue evaporation．Single roots or at most double pronged ones are the best．If a clump effect is desired plant three or more roots of the same variety a foot or so apart．If the plants grow shabby in the fall it is better to pull off the dried leaves than to trim down the whole clump．

These directions are for bearded irises only．Other species as Japanese，Siberian． Spanish or oncocyclus require quite different treatment．


