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The
**LONGFIELD
IRIS
FARM**



E. B. WILLIAMSON

**BLUFFTON, INDIANA
1929**



Irises add grace, charm and individual beauty to home grounds, large and small.



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. 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. We have no seeds for sale.**

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.**

Spring planting in your own garden is practical if the plants are dug without impairing the root system and are immediately reset in moist soil. The plants may be tossed into a bucket of water as they are dug and remain in the water until reset. In spring planting the flower stalks, regardless of their size, should be cut out when plants are dug.

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 of which we have had a second printing. We shall be glad to furnish these at cost which is 10 cents a copy.



STANDARDIZATION



TANDARDIZATION of stove bolts and safety pins is sane and sensible. But the benefit of standardization cannot be spread advantageously over the majority of even the necessities of life. Observe the natural revolt against sameness in menus, the struggle for individuality in personal attire, the marked increase in the use of color, the rush and change of everyday life refusing to be standardized.

Our gardens certainly would be blighted could this principle be applied to them. The individuality of every bit of ground, its particular relation to sunshine and shade, to air currents and precipitation, to seasons and temperature, make it an individual thing though the gardener who designed it may have forgotten it and neglect may have descended on it. So attempts at garden standardization, when they unfortunately show themselves, will by the nature of things prove futile, even were the natural instincts of the gardener not all against them.

But there is a kind of standardization which is creeping into gardens, and that is in the use of a relatively circumscribed list of varieties of the different species grown. Every gardener wants the ten best roses that will grow in his locality—and so every garden in that and similar localities has each the same ten roses. And how easy to select the six best peonies by simply noting the ratings. And thus the gardener misses the best fun his garden can give him and builds by a formula.

There is no most beautiful bonnet in the world—it may be the decision rests on the head within the bonnet. There is no best among the varieties of any species of flower. Undoubtedly there are poor and good varieties and the former should be discarded as rapidly as possible. Ratings by symposia are of the greatest value and interest. These ratings show as accurately as changing standards permit the relative value, **by average vote**, of varieties of similar color and height. But they can never alone determine for you the best varieties for your garden.

So if you are going to have an Iris garden and derive the greatest good and pleasure from it you must study descriptions, observe varieties at every opportunity, and plant and arrange



as judgment and experience direct, remembering that the value of a certain Iris in some other garden, known to you possibly only from a sketchy description, is no guarantee that the same Iris will add anything of value to your garden.

In visiting gardens do you personally wish to see the same roses, the same peonies, the same irises in every garden? Wouldn't you prefer to see a great many varieties, to picture the possibilities of each in your own garden? And if your own garden contains the varieties you have brought together by your initiative and taste, will not that garden mean more to you and to your visitors than a garden of the same "best" varieties found in all too many gardens? From a purely commercial standpoint different varieties in your own garden will permit of exchanges with friends in whose gardens you have found varieties of value for you and who have found in your garden varieties of value for them.





MIXED IRIS SEEDLINGS

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 lots 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.

These seedlings are all dug during one week in June. After that week we cannot furnish seedlings until the next June. Orders should be in our hands not later than May 31.

100 Plants in Not Less than 50 Varieties, \$5.00, Express Charges Collect

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, 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. 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. In ordering designate this collection as **LOT A**.





THIRTY SELECTED SEEDLINGS, ALL
DIFFERENT, \$5.00 CHARGES
COLLECT

EACH year we select from our seedlings for observation a much larger number, of course, than we ultimately name and introduce. These selected plants are grown several years. They are all beautiful and meritorious, but are often too near other varieties to warrant introduction. We will furnish 30 of these plants, all different, for \$5.00, charges collect. If you are not interested in named varieties but wish something different and beautiful you will find this selection of 30 seedlings at this price satisfactory in every way. We can furnish this collection any time after the flowering period until November first. We recommend July or August planting. In ordering designate this collection as **LOT B.**





LONGFIELD INTRODUCTIONS

Where these introductions have been rated in the A. I. S. Symposium, the ratings will be found in the alphabetically arranged general list in this catalogue. The Longfield introductions represent only partially the results of over twenty years of Iris breeding. Many varieties are under observation and some are being propagated for introduction from year to year, while new selections are being made each year. We believe our introductions are distinct, and have garden value. They are hardy apparently in all climates where bearded Iris are grown so the prospective purchaser need have little fear of weak growth or of loss of any varieties he may select. The prices are based on stock on hand and the recommendations of many experts who have kindly aided in the selection of the varieties introduced. These prices in many cases are lower than those of many older varieties. By this means we hope to do our part in adding originality and diversity in the gardens of America.

Names of colors in capitals are those of Ridgeway's Color Standards and Nomenclature. It is unfortunate that copies of this work are limited but until we have a more widely distributed standard the conscientious describer can do no better than follow the only definite and reliable standard available.

In view of the great interest in Dominion seedlings it may be noted that none of our introductions to date has any Dominion blood in it, though we have been using Dominion extensively in breeding work since 1924, and have literally thousands of Dominion seedlings in our gardens.

Alcanna (Williamson No. 294, 1929) (Sherwin Wright X ?, probably Lent A. Williamson). Tall bearded. Height 38 inches, stalk well branched at about 2-3 the height, 8 flowers, well spaced. Flowers medium to large, 4 inches high and 4 inches wide. Standards arching cupped; obovate; Buckthorn Brown, quickly shading basally through yellowish to Aniline Yellow at the claw; base and claw spotted and veined Maroon. Falls drooping; wedge-shaped; Violet Carmine, shading to paler at the extreme margin; haft creamy at the region of apex of the beard, otherwise largely Apricot Yellow, Maroon veined; beard Cadmium Yellow. Style arms Empire Yellow, mid-line and crests slightly tinged. The name for this variety was suggested by Mrs. Thura Hires. It is suggestive of Dr. Bernice and the general garden effect is a rich bright bronzy yellow and red - - - - - \$1.00

Alpenglow (Williamson No. 283, 1929) (Perfection X ?, probably Lent A. Williamson). Tall bearded. Height 40 inches, stalk well branched at about 2-3 the height, 7 flowers, well spaced. Flowers large, 5 inches high and 5½ inches wide. Standards arching cupped; obovate; Deep Lavender, extreme base and claw Primuline Yellow, Maroon veined and spotted. Falls flaring to drooping; broadly wedge shaped; Prune Purple, fading to paler at the margin; haft largely pale creamy, yellowish at the margins, veined Burnt Lake; beard Cadmium Yellow. Style arms Pinard Yellow, mid-line and crests purplish tinged. The name for this variety was suggested by Mrs. Thura Hires. The general garden effect is a plum colored bicolor of striking size and carriage. - - - - - \$1.00



Amanecer (Williamson No. 259, 1929) (Lent A. Williamson X ?). Tall bearded. Height 42 inches, stalk well branched just above mid-height, 10 flowers, well spaced. Flowers medium, 4 inches high and 3¾ inches wide. Standards arching cupped; obovate; Massicot Yellow, shading out to Wax Yellow before the claw which is sparsely speckled maroon. Falls drooping; wedge shaped; Light Phlox Purple, quickly shading to Pale Hortense Violet, the margin with a dark thread line; haft pale creamy in the region of the beard, Empire Yellow along the margins, with narrow maroon veins; beard Cadmium Yellow. Style arms Pinard Yellow. The name for this variety was suggested by Mrs. Thura Hires. In general garden effect it is a yellow and pinkish lavender bicolor, the flowers gracefully carried on erect stems. - \$0.50

Anosia (Williamson No. 69, 1925). (Pedigree lost). Tall Bearded. A tall bicolor with brown standards, falls golden red. Free flowering. A good garden Iris. - - - - - \$0.50

Argynnis (Williamson No. 69, 1925). (Pedigree lost). Tall Bearded. 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. This variety has been given an award of merit by The American Iris Society. - - - - - \$0.50

Avatar (Williamson No. 154, 1927). (Pedigree lost). Tall Bearded. 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. \$5.00

Brenthis (Williamson No. 192, 1927). (Pedigree lost). Tall Bearded. 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 healthy 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. - - - - - \$1.00

Carnival (Williamson No. 1, 1928). (Pedigree lost). Tall Bearded. Height 30 inches, stalk well branched, 11 flowers. Flower rather open, standards narrow. Standards Massicot Yellow shading into amber yellow at base. Falls horizontal; Ocher Red in region at end of beard, followed by a central area of Bishop's Purple which shades out at once towards the margin through Light Lobelia Violet to Pale Lobelia Violet. This variety was first named Sordida but as that name was preoccupied we have renamed it Carnival at the suggestion of Mrs. Thura Hires. It is a variety admired by some and detested by others. - - - - - \$0.50

Chalcedony (Williamson No. 74, 1928). (Pedigree lost). Tall Bearded. Height 38 inches, branches high, flowers well spaced, 7 flowers. Flowers medium



to large, 4½ inches high and 3 inches wide. Standards arching cupped; obovate; Vinaceous Gray, shading to Old Gold at claw, with diffuse Maroon reticulations. Falls straight hanging, wedge shaped; Light Amparo Purple shading to Vinaceous Gray at the margin; haft to beyond the level of the beard, pale yellow, veined with Old Gold and diffuse Maroon; beard bright yellow. Style branches Pale Chalcedony Yellow; Vinaceous Gray along the mid-line. A distinct and refined flower giving a blended effect of pinkish lavender and light yellow. We have carried this variety in our garden for years and long observation confirms the opinion of qualified critics that it merits introduction. - - - - - \$3.00

Chianti (Williamson No. 277, 1929). (Rose Unique X ?). Tall Bearded. Height 30 inches, stems high but well branched, 9 flowers. Flowers medium, 4 inches high and 3½ inches wide. Standards arching cupped; obovate; Pansy Violet; claw sparsely Maroon veined. Falls drooping; broadly wedge-shaped; same color as the standards but with dark veins giving a darker and velvety appearance; haft pinkish with Violet Carmine veins; beard Lemon Chrome, tipped brown. Style branches white, mid-line and crests same color as the standards. The name for this variety was suggested by Mrs. Edna Engeler. In form and color it is similar to Archeveque but is taller, more floriferous, redder and with a brighter effect in the garden where it will be valuable for massing. - - - - - \$0.50

Cinnabar (Williamson No. 208, 1928). (Seedling No. 90, small Variegata blend, X ?). Tall Bearded. Height 42 inches, stalk well branched, 8 flowers. Flowers medium to large, 4 inches high and 4 inches wide. Standards arching cupped; very broadly obovate; Violet Purple shading to copper at claw, Maroon veined. Falls flaring; broadly wedge shaped; Cotinga Purple, haft pale light yellowish at the extreme base, with Maroon veining; beard yellow. Style branches yellow, center and crests Pale Amparo Purple. General effect of flower, in mass rich dark red of one tone, but a bicolor, due to the heavy velvety falls. This variety flowered first in 1923. We believe it will prove very popular with those who like the darker varieties. - - - - - \$8.00

Colias (Williamson No. 77, 1925). (Pedigree lost). Tall Bearded. A three-foot yellow self. Pleasing blooms that carry well in the garden. - - - - - \$0.50

Dolly Madison (Williamson No. 252, 1927). (Lent A. Williamson X ?). H. M. A. I. S. Tall Bearded. 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. 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. - - - - - \$20.00

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. - - - - - \$0.50



Dorothy Dietz (Williamson No. 306, 1929). (Wyoming X ?, probably Lent A. Williamson). Tall Bearded. Height 32 inches, stalk high but well branched, 5 flowers, fairly well spaced. Flowers large, $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches high and $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide. Standards arching cupped; obovate; opening Light Chicory Blue, quickly fading to white, extreme base of claw yellowish, Maroon spotted. Falls drooping; broadly wedge shaped; Pansy Violet, fading to paler at the extreme margin; haft nearly white, apically veined heavily with Pansy Violet, then with Maroon, and near the base with Old Gold, beard Wax Yellow. Style branches white, lightly tinged; crests Light Chicory Blue. Named for Dorothy (Mrs. H. F.) Dietz. Mr. and Mrs. Dietz have been for many years our friendly critics and they have consented to our request that this fine variety should bear Mrs. Dietz' name. This is a large and unexcelled Amoena, distinct and refined, and enthusiastically approved by the many judges who have seen it. - - - - - \$10.00

Flamingo (Williamson No. 256, 1929). (Lent A. Williamson X ?). Tall Bearded. Height 38 inches, stalk high but well branched, 8 flowers, well spaced. Flowers large, 5 inches high and $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches wide. Standards arching cupped; obovate; Vernonia Purple, shading before the claw to Primuline Yellow, with Maroon veins on the claw. Falls drooping; very broadly wedge shaped; Bordeaux; haft Empire Yellow, veined Amber Brown; bread Light Cadmium. Style branches Pale Lemon Yellow, mid-line and crest lilac tinged. The name was suggested by Mrs. Edna Engeler. In general effect this variety is a light warm rosy red, the base of the petals, style branches and the brilliant beard giving a strong central infusion of yellow. This is one of many similar Lent A. Williamson seedlings which have been carried along since 1923. Competent judges have selected this as the best of the lot. - - - - - \$2.00

Friar Tuck (Williamson No. 325, 1929). (Seedling on Williamson No. 17, pedigree lost). Tall Bearded. Height 32 inches, stalk high but well branched, 8 flowers, well spaced. Flowers medium, $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches high and 4 inches wide. Standards arching cupped; obovate; Livid Purple, shading to greenish yellow before the claw, this greenish yellow area and the claw heavily veined and spotted maroon. Falls drooping; broadly wedge shaped; Blackish Red-Purple, without any fading toward the margin, but, at about half the distance from the apex of the beard to the apex of the fall, the margin is very broadly pale with wide veins of Blackish Red-Purple, which, on the whitish haft, pass into broad and heavy Maroon veins; beard Cadmium Yellow. Style branches yellow, mid-line and crests purplish tinged. This Iris flowered first in 1923. In 1924 when Mr. Sturtevant saw it he said it should be named Unique, so the name Friar Tuck, suggested by Mr. H. F. Dietz may not be inappropriate. A distinct and to most people an attractive Iris. The stems are thin and strong, carrying the flowers gracefully. - - - - - \$0.50

Gay Hussar (Williamson No. 380, 1929). (Seedling on Williamson No. 50, pedigree lost). Tall Bearded. Height 24 inches, stalk low and well branched, 9 flowers, well spaced. Flowers medium, 3 inches high and $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches wide. Standards arching cupped; obovate; Lemon Chrome, claw heavily Maroon veined. Falls flaring; broadly wedge shaped; deep velvety Ox-blood Red, a narrow paler margin; haft heavily veined the same color; beard a little darker than Cadmium Yellow. Style branches the same color as the standards. The name for this variety was suggested by Mrs. Thura Hires. This is the most brilliant Variegata known to any of the numerous competent judges who have seen it in our garden. The falls have the substance of those of Dominion and are a solid velvety color. We believe this is the finest Variegata introduced up to this time and we recommend it unhesitatingly. It flowered first in 1924 and five years observation have confirmed our first impression. - - - - - \$5.00



THE LONGFIELD IRIS FARM



- Geo. J. Tribolet (Williamson No. 145, 1926).** (Sherwin Wright X ?). Tall Bearded. A magnificent deep purple Iris. 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. - - **\$4.00**
- Grapta (Williamson No. 8, 1925).** (Pedigree lost). Tall Bearded. Toast brown standards and reddish brown falls. Flowers of distinct color on two-foot stems. - - - - **\$1.00**
- Griselda (Williamson No. 214, 1928).** (Azure X ?). Tall Bearded. Height 38 inches, stems stiff, flowers crowded, 5 flowers. Flowers large, 5 inches high and 4 inches wide. Standards arching cupped, very broad obovate, Vinaceous Gray, shading out to a paler margin, and at claw to Old Gold with few purple veins. Falls flaring to straight hanging; wedge shaped; Raisin Purple, shading out at margin to Vinaceous Gray; haft white and pale yellow; Maroon and purple veined; beard orange. Style branches Old Gold with center and crest the colors of the standard. A large distinct rich bicolor. It is suggestive of some of the Dominion race of seedlings and flowered first in 1923. We expect this variety to achieve a well-deserved popularity. - **\$4.00**
- Grisette (Williamson No. 335, 1928).** (Mme Cheri X ?). Tall Bearded. Height 34 inches, stalk well branched. Flowers medium to large, smooth and formal. Standards Walnut Brown, shot with the Manganese Violet of the falls. Described and rated 8.5 by Mr. Sturtevant in 1924, who found its distinction in its silky tones with the standards darker than the falls, suggesting a rich Quacker Lady or Steepway. We believe the individuality and beauty of this variety will appeal to Iris lovers generally. We were offered \$250.00 for the plant when it first flowered in 1924. - - - - **\$5.00**
- Hesperia (Williamson No. 155, 1926).** (Pedigree lost). Tall Bearded. Standards light drab; falls a solid blackish red purple flushed amber. A free flowering and striking bicolor. - - - - **\$1.50**
- Hyacinthus (Williamson No. 216, 1928).** (Arnols X ?). Tall Bearded. Height 36 inches. Stems stiff, crowded, 6 flowers. Flowers large, 5 inches high and 5 inches wide. Standards arching cupped; obovate; Vinaceous Lilac, shading to Old Gold at claw, with Maroon veins. Falls flaring to straight hanging; very broad; wedge shaped; Rood's Violet, slightly paler at margin; haft largely Old Gold, veined Maroon; beard bright orange. Style branches largely Old Gold; center narrowly, and crests shaded with Vinaceous Lilac. A large distinct rich reddish bicolor, somewhat suggesting its seed parent, Arnols. This variety flowered first in 1923. It is distinct and beautiful and will grow in popularity. - - - - **\$4.00**
- Hydromel (Williamson No. 10, 1928).** (Pedigree lost). Tall Bearded. Height 30 inches, growth and habit of the Dominion type, but better branched. Flowers of medium size, bicolored (suggesting an unusually brilliant Dr. Bernice) Yellow Ochre and Victoria Lake. A rich colored and distinct Variegata of good form, in which the falls, under the microscope, are more velvety in texture than Dominion. This variety was described in 1924 by Mr. Sturtevant, who rated it at 80-plus. We have had it in our garden for fifteen years or more. - - - - **\$1.50**
- Jane Williamson (Williamson No. 211, 1928).** (Parc de Neuilly X ?). Tall Bearded. Height 3 feet, stalk well branched, 12 flowers. Flowers medium size, 3½ inches high and 4 inches wide. Standards arching cupped; obovate;



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bright Vinaceous Lilac shading out to metallic Old Gold before the claw, which is Maroon veined. Falls flaring; wedge shaped, same color as standards, very slightly deeper, veined the entire length with Old Gold; haft and beyond the level of the beard pale yellowish, overlaid and veined with Old Gold and Maroon; beard bright orange. Style branches Old Gold, the center pale violet, crest mottled with the colors of the standards. General effect a pink pastel, in sunlight glowing with iridescent colors. This variety flowered first in 1923. Every year since then we have noted it as the most beautiful pastel we knew. - - - - - \$6.00

Katharine McFarland (Spitzer 1926). Tall Bearded. Grown by Professor George Spitzer, W. Lafayette, Indiana. Standards Mulberry Purple, somewhat lighter Hyacinth Violet at base and lower edge. Falls rich velvety blackish purple, shading to a darker purple. Beard orange. Exceptional substance, especially the falls. Height 36 inches, good firm erect stalk, to support the flowers. Shape and size of flower similar to Parc de Neuilly, falls slightly larger. Falls flaring at an angle of 30 degrees from stem; 6 buds, 5 on branches well spaced and balanced, 24 inches from base of lower branch to top of top flower. This Iris is the only one of the many seedlings raised by Professor Spitzer that he intends naming. He has kindly turned the stock over to us to distribute. The description of the variety was made by Professor H. S. Jackson. - - - - - \$8.00

Lent A. Williamson (Williamson 1918). (Amas X ?). Tall Bearded. 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. Introduced in 1918 this variety has become one of the best known of all Irises. - - - - - \$0.35

Lerema (Williamson No. 229, 1927). (Sherwin Wright X ?). Tall Bearded. 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. - - - - - \$1.00

Lycaena (Williamson No. 79, 1925). (Pedigree lost). Tall Bearded. A pleasing Amoena with white standards and deep purple falls, white margined. This variety is very close to Daphne. - - - - - \$1.00

Mary Williamson (Williamson No. 59, 1921). (Pedigree lost). Tall Bearded. Standards white; flaring falls, purple with wide white border. Flowers of medium size, distinctly ruffled, on slender thirty-inch stems. No Iris has more individuality than this variety. Always admired and stock always short. - - - - - \$1.50

Muscatel (Williamson No. 254, 1929). (Lent A. Williamson X ?). Tall Bearded. Height 38 inches, stalk well branched below mid-height, 9 flowers, well spaced. Flowers large, 5½ inches high and 4½ inches wide. Standards arching cupped; broadly obovate; Litho Purple, shading through brownish to Pale Lemon Yellow near the claw; this yellow area and the claw heavily Maroon veined. Falls drooping; broadly wedge shaped; Petunia Violet; haft Empire



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Yellow, Maroon veined; beard Cadmium or Light Cadmium Yellow. Style branches Picric Yellow, mid-line and crests purple tinged. The name was suggested by Mrs. Thura Hires. The garden effect of this variety is a bi-color wine purple, valuable for color, grace, height and vigor. - \$1.00

Nathalis (Williamson No. 53, 1927). (Pedigree lost). Tall Bearded. Height 3 feet, stalk well branched, 6-10 flowers. Flower medium size, 4 inches high, 3½ 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 Iris has been confirmed by many visitors and customers who have purchased it under number. - - - - \$0.75

Onyx (Williamson No. 217, 1928). (Koya X ?). Tall Bearded. Height 34 inches, well branched, 8 flowers. Flowers moderate, 4 inches high and 4 inches wide. Standards arching cupped; obovate; margins ruffled; nearly white at center, deepening to Picric Yellow at margin; bright Maroon veins at claw. Falls flaring; wedge shaped; margins ruffled; Rood's Violet, extreme margin paler; haft nearly white, veined with Rood's Violet and Maroon; beard orange. Style branches colored like standards. A very graceful and attractive variety which may be classified either as a very pale Variegata or as an Amoena. This variety has unusual and surprising carrying qualities for an Iris of its general color. At close range it is a delicate and beautiful thing. - - - - \$4.00

Rhea (Williamson No. 353, 1928). (Isoline X ?). Tall Bearded. Height 36 inches, stalk well branched. Flowers large, similar in size and form to those of Isoline. Standards Light Lobelia. Falls Pansy Violet with tawny haft. Darker than Isoline and a vigorous doer with all of Isoline's stateliness. In 1928 this was one of the most admired Irises in our garden. - \$3.00

Segovia (Williamson No. 253, 1929). (Lent A. Williamson X ?). Tall Bearded. Height 38 inches, stalk well branched just above mid-height, 9 flowers, well spaced. Flowers medium, 3½ inches high and 3 inches wide. Standards arching cupped; obovate; Haematoxylum Violet; claw Vinaceous Gray with sparse Maroon veining. Falls drooping; wedge shaped; Litho Purple; haft creamy white, Russet veined; beard Cadmium Yellow. Style branches Lavender, mid-line and crests darker. A graceful rounded flower, the general effect a solid blue purple self with no fading and of heavy texture for this type. It will be especially valuable where greater height than the old blueflag is desired. - - - - \$0.50

Silver Ribbon (Williamson 1926). (Pedigree lost). Tall Bearded. Heavy textured blooms on stout stems 30 inches high. Flowers nearly self-colored, standards Light Mallow Purple, falls Mallow Purple, a pale band down the center of each fall. Prominent orange beard. Exceptional substance and carrying quality for a "pink" Iris, the large flowers showing up at a great distance. - - - - \$1.00

Sonata (Williamson No. 295, 1929). (Shekinah X ?, probably Lent A. Williamson). Tall Bearded. Height 38 inches, stalk well branched, 8 flowers well spaced. Flowers medium to large, 4½ inches high and 4 inches wide. Standards arching cupped; obovate; Deep Olive-Beff, shading to Sulphine Yellow



at the base before the claw; the latter with faint and reduced Maroon markings. Falls straight hanging; very broadly wedge shaped; central area, distal to apex of the beard, Lilac, quickly shading out at the margins to the color of the standards; at the level of the apex of the beard and midway of either side a faint wash of Pompeian Red; haft about the color of the standards, heavily veined Old Gold and Maroon; beard Cadmium Yellow. Style branches Sulphine Yellow. The name of this variety was suggested by Mrs. Thura Hires. This is a delicate and refined Iris which pleases every admirer of Mme. Durrand. It has been referred to several times by different authors of garden notes. It is very vigorous and hardy and flowers freely. Once in our garden Mr. Mead showed several of us what a wonderful combination Avatar, Rhea and Sonata make. - - - - \$5.00

Terias (Williamson No. 86, 1925). (Pedigree lost). Tall Bearded. Medium sized flowers of deep coppery pink, carried in profusion on three-foot stems. Distinct and good. - - - - \$0.50

Thecla (Williamson No. 135, 1925). (Pedigree lost). Tall Bearded. 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. - - \$0.50

Tuscany Gold (Williamson No. 243, 1929). (Empire X ?, probably Lent A. Williamson). Tall Bearded. Height 32 inches, stalk well branched, low to mid-height, 7 flowers, well spaced. Flowers medium to large, 4 inches high and 4½ inches wide. Standards arching cupped; obovate; Sulphine Yellow, clearer and deeper yellow at the claw, shading throughout the blade to deeply tinged purplish at the margin; claw with restricted Maroon reticulations. Falls drooping; broadly wedge shaped; colored like the standards but with more purple especially in the median area and near the apex; haft Light Cadmium, Maroon veined; beard Cadmium Yellow. Style branches Sulphine Yellow, crests purple tinged. The name for this variety was suggested by Mr. G. A. Stevens. It was selected from a lot of seedlings flowering for the first time in 1923 by Mr. Sam Burchfield. It has been admired for several years, and in 1928 received the unanimous approval of all the many qualified judges who saw it in our garden, where the general effect was a distinct reddish gold color. - - - - \$15.00

Tuscarora (Williamson No. 308, 1929). (Nancy Orne X ?, probably Lent A. Williamson). Tall Bearded. Height 42 inches, stalk low and well branched, 12 flowers, well spaced. Flowers medium to large, 4 inches high and 4½ inches wide. Standards arching cupped; obovate; Vinaceous Purple, shading to yellowish at the claw which is Maroon veined. Falls drooping; broadly wedge shaped; Pansy Purple; haft whitish, broadly yellowish along the margins, heavily Maroon veined; beard Cadmium Yellow. Style branches yellow, mid-line and crests reddish purple. The name for this variety was suggested by Mr. H. F. Dietz. This is a striking variety, the general garden effect being a bright light red. It flowered first in 1923 and has been generally admired since then. - - - - \$1.00

Vesper Gold (Williamson No. 338, 1927). (Pocahontas X ?). H. M. A. I. S. Tall Bearded. Height 40 inches, stalk high but well branched, 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 variety is distinct, beautiful, and unique in its coloring. - - \$5.00



Yellow Rail (Williamson No. 186, 1927). (Pedigree lost). Tall Bearded. 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. - - - - - \$0.50

Zamora (Williamson No. 281, 1929). (Powhatan X ?). Tall Bearded. Height 36 inches, stalk well branched at about mid-height, 8 flowers, well spaced. Flowers medium, 4½ inches long and 3¾ inches wide. Standards arching cupped; obovate; Pansy Violet; claw with reduced veins. Falls drooping; broadly wedge shaped; same color as standards; haft very heavily veined the same color; beard Cadmium to near its apex which is bluish. Style arms same color as standards with paler margins. A solid unfolding self of splendid garden habit and growth and almost identical in color with Edward Michael but it has a vigor and floriferousness which the latter unfortunately lacks in many localities. - - - - - \$1.00

Zingara (Williamson No. 9, 1928). (Pedigree lost). Tall Bearded. Height 24 inches, well branched, 7 flowers. Flowers small, 2¾ inches high and 3 inches wide. Standards arching cupped; obovate; Deep Chrome; Maroon spotted at claw. Falls flaring; wedge shaped; underlying color same as standards; heavily overlaid and veined with Ox-blood Red; haft Deep Chrome, reticulated with Ox-blood Red; beard bright orange. Style branches same color as standards. General color effect a distinct orange tone, not approached by any other Variegata. - - - - - \$2.50





GENERAL LIST OF IRIS 1929

The following alphabetic list include all the Irises offered by us in 1929. Most of them are tall bearded Irises, the so-called garden Irises or Flags. These tall bearded Irises are of the easiest cultivation and with a few possible exceptions are the handsomest and most free flowering of all Irises. It is in this group that the most striking and valuable results have been obtained by breeders in recent years, offering to both large and small gardens flowers of hitherto undreamed of beauty of color and form. In recent years we have specialized in this group, both as growers and breeders. So, in the following list, unless otherwise indicated, each variety belongs to the tall bearded group. In our list, besides the tall bearded, are some of the valuable dwarf Irises, which are early flowering bearded varieties, some of the beautiful so-called intermediates, also bearded varieties, blooming after the dwarfs and before the tall bearded varieties, and a few representatives of other groups, including bulbous, crested and beardless varieties and species. For a discussion of the groups of Irises and their cultivation send for our 1925 catalogue which we sell at cost, 10 cents.

In 1927 the American Iris Society made as far as was possible a rating of all Irises both as exhibition and garden flowers. This rating is on the basis of 100 as perfection. This rating is indicated in our list, the first number being the exhibition rating, the second number the garden rating. These numbers precede the name of the variety. Following the name of the variety is the name of the originator and the year of introduction.

As growers we are constantly adding and discarding varieties. Many varieties have been tested and discarded because of lack of value or vigor. We believe the tall bearded varieties we offer will prove hardy in the ordinary garden without special care.

Prices are for single plants, prepaid. Please see the reverse of the order sheet for our proposition if plants are sent express collect. Also read page 1 for special terms and discount.

83-82. **Afterglow** (Sturtevant 1917). A blending of the lavender of Pallida Dal-
matica and the yellow of Aurea. Large flowers of soft grayish lav-
ender shading to pinard yellow through the center. Three and one-
half feet. A thrifty grower and dependable bloomer. Good. - \$0.35

Alcanna (Williamson, 1929). See Page 6.

86-87. **Alcazar** (Vilmorin, 1910). Standards mauve; falls deep reddish purple;
the whole flower strongly bronzed. Of the largest size, tall and
fine. - - - - - \$0.35

89-88. **Aliquippa** (Hall, 1924). Good sized flower of pale massicot yellow with
luminous center of deeper coloring. Fine, erect habit, vigorous growth,
and very free flowering. Makes a most attractive light yellow garden
effect. 34 inches. (Introducer's description). - - - \$6.00

Alpenglow (Williamson, 1929). See Page 6.

Amanecer (Williamson, 1929). See Page 7.



THE LONGFIELD IRIS FARM



- 92-91. **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. - - - \$0.75
- 78-79. **Ambigu (Vilmorin, 1916).** A richly colored flower of smoky red purple. Twenty-four inches. - - - \$0.35
- 80-77. **Anna Farr (Farr, 1913).** A beautiful white Iris of splendid form and substance, the standards and falls delicately margined pale blue. Thirty-six inches. - - - \$0.50
- 75-74. **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. - - \$0.35
- 86-85. **Ann Page (Hort, 1919).** An excellent and outstanding variety. Very large flowers of fine form self colored lavender blue. Three and one-half feet. - - - \$1.50
- 80-75. **Anosia (Williamson, 1925).** See Page 7.
- 81-88. **Aphrodite (Dykes, 1922).** This is considered one of the best of the so-called "pink" Irises. The flowers are of good size and of perfect form, freely produced on stems 4 feet high and sweetly scented. In color it is a clear, bright violet pink-self, with no veinings to detract from its loveliness; haft white, with a lemon beard. - - \$5.00
- 79-81. **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. - - - \$0.25
- 84-83. **Argynnis (Williamson, 1925).** See Page 7.
- 84-84. **Arlington (Simpson, 1923).** A pleasing Iris though the color is somewhat ordinary. Standards soft blue suffused grey; falls flaring red purple tones. Stems strong and well branched. Three feet high \$2.00
- 76-78. **Arnols (Barr, 1874).** Standards slate purple, flushed with umber; falls straight hanging, dusky purple, veined burnt umber; haft flushed lemon-yellow; beard orange; 36 inches. An old but distinct and valuable variety. - - - \$0.35
- 92-88. **Asia (Yeld, 1920).** Standards pale lavender suffused yellow at base, falls light lavender violet somewhat paler at margins. This description does not do the flower justice. Asia is one of the most beautiful of the lighter blends, and the large flowers are carried on tall strong stems. - - - \$2.00
- Atroviolacea.** A dwarf bearded variety flowering in April. Standards and falls deep violet. Six inches. The first bearded Iris to bloom \$0.25

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 disease 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 for sale at 10 cents a copy.

No substitutions under any circumstances.

For any variety in my order you cannot furnish, you may substitute one or more similar varieties, the value of the substitution to equal at least one and one-half times the value of the plant I ordered.

You may send my order by express, charges collect, adding numbered seedlings to reimburse me, with the understanding that you guarantee the transaction satisfactory to me in every particular.

If you have any Iris seed to spare I should be glad to have some without cost to me.

Of the following varieties, I have drawn a line through those now in my collection: Alcanna, Alpenglow, Amanecer, Anosia, Argynnis, Avatar, Brenthis, Carnival, Chalcedony, Chianti, Cinnabar, Colias, Dolly Madison, Dorothea K. Williamson, Dorothy Dietz, Flamingo, Friar Tuck, Gay Hussar, Geo. J. Tribolet, Grapta, Griselda, Grisette, Hesperia, Hyacinthus, Hydromel, Jane Williamson, Katherine McFarland, Lerema, Lent A. Williamson, Lycaena, Mary Williamson, Muscatel, Nathalis, Onyx, Rhea, Segovia, Silver Ribbon, Sonata, Terias, Thecla, Tuscan Gold, Tuscarora, Vesper Gold, Yellow Rail, Zamora, Zingara.



THE LONGFIELD IRIS FARM



- 73-77. **Aurea (Jacques, 1830)**. Clear chrome yellow throughout both standards and falls. Flowers of good form on stems twenty-four to thirty inches high. - - - - - \$0.25
- Avatar (Williamson, 1927)**. See Page 7.
- 77-74. **Azure (Bliss, 1918)**. Standards lavender blue; falls deep blue purple. The general effect is one of rich clear blue. Three feet. - \$0.25
- 83-85. **Azurea**. A dwarf bearded Iris with flowers of soft lavender blue. Blooms early in May. Entire plant very dwarf. - - - \$0.35
- 90-89. **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. - - - - - \$0.75
- 76-78. **Benbow (Bliss, 1917)**. Self colored flowers of deep violet blue on stems three feet high. - - - - - \$0.50
- 78-72. **Black Prince (Perry, 1900)**. Erect standards of lavender violet; falls dark velvety violet. Growth weak. One of the latest varieties. - \$0.50
- 74-74. **Blue Bird (Bliss, 1919)**. Flowers of good form and of decided blue tone. Two feet. - - - - - \$0.50
- 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
- 69-71. **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. Thirty inches. - - - - - \$0.25
- 74-77. **Bluet (Sturtevant, 1918)**. Flowers self colored pale blue. Fine in clump or mass. Two feet. - - - - - \$0.25
- 85. **Brenthis (Williamson, 1927)**. See Page 7.
- 84-80. **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. - - - - - \$0.75
- 71-72. **Caprice (Vilmorin, 1904)**. Rosy red purple flowers of broad segments and fine form. A thrifty grower and dependable bloomer. Two feet. - - - - - \$0.25
- Carnival (Williamson, 1928)**. See Page 7.
- 81-80. **Carthusian (Marshall, 1906)**. Large, crinkled, bluish-lavender flowers on strong stems, 3 feet. - - - - - \$1.00



THE LONGFIELD IRIS FARM



- 66-72. **Celeste (Lemon, 1855)**. Flowers of clear azure blue with suggestions of clean white throughout. Open flowers carried gracefully on thirty-inch stems. - - - - - **\$0.25**
- Chalcedony (Williamson, 1928)**. See Page 7.
- 88-89. **Chartier (Hall, 1925)**. A smooth, clear white with wide, flat segments. The flowers are rather large and of very pleasing appearance; 32 inches. (Introducer's description). - - - - - **\$6.00**
- Chianti (Williamson, 1929)**. See Page 8.
- Cinnabar (Williamson, 1928)**. See Page 8.
- 80-80. **Cluny (Vilmorin, 1920)**. Large flowers of pale lavender violet. Three feet. - - - - - **\$0.50**
- 78-79. **Colias (Williamson, 1925)**. See Page 8.
- 76-78. **Col. Candelot (Millet, 1907)**. Flowers coppery red. Distinct. Three feet. - - - - - **\$0.50**
- 89-83. **Conquistador (Mohr, 1923)**. A very tall vigorous plant with fine foliage and very large deep mauve to light violet flowers. The size and height make it an outstanding feature in our garden. Very vigorous. One of Mr. Mohr's favorites. (Introducer's description). - - - - - **\$1.50**
- Coppersmith (Shull, 1926)**. Of Ambassadeur type but very distinct, large flowered and tall. Standards Purple Drab to Cinnamon Drab. Falls Mahogany Red reticulations on haft passing to solid Indian Lake, Dahlia Carmine and Schoenfeldt's Purple, a rich red velvet in the sun. Flower of heavy substance, fine flaring form and exceptional finish. (Introducer's description). - - - - - **\$7.50**
- 82-84. **Corrida (Millet, 1914)**. Flowers of medium size self colored light blue. Fine. - - - - - **\$0.25**
- 75-76. **Cretonne (Bliss, 1919)**. Standards pale violet purple; falls violet red; the whole flower strongly bronzed. Two feet. - - - - - **\$0.25**
- 86-83. **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. - - - - - **\$0.25**
- 85-85. **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. - - - - - **\$0.50**
- 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**



THE LONGFIELD IRIS FARM



- 71-75. **Dawn (Yeld, 1911)**. A very free-flowering variety with clear sulphur-yellow flowers and an orange beard; 2 feet. - - - **\$0.25**
- Dejah (Perry, 1923)**. Tall free flowering blue purple. - - **\$1.00**
- 80-80. **Delicatissima (Millet, 1914)**. A delicate and beautiful lilac self. Flowers of excellent substance. Three feet. - - - **\$0.75**
- Demi-Deuil (Denis, 1912)**. A heavily marked purple plicata. Thirty inches. - - - **\$0.25**
- 63-80. **Deucallion (Perry, 1923)**. Standards blended apricot and rose; falls red purple. - - - **\$1.00**
- 78-78. **Dimity (Bliss, 1919)**. Standards white margined and suffused pale blue; falls white, veined at haft. Three feet. - - - **\$0.50**
- 93-91. **Dolly Madison (Williamson, 1927)**. See Page 8.
- Dorothea K. Williamson (Williamson, 1918)**. See Page 8.
- Dorothy Dietz (Williamson, 1929)**. See Page 9.
- 77-79. **Drake (Bliss, 1919)**. A free flowering pallida of a medium shade of lavender. Three feet. - - - **\$0.25**
- 84-84. **Dream (Sturtevant, 1918)**. Standards and falls a clear near pink. Three foot stems carry many flowers of fine form. One of the very best of the "pink" Irises. - - - **\$0.50**
- Duke of York (Perry, 1923)**. Splendid tall violet blue self. - **\$1.00**
- 78-81. **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 not of the strongest growth. - - - **\$0.35**
- Elsinore (Hall, 1925)**. Primrose yellow, the standards and falls more or less bordered with vernonia purple. A charming flower of delicate coloring; 34 inches. (Introducer's description). - - **\$6.00**
- Emperor**. A beautiful beardless Iris of the siberica group. Flowers deep violet blue. - - - **\$0.50**
- 76-81. **Empress (Caparne, 1901)**. An intermediate, blooming just before the tall varieties. Large flowers of pale creamy yellow. Fine; 2 feet. **\$0.35**
- Ensata**. This is a bearless Asiatic species with small inconspicuous flowers and tall grassy foliage. It has proven very hardy with us in several locations. - - - **\$0.50**



THE LONGFIELD IRIS FARM



- 78-77. **Etta (Caparne, 1901)**. Creamy yellow self. One of the intermediates, deeper in color than Empress. - - - - - \$0.25
- 76-78. **Fairy (Kennicott, 1905)**. Medium sized flowers on tall stems. Standards and falls white narrowly margined pale blue. Fragrant. Three feet. A popular variety. - - - - - \$0.25
- 70-81. **Feronia (Perry, 1923)**. Standards rosy bronze; falls old rose heavily lined madder crimson. - - - - - \$0.50
- Firmament (Groschner, 1920)**. A very early variety having large blooms of two shades of lavender blue. Two feet. - - - - - \$0.25
- Flamingo (Williamson, 1929)**. See Page 9.
- 76-75. **Florentina**. The fragrant early flowering Iris common everywhere. Standards and falls white tinged lavender. Thirty inches. Makes a beautiful clump and always dependable. - - - - - \$0.25
- Foliosa**. A native beardless Iris. Large flowers of violet blue carried very close to the ground on short angular stems. - - - - - \$0.50
- Friar Tuck (Williamson, 1929)**. See Page 9.
- 75-79. **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. - - - - - \$0.25
- Fulva**. A beardless Iris from the southern United States. Flat flowers of brick red on upright stems fifteen to eighteen inches high. - \$0.50
- Gay Hussar (Williamson, 1929)**. See Page 9.
- 90-88. **Geo. J. Tribolet (Williamson, 1926)**. See Page 10.
- 81-83. **Georgia (Farr, 1920)**. A beautiful deep pink self. One of the best of the pinks so far produced. Thirty inches. - - - - - \$0.50
- Ghandi (Burchfield, 1924)**. A grayish purple bicolor, blooming very late. Flowers of medium size. Three feet. - - - - - \$1.50
- Gladys Roberts (Perry, 1923)**. Rosy violet self. - - - - - \$0.50
- 86-87. **Gold Imperial (Sturtevant, 1924)**. A yellow self of bright clear coloring. Standards and falls Empire to Lemon-Chrome-Yellow throughout; beard conspicuous, orange. A medium-sized flower of fine form, borne on a vigorous plant. Thirty inches. - - - - - \$3.00
- 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 Iris. - - - - - \$0.50



THE LONGFIELD IRIS FARM



- 80-81. **Grapta** (Williamson, 1925). See Page 10.
- 78-78. **Grevin** (Vilmorin, 1920). A late deep purple Iris of heavy substance. Free flowering and good. Two feet. - - - - \$0.35
- Griselda** (Williamson, 1928). See Page 10.
- Grisette** (Williamson, 1928). See Page 10.
- 69-68. **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. - - \$0.25
- 70-74. **Her Majesty** (Perry, 1903). Standards clear rose pink; falls same color heavily veined crimson. Twenty-four inches. - - \$0.25
- 84-81. **Hermione** (Hort, 1920). Standards blue purple; falls red purple; orange beard. Tall stems bearing large flowers. - - - \$1.50
- 84-82. **Hesperia** (Williamson, 1926). See Page 10.
- Hyacinthus** (Williamson, 1928). See Page 10.
- Hydromel** (Williamson, 1928). See Page 10.
- 80-80. **Iris King** (Goos and Koenneman, 1907). Standards a clouded yellow; falls rich velvety maroon, bordered yellow. Two feet. - \$0.25
- 83-84. **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. - \$0.35
- 76-75. **Ivanhoe** (Millet, 1911). Flowers grayish blue with yellow suffusion at center. Of decided blue tone. Good. - - - - \$0.35
- 80-80. **Jacinto** (Berry, 1924). Standards Light Lobelia Violet, falls Ageratum Violet; flower of fair size and attractive symmetry; 4 foot stem, well branched; a tall pale blend of neutral tone with a pinkish cast. (Introducer's description). - - - - \$2.00
- Jane Williamson** (Williamson, 1928). See Page 10.
- 78-81. **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. - - - - \$0.35
- 80-77. **Kalos** (Sass, 1924). Standards and falls white lightly veined pale rose. Yellow beard. Two feet. - - - - \$2.00
- 86-81. **Kashmir White** (Foster, 1913). Fine, large pure white flowers with beautiful golden yellow reticulations on the haft. Well branched stems, 36 inches in height. To do well this variety must have a well drained location in full sun. - - - - \$0.75



THE LONGFIELD IRIS FARM



Katharine McFarland (Spitzer, 1926). See Page 11.

72-74. **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. - - - - - **\$0.25**

Kingfisher Blue (Wallace, 1924). A fine new introduction, the tallest of the sibiricas, bearing exceptionally large flowers on stems of over 4 feet. Very bright sky blue, lighter and brighter in shade than Perry's Blue, with much broader falls and less reticulated. - **\$1.50**

74-76. **Knysna (Bliss, 1917).** Standards clear yellow; falls velvety maroon. Free flowering and good. Two feet. - - - - - **\$0.25**

75-80. **Kochii.** A wild Iris of southern Europe. Flowers a deep blackish purple. Very rich coloring and a general favorite. Early. Two feet. **\$0.25**

62-72. **Koya (Sturtevant, 1920).** Early mid-season. Slightly ruffled flowers of two shades of lavender blue; the haft conspicuously veined. Beard orange. Pleasing flowers freely produced on three-foot stems. **\$0.25**

85-82. **Lady Foster (Foster, 1913).** Standards pale blue; falls lavender violet. Large fragrant flowers of great beauty on three and one-half foot stems. - - - - - **\$0.75**

78-78. **La Neige (Verdier, 1912).** One of the finest white varieties though not large. Standards cupped; falls flaring. Two feet. - - - **\$0.35**

88-88. **Lent A. Williamson (Williamson, 1918).** See Page 11.

Lcrema (Williamson, 1927). See Page 11.

86-82. **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. - - - **\$1.00**

Lodestar (Hall, 1925). Standards lemon chrome; falls velvety claret brown with lemon chrome border. The flowers are of ample size and fine finish with standards of remarkably clear color; 36 inches. (Introducer's description). - - - - - **\$5.00**

88-78. **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. Forty-two inches. **\$0.75**

73-78. **Loreley (Goos and Koenneman, 1909).** Standards light clear yellow; falls purple margined yellow. Vigorous and free, the stalks attaining thirty inches. - - - - - **\$0.25**

77-76. **Lycæna (Williamson, 1925).** See Page 11.



THE LONGFIELD IRIS FARM



- 80-80. **Mady Carriere (Millet, 1905).** Flowers of pale blue suffused yellow. Three feet. - - - - - \$0.25
- 75-75. **Magnate (Sturtevant, 1918).** Standards blue; falls lavender violet. Large flowers on sturdy stalks twenty-four inches high. - \$0.25
- 87-85. **Magnifica (Vilmorin, 1920).** Like Alcazar but still larger; also lighter and pinker. Immense blooms on very tall, strong, splendidly branched stems. - - - - - \$0.75
- 88-87. **Majestic (Bliss, 1923).** Dominion seedling. Very large flowers of fine form, good substance and lasting quality. Standards circular and arching, light lavender to mauve, stained light bronze at base; falls straight hanging, velvety raisin-purple. Free flowering on stout, branched stalks; 36 inches. - - - - - \$5.00
- 78-80. **Ma Mie (Cayeaux, 1906).** Standards and falls clear white frilled violet blue. Of better form than Mme. Chereau. Three feet. - \$0.25
- 74-85. **Marocain (Millet, 1914).** A free blooming dwarf with flowers of rich deep purple. - - - - - \$0.75
- 82-81. **Marsh Marigold (Bliss, 1919).** One of the bright and striking varie-gaies. Standards pale, golden yellow; falls deep purple-brown, with a bright yellow margin; haft white and conspicuously veined. Foliage vigorous, with erect, short-branched stalk. Late; 24 inches. - \$0.50
- 72-72. **Mary Garden (Farr, 1913).** A curiously speckled flower that is attrac-tive and unusual. Standards pale yellow, flushed pale lavender; falls long and drooping, creamy white, minutely dotted and veined maroon. Free-flowering and of vigorous growth; 30 inches. - - - \$0.25
- 84-85. **Mary Gibson (Perry, 1923).** Standards light bronze overlaid old rose; falls old rose suffused bronze; prominent orange beard. A beautiful Iris; strong and free in habit. - - - - - \$3.00
- 81-81. **Mary Orth (Farr, 1920).** Standards a light shade and falls a deep shade of blue violet. Twenty-four inches. - - - - - \$0.50
- 79-80. **Mary Williamson, 1921).** See Page 11.
- 84-87. **Medrano (Vilmorin, 1920).** Standards and falls deep smoky wine red. Of rich and distinct color. Large flowers on twenty-four inch stems. Fine. - - - - - \$0.50
- Mestor (Perry, 1923).** A vigorous and free flowering bicolor, very large and impressive. Standards incurved broad, light violet-blue; falls broad, rich violet purple; 42 inches. - - - - - \$2.50
- 86-87. **Mildred Presby (Farr, 1923).** Standards creamy white, falls velvety pansy violet. A striking and beautiful bicolor effect. Thirty inches. - - - - - \$1.75



THE LONGFIELD IRIS FARM



- 79-77. **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. - \$0.35
- 73-72. **Miss Willmott (Foster, 1910).** Bluish white flowers of heavy texture. Not a good grower with us. - - - - - \$0.50
- 74-74. **Mithras (Goos and Koenneman, 1910).** Bright yellow standards; falls crimson veined with white. Thirty inches. - - - - - \$0.25
- 88-84. **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 to four feet. - - - - - \$0.50
- 69-70. **Mme. Chereau (Lemon, 1844).** Standards and falls white. widely margined lavender violet. An old favorite. Three feet. - - - - - \$0.25
- 84-83. **Mme. Cheri (Sturtevant, 1918).** One of the finest of the lighter blends. Standards light purplish brown; falls slivery violet pink; the entire flower smoothly blended with creamy yellow. Large flowers of fine form. Forty-two inches. - - - - - \$0.50
- 81-80. **Mme. Chobaut (Denis, 1916).** Flowers of pale yellow shaded and veined pale brown. Three feet. Of unusual coloring. Good. - - - - - \$0.35
- 90-87. **Moa (Bliss, 1920).** One of the tallest and most striking of Bliss' Dominion seedlings. Large flowers on well branched stems. Standards pure violet; falls deep violet purple or pansy violet; 40 inches. \$6.00
- 74-77. **Monsignor (Vilmorin, 1907).** Standards violet; falls heavily veined a deeper purple. Twenty-four inches. - - - - - \$0.25
- Montour (Hall, 1925).** Standards pinkish cinnamon, flushed with magenta; falls velvety burnt lake. An exquisite effect in pink and brown set with a dense orange beard; 30 inches. (Introducer's description). - - - - - \$5.00
- 91-91. **Morning Splendor (Shull, 1922).** Standards Petunia Violet, falls Raisin Purple. Very large flowers producing a striking deep red effect in sunlight. Well branched stems three feet tall. One of the most outstanding Irises. - - - - - \$3.00
- 84-84. **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. - - - - - \$0.50
- 75-75. **Mrs. Cowley (Bliss, 1920).** A vigorous and free blooming variety giving a pleasing general effect of light brown. - - - - - \$0.35
- 77-80. **Mrs. Hetty Matson (Perry, 1923).** Standards blended fawn and purple; falls red purple. - - - - - \$2.00



THE LONGFIELD IRIS FARM



- 79-79. **Mrs. Marion Cran (Perry, 1923).** Flowers a uniform shade of purplish old rose. The tallest variety we know. Strong growing and free flowering. - - - - - \$5.00
- 78-81. **Mrs. Tinley (Bliss, 1919).** A good lavender. Early mid-season. - \$0.25
- 69-77. **Mrs. W. E. Fryer (Fryer, 1917).** Standards very pale lavender; falls red purple with pale lavender border. Thirty inches. - \$0.50
- 72-79. **Mt. Penn (Farr, 1909).** Standards lilac; falls crimson purple. Thirty inches. Good. - - - - - \$0.25
- Muscatel (Williamson, 1929).** See Page 11.
- 77-79. **Muzeris (Perry, 1923).** Standards apricot, falls rosy purple. - \$1.00
- Nathalis (Williamson, 1927).** See Page 12.
- 79-79. **Neptune (Yeld, 1916).** Standards pale lavender blue; falls deeper blue. Large flowers on slender wiry stems. Three feet. - - \$0.35
- 77-79. **Nine Wells (Foster, 1909).** Standards lavender violet; falls deep velvety purple. Large flowers on heavy stems forty inches high. - \$0.35
- 83-82. **Ochracea (Denis, 1919).** A free flowering variety with blooms of unusual coloring. Standards olive gold; the horizontal falls flushed mauve at center. Late. Thirty inches. This is the variety often listed as Sunset. - - - - - \$1.00
- 80-83. **Olympus (Perry, 1923).** Standards broad, incurved; rose, overlaid soft bronze, falls massive, madder crimson, heavily reticulated white at the base; bold yellow beard. Vigorous and free flowering. A very large flower on tall branching stems. - - - - \$2.00
- Onyx (Williamson, 1928).** See Page 12.
- 82-83. **Opera (Vilmorin, 1916).** A rich violet red bicolor. Thirty inches. - \$0.50
- 74-75. **Oporto (Yeld, 1911).** Standards and falls violet. The flowers are not large but have a certain neatness and finish, making this a beautiful Iris. Thirty inches. - - - - - \$0.25
- Orchioides.** This species belongs to the genus Juno and is a bulbous Iris with fleshy roots, flowering in early spring, the flowers bright yellow and the plant a leafy stalk entirely different from the rhizomatous Irises. It grows well for us along a building foundation with an open eastern exposure. - - - - - \$0.50
- 77-80. **Parc de Neuilly (Verdier, 1910).** Large flowers of rich deep purple on thirty-inch stems. Good. - - - - - \$0.35
- 74-74. **Parisiana (Vilmorin, 1911).** Standards thickly netted purple on white ground; falls creamy white margined purple. Thirty inches. Vigorous and free. - - - - - \$0.35



THE LONGFIELD IRIS FARM



- 69-79. **Perfection (Barr)**. Standards light lavender and falls a very deep velvety blue purple. Beard orange. A free flowering richly colored Iris. Thirty-six inches. - - - - - \$0.25
- Perry's Blue (Perry, 1912)**. A tall and particularly beautiful variety considered one of the finest sibiricas. Large, well-formed flowers on very tall stems. The color is a wonderful, clear shade of sky blue, with white markings on the falls, which are broad and stand at right angles to the standards. Described as "Old China" blue; 42 inches. - - - - - \$0.75
- 78-84. **Phyllis Bliss (Bliss, 1919)**. Refined flowers of pale rosy lilac. - \$0.50
- 75-77. **Pocahontas (Farr, 1915)**. Standards and falls white widely bordered lavender violet. One of the frilled varieties. Thirty inches. - \$0.25
- 72-74. **Powhatan (Farr, 1913)**. A good red purple self. Thirty-six inches. \$0.35
- 90-90. **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
- 78-78. **Princess Royal (Smith)**. A fine free blooming Pallida. Flowers self colored, clear lavender blue. - - - - - \$0.50
- 74-74.—**Princess Victoria Louise (Goos and Koenneman, 1910)**. Standards light yellow; falls purplish rose, bordered pale yellow. Two feet. - \$0.25
- 74-78. **Priscilla (Hall, 1923)**. Standards pallid violet; falls rich velvety blackish purple, bordered pallid violet. Dainty and fine. - - \$1.50
- 77-77. **Prof. Seeliger (Koehler, 1923)**. A deep wine purple. Three feet. \$0.50
- 86-84. **Prosper Laugier (Verdier, 1914)**. Flowers of strongly bronzed crimson purple. Three feet. - - - - - \$0.35
- 81-82. **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. - \$0.50
- Pseudacorus**. A beardless Iris native to Europe. Strong foliage and flowers of brightest yellow. Suited to moist locations. - \$0.35
- 72-75. **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
- 88-88. **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. - - - - - \$0.50



THE LONGFIELD IRIS FARM



- 73-73. **Rachel Fox (Jacobs, 1920).** A vigorous growing Iris of distinct color, over 30 inches tall. Olive buff with a faint flush of lilac in the center of the falls. - - - - - \$0.25
- 74-74. **Raffet (Vilmorin, 1920).** A good dark lavender blue self. Stalks low and well branched; 36 inches. - - - - - \$0.25
- 81-82. **Rajput (Sturtevant, 1922).** A beautiful violet self. Large flowers of finest form held on forty-inch stems. - - - - - \$2.00
- Rhea (Williamson, 1928).** See Page 12.
- 82-83. **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. - - - - - \$0.25
- 76-77. **Rodney (Bliss, 1919).** A free-flowering pallida of uniform Dauphin's violet, reticulated at the haft with dusky purple. The flowers have fine form and good, smooth texture; 40 inches. - - - - - \$0.25
- 82-83. **Rose Madder (Sturtevant, 1920).** Velvety purple bicolor. Three and one-half feet. - - - - - \$2.00
- Rose Unique (Farr, 1910).** An early deep near-pink. - - - - - \$0.25
- 74-78. **Roseway (Bliss, 1919).** Standards and falls violet rose. Near Rose Unique in color but taller and later. - - - - - \$0.25
- 78-83. **Rubyd (Dykes, 1922).** A variety having flowers of deep reddish purple. Vigorous and free. Three feet. - - - - - \$0.75
- 77-75. **Ruby Perry (Perry, 1921).** Tall stems bearing flowers of deep purplish rose. Three and one-half feet. - - - - - \$1.00
- Segovia (Williamson, 1929).** See Page 12.
- 83-83. **Seminole (Farr, 1920).** Standards lilac red, falls velvety crimson; orange beard. Two feet. One of the brightest and finest. - - - - - \$0.35
- 87-86. **Sequoiah (Shull, 1926).** Large flowered and tall. Standards light vinaceous lilac blending to tawny olive near the base; falls pansy purple shading to velvety blackish red purple. In texture the standards give one the impression of shot silk and the falls of rich velvet. - - - - - \$7.50
- 84-84. **Shekinah (Sturtevant, 1918).** One of the finest yellow Iris. Flowers on three-foot stems, pale lemon yellow shaded deeper at center. A clear soft color. - - - - - \$0.35



THE LONGFIELD IRIS FARM



- 77-76. **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 dependable. - - - - - \$0.25
- 72-71. **Shrewsbury (Farr, 1916.)** Standards purple lilac; falls violet purple; the whole flower suffused bronze. Very heavy orange beard. Rich and striking. Two feet. - - - - - \$0.50
- 83-82. **Silver Ribbon (Williamson, 1926).** See Page 12.
- 85-81. **Socrates.** A dwarf bearded Iris blooming early in May. Bright claret purple flowers borne singly on stems six to ten inches tall. One of the very best of all the dwarfs. - - - - - \$0.25
- 77-78. **Solana (Shull, 1923).** Clear yellow standards and deep red falls. A richly colored Variegata. Three feet. - - - - - \$0.50
- Sonata (Williamson, 1929).** See Page 12.
- 91-88. **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. - - - - - \$0.75
- 82-82. **Steepway (Scott, 1922).** A smooth blend of satiny texture. Standards dark vinaceous; falls auricula purple; intense orange beard. Forty-two inches. - - - - - \$0.75
- 77-76. **Swatara (Farr, 1918).** Standards blue with an undertone of yellow; falls violet. Conspicuous orange beard. Thirty inches. - - - - - \$0.25
- 85-87. **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. - - - - - \$0.50
- 88-88. **Tenebrae (Bliss, 1922).** A dark colored Dominion seedling of dependable growth. Standards violet purple, darker at the center; falls velvety blackish purple. - - - - - \$4.00
- 75-76. **Terias (Williamson, 1925).** See Page 13.
- 79-79. **Thecla (Williamson, 1925).** See Page 13.
- Thorbecke.** A sharp contrast of white standards and deep velvety purple falls. Thirty inches. - - - - - \$0.35
- 84-82. **Titan (Bliss, 1919).** The largest of all the "Dominion" race. The broad and arching standards and the spreading falls of heavy substance make this an imposing flower. Standards of light violet blue; violet purple falls, deeper at center and with conspicuous reticulations of white at haft; 3 feet. - - - - - \$3.50



THE LONGFIELD IRIS FARM



- 75-75. **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. - - - - - \$0.50
- 88-84. **True Charm** (Sturtevant, 1920). A large, tall and very fine Plicata. Standards and falls white with margins delicately veined blue lavender. Forty inches. - - - - - \$1.00
- Tuscany Gold** (Williamson, 1929). See Page 13.
- Tuscarora** (Williamson, 1929). See Page 13.
- 89-89. **Vesper Gold** (Williamson, 1927). See Page 13.
- 73-76. **Violacea Grandiflora** (1860). A good late flowering Iris. Flowers deep lavender throughout. Three feet. A good grower and free bloomer. - - - - - \$0.25
- Virginica** (*Iris Virginica* L.). This is the common wild marsh or swamp Iris in Indiana, recently carefully studied by Professor Edgar Anderson and separated from the northern and eastern species, versicolor. - - - - - \$0.25
- 76-77. **Virginia Moore** (Shull, 1920). Standards bright yellow; falls yellow slightly veined. Flowers deeper in color than Aurea. Thirty inches. - - - - - \$0.50
- 79-80. **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. - - \$0.50
- 80-80. **Wild Rose** (Sturtevant, 1921). A smooth satiny near-pink Iris with a white beard. Thirty inches. - - - - - \$1.50
- 68-71. **Windham** (Farr, 1909). Flowers pale purplish rose with a thin veining of purple in the falls. A good "pink". Twenty-four inches. - \$0.25
- Woodland** (Hall, 1925). A mauve to Chinese violet self. Broad-petaled flowers of great size and beautiful shape. Stout, erect stalks, wide foliage, vigorous and free blooming; 48 inches. (Introducer's description). - - - - - \$5.00
- 74-72. **Wyomissing** (Farr, 1909). Small flowers of pale creamy pink. Twenty-four inches. - - - - - \$0.25
- 85-85. **Yellow Moon** (Sturtevant, 1923). A soft pale yellow Iris of fine form, and satiny texture. Exceeding free, a good grower and desirable in every respect; 30 inches. - - - - - \$2.50
- 80-77. **Yellow Rail** (Williamson, 1927). See Page 14.



THE LONGFIELD IRIS FARM



- 63-83. **Yellowstone (Hall, 1923).** Standards straw yellow; falls velvety pansy purple with noticeable warm glow. A choice yellow and red effect.
- - - - - \$2.50
- 79-81. **Yvonne Pelletier (Millet, 1916).** Flowers of medium size but of very blue tone. One of the very finest of the pale blue varieties. Form and substance good. Late midseason. Three feet. - - \$0.35
- 78-81. **Zada (Emigholz, 1926).** Absolutely pure white; it has the perfect shape of White Knight, one of its parents, but is taller and has branching stems. It is a very free grower and bloomer; 3 feet. - \$3.00
- Zamora (Williamson, 1929).** See Page 14.
- 74-74. **Zilia (Perry, 1923).** Flowers a uniform lavender violet. - \$0.50
- Zingara (Williamson, 1923).** See Page 14.
- 79-74. **Zua (Crawford, 1914).** Very pale lavender flowers heavily crimped and creped. Eighteen inches. Early. Entirely distinct from all other Iris. - - - - - \$0.25
- 80-82. **Zwanenburg (Denis, 1909).** An Iris of peculiar coloring; standards dull lavender gray; falls bronzy yellow flushed maroon. Early and very free blooming. - - - - - \$0.35





COLLECTIONS

(All Prepaid Unless Otherwise Specified)

(See Reverse of Order Blank)

No. 1

A Collection of Twenty-Six Varieties

This collection will include 25 named varieties, our selection, and a plant of Hesperia, all labelled, for - - \$5.00

No. 2

A Medley Collection

One white, one pink, one red, one blue, one light lavender, one yellow, one yellow and maroon, one plicata, and one mixed blend, all named and labelled, our selection, for - - - - - \$2.00

No. 3

A Siberian Collection

Emperor, Kingfisher Blue and Perry's Blue, one plant of each, correctly labelled \$2.25

No. 4

A Collection of Intermediates

Empress, Etta, Firmament Florentina, Kharput, Kochii, Rose Unique, one plant of each, correctly labelled \$1.50

No. 5

A Beardless Collection

Dorothea K. Williamson, ensata, foliosa, graminea, pseudacorus and virginica, one plant of each, correctly labelled - - - - - \$2.00

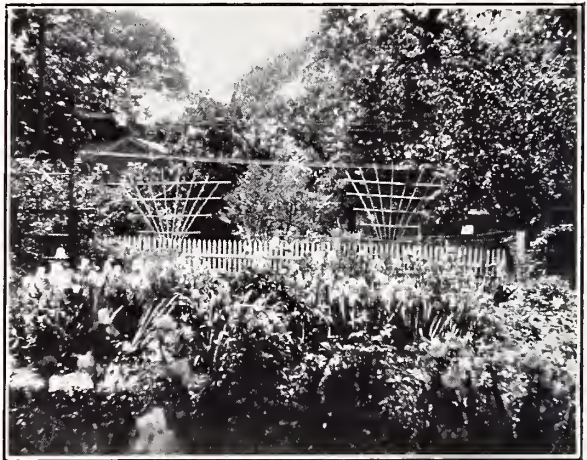
No. 6

Dwarf Bearded Collection

Atro-violecea, Azurea, Marocain, and Socrates, one plant of each, correctly labelled - - - - - \$1.25



THE LONGFIELD IRIS FARM



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, 110 West 40th Street, New York City.



An ink which is permanent on zinc or galvanized iron can be made with the following recipe and can be prepared by any druggist:

Copper subacetate (verdigris)	1 dram
Ammonium chloride	1 dram
Lamp black	$\frac{1}{2}$ dram
Water	10 drams
(Mix thoroughly and shake before using.)	

Another permanent ink may be made by dissolving 1 dram of Copper Chloride in 1 ounce of water.

These inks are corroding. An old fountain pen, used as a dipped pen, will last indefinitely.



Our 1925 Catalogue contains much of interest and value. We have therefore obtained a second printing which we offer at 10 cents a copy.



All Persons Interested in IRIS Should Join the AMERICAN IRIS SOCIETY

It publishes four Bulletins a year and brings to its members all the latest news about Iris, their culture, development, and history. It will help you enjoy your garden more, and will prevent your making many mistakes.

MEMBERSHIP

is \$3.00 a year. The money may be sent to us or directly to the Secretary of the Society, Mr. J. B. Wallace, Jr., 129 Church St., New Haven, Conn.

The Under-Privileged Iris

"Blood will tell" in an Iris only in an environment which brings out that development of plant and substance of bloom which reveal the possibilities inherent in the variety. In many gardens almost inevitably the newer, higher priced varieties enjoy an advantage of location and attention which makes a just comparison of varieties entirely untrustworthy and misleading. Field grown plants with blocks of the different varieties under practically identical conditions tell a much truer story of relative merits. Unfortunately such fields are few and gardens are many.

It is under such conditions as these that I believe American introductions have suffered somewhat in comparison with foreign introductions. Importation of widely heralded foreign varieties offered a very profitable field to commercial growers while the home productions lacked all the ballyhoo necessary to their immediate exploitation. Moreover, the prices of foreign introductions were more easily stabilized at a high level. Everything worked to the advantage of the foreign product. It was introduced into more gardens than its American rival, it enjoyed the gardener's tenderest solicitude; and it received a publicity even Henry Ford might envy.

In more than one field I have seen some of the most vaunted importations slowly dying while about them twenty-five cent Irises threw a wealth of color to the skies. And in such fields I have been unable to discern any superiority of recent foreign productions over recent American productions. In your own garden let your decisions be conservative until you have seen comparable varieties growing under conditions as nearly identical as possible. Under equally favorable conditions some of the old varieties will not suffer by comparison with many of the new ones, foreign or American.—E. B. WILLIAMSON.

The Longfield Iris Farm

419 West Market Street

BLUFFTON, - INDIANA