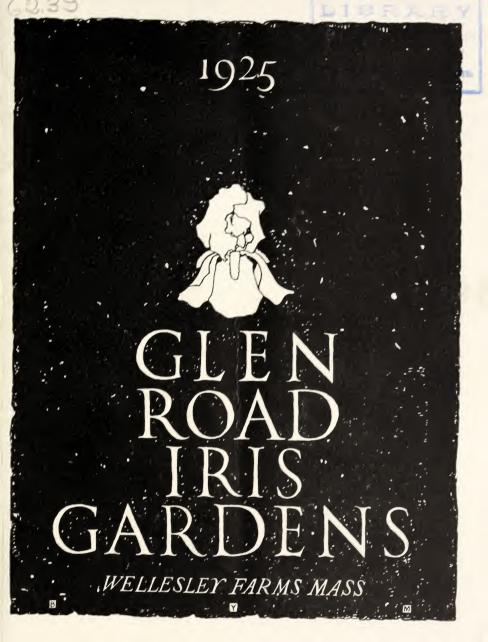
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Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

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### NOTICE

#### ORDER EARLY-OUR STOCKS ARE SMALL.

Our trade is with iris enthusiasts whether amateur or commercial. We carry many varieties but rarely many plants of any one variety. Our stock records are brought up-to-date upon the receipt of your order and you are notified at once if we cannot supply any variety. We do not substitute except upon request and we reserve the right to refuse any order or part thereof and to withdraw any variety from sale.

#### SHIPMENT-STOCK

Shipment is made in July preferably or, if the condition of the stock warrants, when you request it. We will not, however, ship novelties and expensive varieties until after flowering as that is an added check on their correct nomenclature.

We give no guarantee. Our success, however, is dependent upon your satisfaction. Therefore, we appreciate any helpful criticism and naturally, we are glad of any opportunity to correct an error.

Our block planting for 1925 sales is producing exceptionally fine, healthy roots; even the normally small roots of the variegatas show unusual size and a rhizome like that of Ember, for example, is almost too big. Our prices are based on vigorous, single roots, their size characteristic of the variety.

#### TERMS

REMITTANCE WITH ORDER, in whatever form most convenient to you.

We give no trade discount. We do, however, allow 10% off on orders of over \$50.00, and where stock permits will often make a special quotation on ten, or more, plants of one variety.

This catalogue supersedes all previous lists and quotations both in regard to the varieties available and to their prices.

## TO MY GARDEN FRIENDS

The year has passed so swiftly that the time for a word of greeting to my iris friends and friends-to-be, through this new list, comes almost as a surprise. For me it has been a year of happiness with lots of work and friendly help which has made achievement possible in several garden changes.

Among the seedlings several distinct and worthwhile flowers blossomed and I hope that this coming season they will prove themselves even better as established clumps than as single stalks and that they may be offered, in due time, for your gardens.

You may think a half a dozen selected out of a thousand or two seedlings, small reward for at least two years of work and trouble, but, unless you have yourself grown iris seedlings, you will be overlooking the delight that, for the originator, transforms each step from dull effort to pure enjoyment. The anticipation of what may come from a certain cross, the quickening of our interest as we count the pearly tips of the germinating seeds, the satisfaction of the sturdy growth in the desired seedlings, give almost as much pleasure from day to day as the culminating bloom itself,—in fact more, if, as often happens, that bloom is not fine enough to name. To introduce one seedling out of a hundred is quite an achievement.

If you are a member of the American Iris Society you will have noticed, in studying the classifications in Bulletin 13, the uneven distribution of named varieties. It is a point not only of interest to breeders, but should be a reliable guide to the production of varieties of value and distinction. Yellow accompanied by the size, height, and habit so frequent in families where the natural color is lavender or purple, is rare and this very rarity indicates that the breeder has many genetic difficulties to surmount.

I have been fortunate in at least one of my attempts to develop new yellows and, though many others share this line of interest with me, I think that you will be interested in my progress during the last twelve to fifteen years.

At that time, about 1910, there was a certain renaissance in iris interest. Here in America, the late Mr. Farr had brought out a special iris catalogue which included some of his own new seedlings. In England Mr. Wallace was, with the introduction of Mrs. Alan Gray, Caterina, and Shelford Chieftain, giving us an opportunity to make use of the new strains derived by Sir Michael Foster from trojana, cypriana, and cengialti. In France, the introduction of Oriflamme and Alcazar by Andrieux, Vilmorin et Cie gave added impetus to breeding and brought in the Amas influence towards size of flowers. In Germany Goos and Koeneman were listing the "Interregna" irises that were typical of the earlier work of W. J. Caparne in 1901 and also a group of vigorous growing pallida-variegata hybrids like Rhein Nixe, Iris King, Loreley. These last have proved almost the acme of development possible without the admixture of foreign blood, few of the more recent introductions of comparable colors are superior. Despite their intrinsic merit, however, I have not found them to be desirable as parents.

It was most fortunate that I appreciated the value of good stock in breeding and used things like Oriflamme. Caterina, cypriana, etc. from the very first. Unfortunately, however, none of these carried yellow and even then. I realized that in the direction of yellow lay a real chance for progress. I had Aurea, Mrs. Neubronner, Flavescens, and many old variegatas as well as the new Iris King and I crossed them all with Dalmatica and cypriana, Caterina and Oriflamme and almost invariably the result was some shade or blend of purple. The yellow was clearly a recessive altho the venation of the variegata usually prevailed. It was only in the seedlings of pallida x Aurea that I obtained a self-colored effect with a varying amount of yellow apparent. Afterglow, Glow, and Palaurea were named and there was also a very pale lavender that, when crossed with Celeste, produced Shekinah. Here was my long-sought yellow self of pallida form and at least a modification of pallida height and branching.

Since then Shekinah (and later its yellow progeny) has been crossed each year with many others of either yellow appearance or blood. I do not know how dominant it may be in wide colour crosses but it has given me many yellow selfs and I understand that Messrs. Dykes, Wareham, and Williamson have had comparable results. Inner Glow, Yellow Moon, Moonlight, Amber (Dykes) are but a few of Shekinah blood and I fully expect many similar introductions from other breeders. Like Dominion, Shekinah is a good breeder but I do not think that it will produce many children markedly superior to itself.

I was carrying on also, parallel experiments with cypriana x variegata and at last, in a cross of Hector x Caterina, secured two or three yellow seedlings. As with other wide crosses, the progeny are often sterile and progress on this line proved extremely slow. The plants, however, are most distinct although they partake but little of the characteristics of their parents. Stanley H. White is intermediate in height (3 ft.), in branching, and in size. It is a clear, bright yellow sparsely marked with red veins on the falls and curiously enough its brethren and progeny have this characteristic intensified,—it seems most difficult to bring out distinctive cypriana growth with variegata colorings to intensify the yellow and red of variegata, and it gives to the clear yellows such as Gold Imperial, a smooth brilliance while Flambeau (Shekinah x S. H. W.) has height and color, but not the large size of Caterina. Theoretically these desired characters are inherent and should come to light in some of the next generations, but instead I seem to have obtained something that approaches a "sport" which will breed as true as the original species. It is more likely, however, that I am expecting too much in my desire for a yellow Queen Caterina, or Canopus, and that such a combination will not occur for many years.

Work with mesopotamica I have had to leave to California breeders as it is not reliably hardy in Massachusetts, but as, of this group of Asiatic irises, I like cypriana best, I use that in preference to all others. Although Mr. Mohr secured Soledad, a yellow trojana seedling, I feel that Trojana is more dominantly lavender than the others and have left it to the tender mercies of Mr. Shull. I am, however looking forward to Primavera (Mohr) a pumila x mesopotamica seedling and others of like blood. To what extent these may be used in developing a big, tall, late flowering variety remains to be seen.

Incidentally other yellow strains have come to my attention and received some study. Carcanet, selected from a number of similar seedlings, may be traced back to Caterina; Primrose is a variegata of fairly simply origin while Tancred indicates as marked an advance over the usual variegata as Dominion does over the usual neglecta though it is not as good in itself by any means. Flutter-by, however, pleases me because it approaches another of my ideals, a yellow bicolor, the standards clear yellow, the falls white. This last and the idea of yellow amoenas and plicatas quite enthralls me though how I am to get them I have but a faint idea.

You will note that my interest has been chiefly along the lines of clear yellow, but I fully appreciate the need for red and yellows of height and size. I may like them less, much less, but I am not neglectful of such possibilities as seem worth trying out.

With the increased competition a breeder must step most warily if he is to maintain, or develop a reputation for good judgment and discrimination.

I do not wish to write only of breeding, however, for iris friends and my garden deserves attention. Again this year I am introducing some novelties from other gardens than my own and I can recommend them as highly. I suppose it is only natural that each of us has a personal standard that, in our breeding, influences us sufficiently to bring out characteristic differences in our introductions. At least I find the range of color and habit among my listed varieties very largely increased by additions from other growers. Mr. Morrison, for example, has used Alcazar, Nine Wells, Iris King, and Pfauenauge in addition to some of my favorites, and then selects for naming a quite different type. A number of his things showed to perfection in my two-year old plot of listed varieties and I was amused to find Kestrel so typical of the Dominion Race, and Dusk, from a distance at least, very close to Ambassadeur in effect, while Chlorinda, though late flowering, suggests an Intermediate of large size. Judging from these and many others I feel that vigor, distinction of color, and size are, for him, decisive factors.

For Mr. Shull vigor again seems most important, but size, height, and branching follow closely, and as with Mr. Simpson and Mr. Fendall we have hardly enough introduced varieties to deduce any general conclusions. In the case of Mr. Sass also I have selected varieties for introduction of but one type and yet I appreciate thoroughly that his interest is much broader. Here is a case where distance makes it difficult to pick and choose things worthy of introduction. Plants sent on trial mean a delay of often two or three years before they can be judged.

Mr. Mohr's seedlings have an added interest for me because he could make use of mesopotamica. Not that this strain is in all his introductions, but the mere opportunity of growing mesopotamica, cypriana, and junonia to perfection in itself immediately establishes a high standard for attainment. My presumption is that all introductions from such a source will be worth considering if their color is distinctive and I have not yet found myself deceived. San Gabriel (Dean), Argenting, Azulado, Rosado, to mention but a few, are of the highest quality.

On the whole I think that we are most fortunate here in America in that our breeders enter the commercial field so freely. It is a sign, to be sure, of lack of the progressive spirit among our established nurserymen, but on the other hand, it offers the gardener a far wider field of choice. In England, for example, for many years R. W. Wallace was the one firm to introduce irises from private gardens, his was the power of selecting and his the opportunity of setting a high standard for all. There were other firms that introduced varieties of their own, but even now few foreign lists draw from all available sources such varieties as they consider the finest of their class. In this country there are easily twenty-five catalogues that offer the cream of American and European introductions though I must acknowledge that few are as bold as I in assuming the responsibility of introducing so many varieties from so many gardens.

I like to think that I am helping the small breeder to reach an eager market and that in so doing I not only give added prestige to my catalogue but can extend a real service to my customers.

I wish you all success this coming year.

Grace Sturtevant.

# SOME IRISES

	ACHERON (Sturt. 1924) Richness of color and perfection of poise are combined with freedom in growth and flowering; deepest pansy violet; 3 ft.	\$ 5.00
83	Afterglow (Sturt. 1917)Misty lavender lit with yellow at the center; 3-4 ft.3 plants for \$2.00	1.00
	Aksarben (Sass 1923) Most fascinating with its fawn and velvety brown markings on a cream colored ground; 2 ft.	10.00
89	Alcazar (Vilm. 1910) Dark red-violet and lavender on tall widely-branched stalks; 42 in. 3 plants for \$2.00.	1.00
	Alice Osgood (Sturt. 1920) An Oriflamme seedling, large and fragrant, a violet bicolor; 30 in.	1.00
94	Ambassadeur (Vilm. 1920) It is a carping critic who can find fault with either the plant or the rich red-bronzed col- orings of the flower; 40 in.	3.00
84	Anna Farr (Farr 1913) White, delicately frilled with violet, flowers of exceptional form; 3 ft.	2.00
86	Anne Page (Hort 1919) I think it is beauty of form, texture, and carriage that keeps this light violet flower clear-cut in my memory; 3 ft. or over.	10.00
77	<ul> <li>Anne Leslie (Sturt. 1917) Rose-tinted standards and dahlia carmine falls; 30 in.</li> <li>Argonaut (Bliss 1920) A crisp, clear light lavender-blue;</li> </ul>	1.00
	30 in.	1.00
	ARLINGTON (Simpson 1923) An exceptionally fine, well branched stalk with large flowers of rich red-purple tones, enlivened by the yellow beard; flaring falls of fine sub-	
	stance; over 3 feet. Stock direct from originator.	3.00
84	Arsace (Millet 1913) An iridescent pink-lavender; over 3 ft. Athene (Sturt. 1920) A warm white of fine substance and	1.00
	form; 33 in.	1.00
	Select a well-drained site and prepare the soil deeply.	

	AZULADO (Camp. 1924) Majestic blooms of a lustrous pearl	
	gray-blue. Although this seedling of Mr. Mohr's was de-	
	rived from mesopotamica it has proved vigorous and	
	hardy in my garden for three years. It is distinctive and,	
	to me, very lovely; over 3 ft.	10.00
79	Autocrat (Cleveland 1920) A violet bicolor with flaring falls	
	and conspicuously veined haft; to 3 ft.	1.00
87	Avalon (Sturt. 1918) "In its combination of fine size, shape, substance, and color it is not equalled". Light mauve;	
	growth slow; over 3 ft. Silver Medal. M.H.S. 1916.	8.00
	AZRAEL (Morrison 1924) A seedling of Caterina crossed	
	with Alcazar with flowers of beautiful form and carriage.	
	The violet shades are unusually blue-toned and the falls	
	flare 38 in	15.00

Although we frequently speak of an iris as "blue" there seem to be comparatively few varieties that carry out the illusion of blueness at all satisfactorily. Chester Hunt, and to a less extent National, among the older varieties, have this quality and there is a constant demand for them among garden visitors. Baronet, as Mr. Meade has noted, also has a fine tone of blue, but it is a Caterina seedling and a little more effective as a stalk than it is in a garden clump. Du Guesclin, a Monsignor seedling again has blue, deep blue to a marked extent, Blue Lagoon and Blue Bird possess these hues, and now comes Azrael with considerable of the same quality and an added perfection of form and These are all blue bicolors but gradually we are acquiring habit. also blue selfs like Bluet and the paler Pearl Blue and Silver Mist, or the deep rich blue of Joya and Elegy. Within recent years we have been able to note what slight actual differences enhance an impression of pink, or red, and it is rather curious that blue has not been accepted as an equally important line of endeavor.

Argentina (Mohr 1923 Sturt. 1924) When well-grown this is a magnificent white with a gold-veined haft, and, despite its mesopotamica parentage, it has proved strong and freeflowering in my garden; over 3 ft.

15.00

Plant the rhizomes, just setting, like a duck on water.

	Balboa (Mohr 1923) A fine upstanding variety of deep mauve; 4 ft. F.C.C., M. H. S., 1920	5.09
80	Baronet (Sturt. 1920) A blue-toned Caterina seedling; dis- tinctive; 40 in.	1.00
	<b>Barrelane</b> (Sturt. 1921) Of slightly deeper tone and with a flush of pink on the falls, but fully as effective as Queen Caterina in the garden; 4 ft.	1.00
	Beryl (Bliss 1921, Sturt. 1924) A deep velvety violet bicolor that clearly shows its Dominion parentage but it is strong in growth; over 3 ft.	12.00
	Blue Lagoon (Bliss 1919) Many-flowered and a distinct blue- lavender with a deeper flush below the beard; 3 ft.	1.00
72	Bluet (Sturt. 1918) Of an appealing blue tone and neat habit, a cengialti seedling; 2 ft. 3 plants for \$2.00.	1.00
85	B. Y. Morrison (Sturt. 1917) Soft lavender except for the vel- vety purple center of the falls; 33 in.	2.00
79	Camelot (Bliss 1918) A warm white with the heavy lavender markings of Mme. Chereau and far finer form, substance, and branching; to 4 ft.	1.00
	CAMEO (Sturt. 1924) Apricot and cream buff tints, the falls flushed with cameo pink, a grandchild of Afterglow with even lovelier coloring; to 3 ft.	5.00
	<b>CANOPUS</b> (Bliss 1921) The sturdy vigor of this Dominion seedling, its height and deep velvety purples indicate the splendid possibilities of this race. It was the first to be- come thoroughly established in my garden and each year has been more noteworthy; 3 ft. and over.	8.00
	CARCANET (Sturt. 1924) Light yellow, gay, free-flowering, and so thrifty a grower that it soon lights up its niche in the garden; 3 ft.	2.00
	Sun and good drainage are essential, lime desirable.	

2.00	CARMELO (Mohr 1923) A hybrid between Korolkowi and germanica Major and even in my garden a good grower. Its slender foliage and stems, and the long narrow flower of blue-violet make it as distinct a variety as the lovely I. Hoogiana. It received an Award of Merit in London this last year; to 3 ft.	
1.00	Caterina (Foster, Wallace 1909) Many stalks carried eight- een buds and flowers in the garden this year, and I al- ways like the light violet of the big flowers; to 4 ft.	89
12.00	CHALICE (Sturt. 1924) A real yellow self, even the beard and styles are the same lemon to citron yellow of the petals; 33 in.	
5.00	Chlorinda (Mor. 1920, Sturt. 1921) An exceptionally large, soft amber yellow, the falls slightly veined, a most dis- tinctive variety; 2 ft.	
1.00	Circe (Sturt. 1921) Deepest violet with ruffled standards and stiff flaring falls; 33 in.	
2.00	Cluny (Vilm. 1920) Large and tall, the flowers an interest- ing tone of softened mauve; to 42 in.	86
.50	Col. Candelot (Millet 1907) The plant of lush growth, the flowers deep, rich, and with a unique red tone; 3 ft.	80
.50	Cordon Bleu (Sturt. 1921) A satiny dauphin violet, intro- duced for its deep blue value in the garden; 30 in.	77
1.00	Corrida (Millet 19-) A very light crisp effect in bluish vio- let, a variety widely recommended by Mr. Wister; 3 ft.	83
1.90	Cretonne (Bliss 1919) Velvety violet carmine in marked con- trast with the vivid orange beard and yellow styles; even the spathes and stem are dark; 3 ft. 3 plants for \$2.00.	84
2.00	Crusader (Foster, Wal 1913) This lovely bluish-violet self has set a high standard for many years; 42 in.	87

Water, not drought is the danger with Bearded Iris.

	<b>CYGNET</b> (Sturt. 1922) Remarkably tall and so delicately marked as to appear almost self-toned, the flaring falls white, the standards ivory tinted, the blooms well-poised;	
	4 ft.	10.00
	<b>DAMOZEL</b> (Mor. Sturt. 1922) The large, ruffled white stand- ards and the flaring falls are bordered and misted with a delicate mauve. I like it better each year; 34 in.	5.00
78	Dawn (Yeld 1911) Palest yellow with an orange beard; 33 in.	.50
	DAY DREAM (Sturt. 1925) A really satisfying soft pink blend of large size, the plant tall, vigorous and well- branched; 42 in.	10.00
83	<b>Dejazet</b> (Vilm. 1914) A soft mingling of orange and red-vio- let lit with yellow at the center; 20 in. 3 plants for \$2.00.	1.00
82	Delicatissima (Millet 19- ) Pink-toned and charming; 3 ft.	2.00
	<b>DELIGHT (Sturt. 1923)</b> My favorite among the plicatas. The rose-hued styles contrast most attractively with the pure white petals; 3-4 ft.	10.00
69	Demure (Sturt. 1918) Well-named, a quiet blending of mad- der, rose, and copper; 27 in. 3 plants for \$1.00.	50
83	<b>Dimity</b> (Bliss 1919) Ruffled standards faintly flushed and penciled lavender, falls white with a veined haft; 3 ft.	1.00
79	<b>Dorman</b> (Bliss 1920) A flower of character, vivid red-violet, the falls rich and velvety; 3 ft. 3 plants for \$2.00.	1.00
82	Drake (Bliss 1919) Satin textured, a fine light violet; 3 ft.	1.00
85	Dream (Sturt. 1918) A so-called pink pallida and very pop- ular; 3 ft.	2.00
	<b>Dreamlight</b> (Sturt. 1923) A delicately pink-flushed flower of pallida habit; 3 ft.	2.00
	DRUID (Sturt. 1925) Buckthorn brown and a brilliant, vel-	
	vety maroon lit by the vivid yellow of haft and beard; both flower and plant heavy and strong; over 3 ft.	15.00
	Remove but do not cut the dving leaves.	

83	<b>Du Guesclin</b> (Bliss 1921) Bluish lavender standards and vel- vety violet falls with a narrow light border, of value for its "blue" effect; 33 in.	2,00
87	<b>DUSK</b> (Mor. 1920, Sturt. 1921) The vivid orange of the beard and the yellow of the styles is like a ray of sun- light breaking through clouds of lavender and almost black maroon. Mr. Connell found this a striking flower when he saw it as an unnamed seedling; 50 in.	8.00
	<b>Dusky Maid</b> (Bliss 1919) Standards a buff brown with a lav- ender sheen, falls velvety pansy purple with a broad buff border, very free-flowering; 3 ft.	1.00
	E. H. Jenkins (Bliss 1919) Unusually free blooming, the blue tone of violet intensified below the beard; 45 in.	4.00
	Elinor Blossom (Sturt. 1924) A full flower, charmingly ruf- fled, very brilliant with its smooth lilac and amethyst vio- let tones touched with yellow at the throat; 3 ft.	4.00
	<b>EMBER</b> (Sturt. 1924) It proved this last season even more outstanding than we had hoped. It is an ample, rich-hued violet-red flower and the plant and branching are about perfect; 40 in.	10.00
77	Emir (Yeld 1918) A flower of Lord of June type, but more blue in tone; to 42 in.	2.00
75	Empire (Sturt. 1918) A warm deep yellow that combines de- lightfully with the orange of Cheiranthus Allioni; 30 in.	.50
	<b>ENDYMION</b> (Sturt. 1924) A most interesting seedling of Afterglow, a warm buff, the center of the falls faintly flushed lilac; it adds a new note to the colour scheme; 3 ft.	5.00
	ENSIGN (Sturt. 1918) Lobelia and petunia violet, the pink tones of Leverrier, a Caterina seedling; 4 ft.	4.00
	FELDSPAR (Mor. 1925) An opalescent yellow of wonderful form and texture, almost an Intermediate in time of	
	The rhizomes need a thoro baking in the summer sun,	

bloom, but of such heavy substance that it flowers over a long period; 30 in.

- 75 Fenella (Mor. 1920, Sturt. 1921) A warm white with widely branching stalks and flaring falls; effect very distinctive; to 3 ft.
  - **FLAMBEAU** (Sturt. 1924) A glowing light yellow seedling, the third generation from Caterina and pallida, the stalk tall and high branched, the flowers with flaring falls, conspicuously veined haft and vivid red-orange beard. This is my first success in carrying height into this strain and the plant is not only thrifty but stood out among the seedlings for its marked brilliance; over 3 ft.
  - **FLUTTER-BY** (Sturt. 1924) This clear soft yellow with lighter falls marks a step towards a yellow bi-color and has proved ideal for garden use; 30 in. 3 plants for \$10.00.
  - **FUERSTIN LONYAY** (G. & K. 1920) Chinese violet and Mathews purple, the falls veined deeper, a plant of unusual vigor and sturdiness; 3 ft.
  - **GARDEN WHITE** (Sturt. 1925) High borne flowers of purest white and flaring falls, effective in the garden; wellbranched and free flowering; 42 in.
  - **GARNET** (Sturt. 1924) A slender, erect stalk, short-branched, the flowers rich pansy and velvety black violet in tone. The poise and style are a constant delight to me; 3 ft.
  - **Genghis Khan** (Sturt. 1922) Bold and somber, the standards palest rose, the falls velvety blackish purple; a strong looking flower of notable character; 30 in.
  - Glitter (Bliss 1919) A well-named brilliant yellow and Indian red variegata; 18 in.
  - Glow (Sturt. 1916, Mt. Airy 1924) A sister seedling of Afterglow, a bit yellower than Afterglow and with a more satiny finish; 3 ft.

Never use fresh manure, cover only to prevent heaving.

10.00

1.00

15.00

4.00

4.00

5.00

10.00

2.00

1.00

.50

	GOLD IMPERIAL(Sturt. 1924)Chrome yellow throughoutexcept for the orange beard.It has a rare finish of tex-ture and form; 33 in.H. M., A.I.S., 1922	15.00
85	Grevin (Vilm. 1920) From appearance a sister seedling to Opera, red-violet throughout with buff at the center of the flower; 30 in.	2.00
71	Gules (Bliss 1917) Standards pale pink-violet shot with the red-violet of the falls; vigorous and free-flowering; 42 in.	.50
85	HALO (Yeld 1917) Flowers of size, the standards dome- shaped, the colour light blue-violet. I consider it the fi- nest of the Lord of June type; over 3 ft.	2.00
	HARRIET PRESBY (Presby, Movilla 1922) A very tall, light red-violet, the haft finely reticulated orange apricot; vig- orous; to 4 ft.	4.60
	HOMER C. (Morrison 1922, Sturt. 1925) Although this has bloomed but twice in my garden I feel sure that it will carry the rich qualities of Opera to a higher level. It is really gorgeous; over 3 ft.	10.00
	HORIZON (Mor. Sturt. 1925) A lovely uniform light blue- lavender throughout, large and well-formed, growth vig- orous and stalk well-branched, 42 in.	5.00
	INNER GLOW (Sturt. 1924) The yellow haft reticulated with orange and shading to a clear polished ivory, perfection of form, substance and texture; 33 in.	5.00
79	Iris King (G. & K. 1907) A variegata with buff yellow standards and a wide border to the velvety ox-blood red of the falls; 2 ft.	.50
	<b>ISHTAR</b> (Sturt. 1925) A variety of almost perfect form and habit, the standards a warm buff washed with gray, the rounded falls shaded with Bishops purple, growth strong,	10.00
	stalk well and widely branched; 42 in.	10.00

Divide the Clumps when they cease to flower in 3-6 years.

86 Isoline (Vilm, 1904) Lovely but indescribable, pink-toned with reflections of russet and mauve; 3 ft. 6 plants for \$4.00. 1.00 83 Ivanhoe (Millet 1911) A nebulous gray-blue flower that is surprisingly attractive; 30 in. 1.00 J. B. Dumas (Denis 1917) One of the loveliest of pink-toned irises and the first of the big-flowered group. It is unfortunate that it does not always succeed in northern gardens: 4 ft. 5.00Jennett Dean (Sturt, 1920) Deliciously fragrant blossoms of a soft iridescent lavender violet, very large and with flaring falls; stalk low and widely branched; over 3 ft. H. M., A. I. S., 1922. 12.0070 John Foster (Foster, Wal, 1913) A dainty little thing in pearl white, slender, airy and most floriferous; 15 in. 1.00 JOYA (Mor. 1921, Sturt. 1922) I know of no other variety of as deep and as blue a tone. It is a self, well-formed, the plant a good grower; 30 in. 8.00 JUBILEE (Sass 1923, Sturt. 1924) A ruffled, heavy textured flower with peach tinted standards, the haft and edge of the flaring white falls peppered; 30 in. 10.90JULIA MARLOWE (Shull, 1922) A stately flower with the pink tones of Chinese violet and raisin purple, the flower very large, the stalk tall and well-branched; over 40 in. Stock direct from Mr. Shull. 10.00 KAREN (Mor. 1923, Sturt. 1924) Deepest rich red-purple, the falls flaring, a plant of vigorous growth and most free-flowering: 30 in. 2.00In the garden this last spring Karen, Opera, and Seminole were all in fine condition and again and again prospective purchasers hesitated which to choose and then in desperation took two of them, for Karen was far more expensive. This year, however, I am reducing the price so that selection will be wholly a matter of taste and I am curi-

Unless you plant just before a long drought iris will live.

ous to know the results. Personally I think Karen will prove more adapted to the garden than Opera and that I shall want Seminole as a more brilliant variant, and Homer for its greater height.

79	Katrinka (Sturt. 1919) Of unusual substance and intensity of	
	color, brilliant yellow and velvety bright red; beard orange; 20 in.	1.00
	<b>KESTREL</b> (Mor. Sturt. 1925) Although this is a Merlin x	100
	Nine Wells seedling it has every indication of a Dominion seedling in size, rich lobelia and velvety nigrosin violet	
	tones, and smoothly rounded falls. It is perhaps most comparable to Glamour but is of a redder tone; 3 ft.	15.00
	Koya (Sturt. 1920) A deep violet self, the haft veined on white, a free flowering and vigorous Mme. Chereau seed- ling; 3 ft.	.50
83	La Neige (Verd. 1912) Cream white with flaring falls; 2 ft.	1.90
	King George V (Perry 1911) A deep purple cengialti seed-	
	ling; 15 in.	1.00
85	Lady Foster (Fos. Wal. 1913) A large lavender bicolor that still holds high rank; 42 in.	1.00
	Lady Lou (Dean 1921) Large and deliciously scented, a lav- ender bicolor and, in California at least, notable for its	<b>F</b> 0.0
89	early bloom; 3 ft. Lent A. Williamson (Wmsn. 1918) Massive in growth, stalk,	5.00
00	and flower; deep red-violet shaded with yellow toward the	
6.1	center; 42 in.	1.00
91	Leverrier (Denis 1917) An enormous flower of Chinese and pansy violet hues; a wonderful variety when well-grown;	
	42 in.	4.00
	LONA (Sass 1923 Sturt. 1924) A soft buff flower sanded with purple and enlivened by the yellow haft and beard; 30 in.	5.00
	LOUDOUN (Fendall 1924 Sturt. 1925) Clear amber styles and standards, the falls flushed amber on white. The most unique novelty shown at Washington this last year; 3 ft.	
	Stock direct from originator. H. M., A. I. S.	15.00
	Diand mental attraction is a state of the	

Plant varieties 15-24 inches apart, plants 4-12 inches.

78	Magnate (Sturt. 1918) An Oriflamme seedling of deep red- violet tone with large flowers and widely branched stalks; 27 in.	1.00
91	Magnifica (Vilm. 1920) Very large flowers of pink-violet hues flushed towards the center with creamy yellow; at- tractive color combined with height and size; to 4 ft.	3.00
81	Mandelay (Sturt. 1918) A pale violet self with the fresh fra- grance of a water lily; a seedling of Caterina; 42 in.	1.00
	Mariposa (Mohr 1923) French gray, the falls flaked with purple, a decidedly unusual iris of good habit; 3 ft.	2.00
	Mary Orth (Farr 1920) Rich soft dull violet tones, the flar- ing falls velvety; a flower of fine form and texture; over 3 ft.	3.00
78	Mary Williamson (Wmsn. 1918, Sturt. 1921) A charmingly ruffled flower, white with a hyacinth violet center to the flaring falls; 33 in.	3.00
	May Morn (Mck. 1920 Sturt. 1924) Softest yellow flushed with pink, the rounded falls flaring, the plant very free; 30 in.	2.00
83	Medrano (Vilm. 1920) Rose purple, the falls heavily en- crusted with dark maroon, the beard rich orange; 30 in.	2.00
83	Merlin (Sturt. 1917) A large pink-violet toned flower, the cupped standards revealing the buff of the styles; 30 in.	1.00
	MIDWEST (Sass, Sturt. 1923) A delightfully ruffled flower; white, flushed and peppered with rose; 30 in.	3.00
	Milky Way (Sturt. 1922) Clear white very lightly etched with delicate lavender on haft. It has proved one of the loveliest whites in my garden; 3 ft. F.C.C., M.H.S., 1921.	2.00
87	Mile. Schwartz (Denis 1916) Palest mauve flowers of uncom- mon size, so lovely that the rating seems too low; to 4 ft.	
84	Mme. Cheri (Sturt. 1918) Ageratum violet washed with pink and warmed by the yellow undertone, a flower with exquis-	3.00
	ite poise; 42 in.	2.00
	Top-dress annually with hone-meal or notash	

- 85 Mme. Chobaut (Denis 1916) A plicata with a clean contrast of red and palest chalcedony yellow; clover scented; 3 ft.
   2.00
- 86 Mme. Durrand (Denis 1912) Iridescent buff, flushed with lilac and amber. The flaring to drooping falls enhance the effect of size; to 5 ft.

Of the many so-called Ricardi seedlings Mme. Durrand, J. B. Dumas, and to a lesser extent Leverrier alone show strange influences to a marked extent. They have size, branching, and height, but in addition there is something in their blended colorings or texture which is not to be forgotten. This novelty joined to their real beauty makes them worthy of every care that their lack of resistance to cold and wet requires.

5.00

85	Moliere (Vilm. 1920) Mauve and petunia violet, large and deep coloured; 30 in.	1.00
83	Montezuma (Farr 1909) A unique iris, the standards yellow dotted red, the lighter falls veined a velvety brown, the result is both interesting and attractive; 27 in.	1.00
	Montserrat (Mor. 1922, Sturt. 1923) A seedling of Caterina x Alcazar with the form and splendid habit of the latter and a fascinating blending of buff and lavender; 4 ft.	8,00
	Morning Splendour (Shull 1922) An exceedingly rich, very deep red-purple of size and fine form, well-poised on wide- ly branched stalks; over 3 ft. H. M., A. I. S., 1922. Stock direct from the originator.	10.00
	Mother of Pearl (Sturt. 1917, Kundred 1921) A pale bluish lavender flower of exceptional substance and a lustrous texture; 4 ft.	8.00
82	Mount Penn (Farr 1909) Rose purple, sun flushed and with an orange beard. 30 in.	1.00
78	Mrs. Cowley (Bliss Wal. 1920) Russet standards and velvety violet carmine falls with a narrow buff border; exception- ally free flowering; 27 in. Plants 12 in. apart in groups of three for prompt effect.	1.00

Mrs. Tinley (Bliss Wal. 1919) Early large lavender with conspicuous red-orange tipt beard; 3 ft.

1.00

2.00

- 74 Myth (Sturt. 1918) Verbena violet, large and well-formed; 2 ft.
- 82 Nancy Orne (Sturt. 1921) A lovely rose purple with buff tinted styles; 40 in. 3 plants for \$5.00. 2.00

I have noted with interest the extent to which Mme. Cheri and Nancy Orne have carried their distinctive and fine characters of growth and form into the next generation. Ember, Glowing Ember, Felicity, Vishnu, and others are of this strain and my brother reports that other breeders, notably Dr. Ayres and Mr. Williamson are obtaining very similar results. The latter has raised some thousands of seedlings from them and a large percentage are characteristic. The plants are of vigorous growth, the four foot stalks well and widely branched, the flowers not very large but in good proportion and the colorings varying shades of purple though the red tones predominate. Why one seedling of Caterina x Mrs. G. Darwin (Mme. Cheri) should possess such dominance in breeding is difficult to explain.

	NAOMI (Sturt. 1924) Well-balanced flowers of bright lilac and gleaming dahlia carmine with a striking contrast of	
	orange and buff on beard and styles; 3 ft.	10.00
71	Naushon (Sturt. 1920) Mauve and pansy violet; very free flowering; 30 in.	.50
81	<b>Neptune</b> (Yeld, Wal. 1916) A beautiful big violet toned flower carried on tall branching stalks; over 4 ft.	1.00
	Nimbus (Shull 1922) A somber hued velvety violet bicolor of vigorous growth. I noted its outstanding quality in 1920 while it was in its first bloom; 44 in.	5.00
80	Nine Wells (Fos. Wal. 1909) Unusual in its combination of size, height, and rich purple tones; 40 in.	1.00
82	Onnoris (Sturt. 1920) Pale massicot yellow dusted with lav- ender, delicate tints that are ideal in a cut-flower; to 3 ft.	1.00
	Use small groups in varied colors in the small garden.	

	<b>OLD IVORY</b> (Sturt. 1924) Clusters of pale yellow flowers with orange beards and cinnamon reticulations at the haft. It makes a telling group in the garden with its slender	
	3 ft. stalks.	5,00
87	Opera (Vilm. 1916) An intense velvety red-violet; 33 in.	2.00
72	Palaurea (Sturt. 1918) A delightfully softened lavender pal- lida; 3 ft.3 plants for \$2.00.	1.00
	<b>PANDORA</b> (Sturt. 1922) A large heavy bloom of an even toned soft pink colour, the standards arched, the falls drooping; 2 ft.	2.00
	<b>PEARL BLUE</b> (1925) Smoothly rounded flowers of palest pearl blue borne on slender stalks in the utmost freedom.	
	It is almost an Intermediate but continues to bloom well into the Tall Bearded season; 15 in.	1.00

My brother brought this home from his trip last spring fully convinced that it will be of great value in the garden but the originator was unwilling to assume any responsibility. I am most interested in seeing what others will think. The plant is a rampant grower even though it has many of the characteristics of a Korolkowi hybrid and there is no doubt that our gardens need more effective varieties rather than more of the exhibition types.

- **PETREL** (Mor. 1922 Sturt. 1923) Amethyst violet, the falls flushed a deeper, redder tone. In the garden it has a distinctive coloring and showed up to real advantage this last season; 2 ft.
- **POLARIS** (Sturt. 1922) I am glad that my stock permits me to list this again. It is a bright violet self of splendid habit and unusual height. Rarely do we get a true dark self that is not a pallida; over 40 in.
- 71 Prestige (Sturt. 1918) A bright, airy, yellow and white in effect; to 2 ft. 3 plants for \$1.00.

Use masses of light color for distance and formality.

4.00

5.00

	PRIMROSE (Sturt. 1923-25) Very deep, clear yellow, self- toned and an unusually compact flower that shows no traces of its distant variegata origin; 30 in.	10.60
	Prince Charming (Sturt. 1924) A long white flower delicate- ly flushed and frilled with pink, akin to Delight in color and charm; 3 ft.	8.00
	<b>Prince Lohengrin</b> (Mohr 1923) Light mauve-pink fading to white at the center of the flower; over 3 ft.	2.00
95	Princess Beatrice A selected form of pallida Dalmatica, cool lavender and of exceptional substance and satin tex- ture; 40 in. 3 plants for \$2.00.	1.00
	<b>Prosperity (Sturt. 1924)</b> A gigantic flower with flaring falls, lilac and hyacinth violet; to 4 ft.	5,00
83	Prosper Laugier (Verdier 1904) S. light cinnamon drab with a pinkish sheen; F. velvety violet carmine; 3 ft. 3 plants for \$1.00.	.50
	Prospero (Yeld Wal. 1920) A large dulled violet bicolor with smoothly rounded falls; 4 ft.A. M., Chelsea, 1920.	3.00
	Purple Lace (Sturt. 1922) Deep blue-purple except for the white haft that is laced with purple; 3 ft.	2,00
84	Quaker Lady (Farr 1909) Ageratum violet, the falls washed with the lemon yellow of the haft; 27 in.	.50
91	Queen Caterina (Sturt. 1917) A large iridescent pale laven- der violet that has proved most popular; over 3 ft.	3.00
	<b>Rajput</b> (Sturt. 1922) A large bright violet self with flaring falls and fine substance, most comparable to Avalon except for its deeper color; over 3 ft.	5.00
	Ramona (Mohr 1922 Sturt. 1924) An altogether fascinating petunia violet flushed with the orange buff of the haft; fine form, substance, and growth; to 3 ft.	5.00
	The foliage of a thrifty plant is an ornament.	0.00

- 62 Rangoon (Sturt. 1919) A large violet Oriflamme seedling, the flower long and impressive; 2 ft.
- 87 Reverie (Sturt. 1920) Standards colonial buff flushed with pink, the falls an unusual tone of red. It has not only distinction of color and vigor but perfection of form and substance; to 4 ft.
  - **<u>RIALGAR</u>** (Sturt. 1924) Silken textured, the standards yellow chrome, the falls veined and flushed deep hellebore red, oddly rich and of good size; 2 ft.

Anything that, in description, approaches a variegata seems to receive little attention from the buying public. Garden varieties as fine as Marsh Marigold or Barton Harrington are passed over by the visitor with the casual remark "I have that". Fortunately for my reputation I have introduced very few variegatas. Medallion and Rakan have already met their fate, while Katrinka, Prestige, and Stanley H. White (the last two with veined, not solid coloured falls) still hold my affections but receive little public notice. Such an experience has held a number of yellow bicolors in the "try-out" beds year after year. Some have brilliance, some height, and some like Rialgar have a combination of size and marked substance and texture. Rialgar was introduced in 1924 and sold only when in bloom from the garden.

Apparently we all have a strong inhibition against buying a novelty variegata, a feeling that does not seem to prevail in respect to any other class or combination of colors in Iris. We all have color preferences which influence our selections but my record of sales indicates none as strong as this prejudice against variegatas.

83 Rodney (Bliss Wal. 1919) A free flowering Dauphin's violet pallida, smooth textured and finely shaped; 39 in.

86 Romany (Bliss Wal. 1919) Chamois and ox-blood red, warmly rich; 2 ft.

**ROSADO** (Mohr, Camp. Sturt. 1925) A most beautiful clear soft pink, tall and strong growing. A Parisiana x mesopotamica seedling that has proved delightful in my own garden; over 42 in.

### Pronounced bicolors rarely go well together.

.50

12.00

5.00

1.00

1.00

10.00

It has been a real pleasure to share with Mr. Mitchell and the Campos Altos Gardens the honour of introducing and listing a number of the late William Mohr's seedlings. Argentina, Azulado, Rosado, though mesopotamica seedlings, have proved of highest quality even in my Massachusetts garden while the thoroughly hardy Balboa, Carmelo, Mariposa, Soledad, Ramona, and Silverado I have liked better each succeeding year. Marian Mohr is a beauty but has not thrived with me, and William Mohr will, I fear, require special culture for success.

Mr. Mohr was a most discriminating critic, Mr. Mitchell holds to a like policy, and I watch expectantly for further additions to his list.

82	Roseway (Bliss Wal. 1919) For many years Rose Unique was unique in color but now Roseway gives a similar effect at a height of 42 in. 3 plants for \$2.00.	1.00
	ROSE MADDER (Sturt. 1920)Brilliant rose-madder, thestandards light, the falls dark and very velvety; habit very good; 40 in.H.M., M. H. S., 1917.	10.00
70	Sarabande (Sturt. 1918) Standards cream washed with pink, falls velvety blue-violet with a fawn border; a pleasing mingling of hues; 30 in.	1.00
	Seminole (Farr 1920) A brilliant velvety royal purple that deserves the award of H.M.A.I.S. made in 1920. 30 in.	2.00
87	Shekinah (Sturt. 1918)The first pale yellow of pallidahabit and probably the most widely and deservedly knownof all my seedlings; 3 ft.3 plants for \$5.00.	2.00
71	Shelford Chieftain (Fos. Wal. 1909) Though the first of the big-flowered lavender bicolors to be introduced it still holds a strong place; 4 ft.	1.00
81	Sherbert (Sturt. 1918) Ecru shaded with purple, a Caterina seedling that has proved a magnificent seed parent; 4 ft. 3 plants for \$2.00.	1.00
	Small flowared variaties form localier masses	

#### nall flowered varieties form lovelier masses.

	Try pale yellow with the deep red-purple of Tamar.	
	Susan Bliss (Bliss Wal. 1922) Mallow pink, a delicate lovely tint especially effective in the distance; plant of rampant growth; 39 in.	15.00
	Steepway (Scott 1922) A smooth purple tinted flower with reflections of peacock-blue, apricot, and nile green, inde- scribable tints; 42 in.	1.00
	Splendour (Sturt. 1921) An engaging flower with ruffled flaring falls and red-purple tones of extreme depth; 30 in. 3 plants for \$2.00.	1.00
77	Speedwell (Bliss 1919) An early rich petunia violet with a a bluish beard; 15 in.	.50
93	Souvenir de Mane. Gaudichau (Millet 1914) A large rich vel- vety black-violet bicolor, upstanding and outstanding; over 3 ft.	4.00
	SOLEDAD (Mohr 1922, Sturt. 1924) A telling clear yellow, early flowering and much deeper in tone than the true Intermediates. That it is a Trojana seedling adds to its interest; 2 ft.	2.00
	SIR GALAHAD (Shull 1924) Very large flowers of mauve and pansy violet carried on sturdy, well-branched stalks. It possesses the pink to red tones of Leverrier and En- sign; 3 ft. Stock direct from Mr. Shull.	10.00
84	Sindjkha (Sturt. 1918) Most excellent in growth; the flower in subdued tones of lavender and buff of specially fine form and substance; 4 ft. 6 plants for \$5.00.	1.00
	SILVERADO (Mohr Sturt. 1924) Silvered tones of plumbago blue lit with orange at the haft, a flower of unusual linish; to 3 ft.	5.00
	SHERBERT 2ND (Sturt. 1925) A fine upstanding seedling of Sherbert x Alcazar, ecru and velvety violet carmine, a rich, heavy flower; 42 in.	5.00

85	Sweet Lavender (Bliss Wal. 1922) A pleasing contrast of pink and blue-lavender, stately and distinctive; 42 in.	2.00
73	Syphax (Bliss Wal. 1917) Compelling in its combination of mauve and red-purple velvet with striking orange beard; to 30 in.	1.00
83	Taj Mahal (Sturt. 1920) A plant of height and great vigor,the flowers purest white, large and of firm substance;over 3 ft.3 plants for \$25.00.	10.00
74	Tamar (Bliss 1920) Red-lilac, the color deepening below the beard, a wonderful grower and of stately carriage; to 4 ft. 3 plants for \$2.00.	1.00
	<b>TANCRED</b> (Sturt. 1924) Buff standards and falls veined and flushed with purple, the habit and size markedly dis- tinct; 30 in.	10.00
	Thunder Cloud (Sturt. 1921) Deep grayish lavender and rich heliotrope gray, an interesting flower; 30 in.	1.00
	<b>Tid-Bit</b> (Sturt. 1925) A companion to Tom-tit but of a light- er tone of clear lavender. I find it most useful in forming a garden picture. 15 in.	1.00
	<b>TIMUR</b> (Sturt. 1924) Heavy blooms of dusky purple, the velvet falls with a light border. It has an unmistakable air of strength; 30 in.	10.00
73	Tintallion (Sturt. 1921) White melting into deep purple at the tips of the flaring falls, a favorite of mine because of its style; 2 ft.3 plants for \$5.00.	2.00
80	Tom-Tit (Bliss Wal. 1919) A gay little deep blue-purple blossom, a useful variety for the front of the border; 18 in.	1.00
82	Tristram (Bliss Wal. 1919) White and velvety black-purple, well-branched and of good growth; 3 ft.	2.00
84	Troost (Denis 1908) Rose-coloured, a tone darker than Her Majesty, the falls laced with a deeper toned venation; 3 ft.	1.00
	Salmon Oriental Poppies are lovely with lavender.	

	True Charm (Sturt. 1920) A large well-branched plicata of heavy opaque substance, white with styles and frill of	3.00
	<ul><li>blue-lavender; 40 in.</li><li>TRUE DELIGHT (Sturt. 1924) Purest white with styles of deep rose, a flower of great refinement; 3 ft.</li></ul>	12.00
	<b>TYRIAN</b> (Sturt. 1922) It seems the most vivid deep claret Iris I have seen with its transparent bright violet stand- ards and velvety red-purple falls; 3 ft.	15.00
85	Valery Mayet (Denis 1912) Rose-purple and velvety dahlia purple with a strongly contrasting flush of tawny orange at the center; 3 ft.	3.00
	Valkyrie (Sturt. 1919) Shaded olive lake and velvety dark maroon purple "a flower the Vikings would have cher- ished and aptly named. It conveys the general impres- sion of grim strength". A. J. Bliss. 33 in.	10.00
	<b><u>VIVID</u></b> (Sturt. 1925) Bold in carriage and with a striking contrast of dark tones, the falls a brilliant velvety magenta purple; to 4 ft.	5.00
	WARRIOR (Sturt. 1922) Heavy and rich in effect the purple shaded flower of largest size; growth vigorous, stalk well- branched; 42 in.	2.00
	Whim (Mck. 1920 Sturt. 1923) There is a subtle charm in the creamy surface powdered with rose and lavender; fine for cutting; 2 ft.	2,00
	Wild Rose (Sturt. 1921) In some lights almost the exact shade of the Prairie Rose, but with a silvery finish of un- usual smoothness and firm texture; 33 in.	8.00
	YELLOW MOON (Sturt. 1923) A very soft uniform yellow throughout and of pallida habit; 3 ft.	12.00
	Both show varieties and garden varieties are needed. 24	

### SCORE CARD

The growing plant, in flower, and its value to the garden picture is the point to be judged, but it must be remembered that each variety should be compared with others of similar color or habit and credit given only for superior development. Partial credit only is often advisable.

### PLANT-20%.

Growth exceedingly strong and vigorous 10% Effect in garden; free-flowering, florifer-0118. 10%

oub.
STALK-20%.
Poise; the flowers pleasantly proportioned
in size and shape to the height and
branching habit of the stalk
Height; 3 feet or over in the taller
groups; 27 inches in the early interme-
diates, variegatas, or amoenas.
FLOWER-35%.
Color; clear; venation or reticulation, if
noticeable, clearly defined.
Form; if distinctive and pleasing, e.g.
Iris King, Dalmatica, Caterina.
Size: e.g. Monsignor, Dorothea, Juniata,

Loreley in their classes.

Substance: firm and resistant to weather 10% conditions. **OUTSTANDING QUALITIES**—unless a variety is both clearly distinct and pleasing it should not receive further credit. 15%General all round excellence, the full 15%. Unique form or coloring, 10%. Fragrance, 5%. Foliage, good thruout the season, 10%

Value for exhibition or as a cut flower, 5 %.

100%

 $10\,\%$ 

10 %

15%

10%

 $10\,\%$ 

From American Iris Society Bulletin No. 10

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