Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.
1922

The Glen Road Iris Gardens
GRACE STURTEVANT
WELLESLEY FARMS, MASSACHUSETTS
MONEY WITH ORDER

We give NO trade discount but we allow 10% off where the order is over $50.00, or comprises 5 or more plants of one variety.

DELIVERY FREE if by Parcel Post, except for orders of less than $2.00 in value, when three (3) cents per plant is required to cover postage.

In making out orders for Foundation Stock please specify a 'second choice' as only 10 plants of each variety are available—orders filled in sequence as received, but NO SHIPMENTS MADE UNTIL AFTER FLOWERING. We prefer to ship all stock in July, but make delivery at other times of such stock as is in suitable condition.

All orders accepted subject to stock on hand. Care is taken to supply good roots, true to name. We give no guarantee, but please remember that our success depends upon your satisfaction, and that whatever mistakes we make will be cheerfully corrected if promptly reported.

This catalog, both as regards varieties available and their prices supersedes ALL previous lists and quotations.

All varieties listed in capitals are FOUNDATION STOCK, 10 plants of each only available.
IRISES
(Pogoniris)

Sun and good drainage are essential to all Pogoniris. Plant them almost on the surface of the ground and top-dress annually with lime and bone-meal; drought after flowering does more good than harm when the plants are once established, but they appreciate moisture before and during the flowering season. Manure should never come in contact with the rhizomes, nor can they endure standing water in winter.

**Afterglow** (Sturt. 1917)—A soft Grayish Lavender shading to a rich Pinard Yellow thru the centre, a flower of loose pallida form; stalk well-branched, growth strong. 3 ft.

A. M., R. H. S. $2.50

**Albert Victor** (1885)—A light Hyssop Violet self, large, fragrant, and of pallida habit. 42 in.

A. M., R. H. S. 25

**Alcazar** (Vilm. 1910)—The massive, widely branching stalks bear large flowers unsurpassed in garden effect; plant vigorous and long flowering; S. Light Mauve, F. deep Cotinga Purple with creamy haft and bronze veined throat. 42 in.

F. C. C., R. H. S. 1.25

**Amas** (1885)—A large flowered variety, the parent of many of our finest novelties, and effective in combination with the lighter toned intermediates. S. Light Hyssop Violet, F. a smooth Petunia Violet. 32 in.

C., R. H. S. 25

**Anne Leslie** (Sturt. 1917)—S. white, rose tinted, F. Dahlia Carmine; a distinctive amoena, the color particularly fine in the sun. 30 in.

H. M., M. H. S. 2.00

**Archeveque** (Vilm. 1911)—A strikingly rich bit of color, the standards a light Hortense Violet, the falls a very velvety Blackish Purple. 27 in.

C., R. H. S. 50


Names of colors when capitalized refer to those verified from “Color Standards and Nomenclature” by Robert Ridgeway.
Arnols (Barr 189-)—Not unlike Jacquesiana but with drooping falls even deeper in color with a trifle more of purple. 3 ft.  

Aurea (Jac. 1830?)—A Pinard Yellow self, the foliage a distinctive yellow-green. This old variety was splendidly staged at Columbus in 1921. 2 ft.  

**AVALON** (Sturt. 1918)—“In its combination of fine size, shape, substance, and color is not equalled” Sydney B. Mitchell. The standards overlap, the falls flare, and the flowers of a lustrous Light Mauve, are held on well-branched stalks; growth slow but strong. 42 in. **SILVER MEDAL, M. H. S.** 20.00  

**BARRELANE** (Sturt. 1921)—A variety of vigorous growth forming a splendid clump; the Lavender Violet standards slightly fluted, the waved falls of a redder tone. 4 ft. 2.50  

**BASHI-BAZOUK** (Sturt. 1919)—A flower of great size, the long drooping falls (often five inches in length) of unusual effect. S. Light Lavender Violet, F. deepening to Mauve. 3-4 ft. 5.00  

**Bluet** (Sturt. 1918)—Often considered the most appealing blue of all. It is a very Light Lavender Violet with a white beard and a noticeably neat habit of growth. 2 ft. 1.00  

**B. Y. MORRISON** (Sturt. 1918)—Standards pale Lavender Violet, the falls velvety Raisin Purple with a wide lavender border; strong but distinctively slender in stalk and leaf growth. 33 in.  

**CAPRICE** (Vilm. 1904)—Blooms of fine shape and a delicate texture, in color a clear cerise. S. Mathews Purple, F. Roods Violet. 2 ft.  

**Caterina** (Fos. 1909)—A lovely thing but many find it difficult to grow in the north, fragrant, Bluish Lavender. 4 ft.  

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**H. C., R. H. S.** .75

**CHLORINDA** (Morrison 1922)—An exceptionally large, soft Amber Yellow, the falls sparsely veined Mikado Brown. It adds a pleasing tone to the garden color scheme. 22 in.

**CIRCE** (Sturt, 1921)—The venation gives a peculiar butterfly effect tho the deep Hyssop Violet flower is of heavy substance. 33 in.

**CLEMATIS** (Bliss 1917)—Light Lavender Violet with deeper venations on both falls and standards toward the lighter center. Of charming appearance when the petals open out like those of a clematis. 30 in.

**CORRIDA** (Mil. 191-)—A certain quality of poise gives distinction to the soft Lilac tints so usual among irises. 3 ft.

**CYGNET** (Sturt. 1922)—A remarkably tall plicata so delicately marked as to appear almost self-toned, the flaring falls white, the standards ivory tinted, the blooms well-poised. 4 ft.

**DAMOZEL** (Morrison 1922)—Of Parisiana type with veined standards but of a delicate mauve tint; the standards ruffled, the flaring falls white with the mauve border, a flower of fine form. 34 in.

**DAWN** (Yeld 1911)—Pale Marguerite Yellow with thick orange beard and amber veining at the throat. 33 in. **C., R. H. S.** 1.50

**DEJAZET** (Vilm. 1914)—Soft blended tones of rose and violet with a yellow sheen, charmingly harmonious. 2 ft. **C., N. H. F.** 5.00

10 plants only available of varieties in capitals.
Demi-Deuil  (Denis 1912)—A dark blended plicata with an almost velvety edge of Maroon Purple; not a large flower but of interest.  27 in.  

Demure  (Sturt. 1918)—A blending of madder, rose, and copper that glows dully in the sunshine and turns to rose in shadow.  27 in.  

DIMITY  (Bliss 1919)—A quite charming plicata of vigorous growth, the arched standards flushed and tinged with blue.  30 in.  

DORMAN  (Bliss 1920)—Well branched, and very free flowering so that even a small clump makes a good display; S. Amparo Purple, F. a velvety Cotinga Purple.  39 in.  

Dorothea  (Caparne 1901)—Both the Pearl Gray standards and the Pallid Soft Blue Violet falls are flushed Pale Verbena Violet, the standards tend to open flat; intermediate in time of bloom.  18 in.  

DOROTHEA K. WILLIAMSON  (Wmsn. 1918)—A hybrid between fulva and foliosa, of vigorous growth, attaining a height of 5 ft. in rich moist soil; vivid green, broad grassy leaves; the flower of glorified orientalis form, an intense, almost velvety Dark Madder Violet.  2-5 ft.  

Dr. Bernice  (1867)—The standards are Honey Yellow shaded with Mikado Brown, the falls also yellow but with an overlay of an almost solid Burnt Lake; one of the bronzed varieties.  33 in.  

DU GUESCLIN  (Bliss 1921)—Standards Lavender Violet, the ruffled falls Mulberry Purple with a broad irregular border of Dull Bluish Violet; a variety of sturdy growth, the flowers of very deep blue in effect.  30 in.  

DUSK  (Morrison 1921)—Large flowers of exceptionally fine form and substance, standards in shades of Vinaceous Lavender, falls a velvety Dark Maroon Purple, the colors warmed by the pale yellow glow of the style branches and the conspicuous orange of the beard.  50 in.  

1.50

0.50

7.50

4.00

2.25

5.00

0.25

5.00

15.00
Edouard Michel  (Verdier 1904)—Roods Violet blossoms of fine shape and frail appearance born on three foot stems.  

\[ \text{A. M., R. H. S.} \quad 2.00 \]  

Eldorado  (Vilm. 1910)—A most unique and amazing combination of colors, Sorghum Brown shot and shaded with bright Eupatorium Purple and Violet. Plant not over hardy. 30 in.  

\[ \text{A. M., R. H. S.} \quad .50 \]  

Empire  (Sturt. 1918)—An Empire Yellow of Monsignor form and growth, its one fault a slight clouding of the color under moist conditions. 30 in.  

\[ \text{H. M., F. C. C., M. H. S.} \quad 1.50 \]  

Fairy  (Kennicott 1905)—A plicata of a milk-white tone, the penciling on the edges faint, the style branches noticeable in their opalescent blue and pink. 38 in.  

\[ .35 \]  

FENELLA  (Morrison 1921)—A good sturdy white of strong growth with slender glaucous leaves; the flowers, with arching standards and flaring falls, delightful in mass effect. 30 in.  

\[ 2.50 \]  

Flavescens  (De Candolle)—An old variety still of value for massing as its Pale Sulphur Yellow tints are surpassed only by the expensive novelties. 30 in.  

\[ \text{H. C., R. H. S.} \quad .25 \]  

Florentina  (1500)—Thru the years its Pearl blooms have been the first of the tall irises to greet us; lovely with the Darwin tulip hues. 2 ft.  

\[ \text{H. C., R. H. S.} \quad .25 \]  

Fro  (G. & K. 1910)—Vivid coloring, fine shape, and excellent growth mark this variety; the standards are Mustard Yellow, the falls a solid Oxblood Red. 30 in.  

\[ .50 \]  

GENGHIS KHAN  (Sturt. 1922)—Bold and rather sombre, the pink maroon of the falls in clearly defined veins on the flushed pink-lavender of the standards, firm textured and exceptionally full of character. 30 in.  

\[ 5.00 \]  

Varietal names when capitalized denote limited stock.
GULES (Bliss 1917)—Free flowering, well-branched, and vigorous, with Reddish Lilac standards and rich Pansy Violet falls, clear intense coloring. 40 in.  

HALO (Yeld 1917)—A very large, fine flower, standards Verbena Violet, falls Dull Bluish Violet. 3 ft.  

Her Majesty (Perry 1903)—Pale Rose to Rose Purple, the spreading falls veined a deeper Rosolane; delightful with the white spires of lupins and the grayed Phlox stellaria. 20 in.  

Ingeborg (G. & K. 1908)—A shimmering white flower of large size, intermediate in time of bloom. 18 in.  

Innocenza (Lemon 1854)—Cream white with slightly flaring falls and overlapping standards; about as fine a white as there is. 28 in.  

Intermediates—We offer a selection of three named varieties for the early spring garden from a large collection ranging in color from cream thru pale yellow and shaded lavender to deep purple. 18-24 in. 3 plants  

Iris King (G. & K. 1907)—Standards a warm Buff Yellow, the broad falls Garnet Brown shaded with Oxblood Red but with a distinct border of the yellow; often considered the best of the variegatas. 27 in.  

Isoline (Vilm. 1904)—Round standards of Pale Pinkish Buff strongly flushed Mauvette, the sharply reflexed falls are Chinese Violet with Russet Vinaceous tints at the sides; bewildering shades but most attractive. 3 ft.  

Jacquestana (Lemon 1840)—Standards a Vinaceous Lilac yellowing toward the base, falls a Dahlia to Blackish Red Purple, a satisfactory red-bronzed variety. 3 ft.
Jeanne D'Arc (Verdier 1907)—White ruffled segments, the edge of the standards, the base of the falls and the style branches tinted a delicate blue-lavender. 33 in.

JOYA (Morrison 1922)—A Bradleys Violet (deep blue-toned) self minutely veined on both standards and falls; effective in size, color and growth. 3 ft.

Juniata (Farr 1909)—A stately plant with gracefully carried Mauve to Manganese Violet blossoms. Dalmatica, Albert Victor, Juniata, and Parc de Neuilly reveal a range of deepening tones. 42 in.

Kharput—Light Lavender standards and straight-hanging falls of solid Anthracene Violet, the haft widely veined on white; early to flower. 33 in.

Kochii—The color is a rich Blackish Purple not surpassed by any other variety in its depth and intensity; early. 2 ft.

LA NEIGE (Verdier 1912)—Only close examination reveals the faint lavender reticulation on the haft and the yellow powdered beard. The falls are stiffly horizontal, the white a solid, warm tone. 16 in.

LENT A. WILLIAMSON (Wmsn. 1918)—Standards Lavender Violet, the falls a deeper velvety Pansy Violet, the center of the flower blended with yellow and Russet Vinaceous; massive in growth, stalk, and flower. 42 in.

Lohengrin (G. & K. 1910)—The fluted standards of Light Mauve, the fading Chinese Violet of the falls and the whitening of the beard give an ethereal effect that is lost in the distance.

An explanation of Color Terms will be found on p. 17-19.
10 plants only available of varieties in capitals.
Loreley (G. & K. 1909)—Standards Light Martius Yellow occasionally marked with the Raisin Purple of the falls; a plant of stocky growth, the color of unexcelled carrying quality. 30 in.  

Ma Mie (Cayeux 1906)—A heavy appearing white with style-branches and fringe of soft Bluish Violet. 3 ft.  

Mandelay (Sturt. 1918)—Not unlike Caterina but with us, erect and a better grower, its unique quality lies in the fresh waterlily fragrance of the blooms. 42 in.  

Mareschall (Sturt. 1918)—Of similar character the standards Pearl flushed Pale Verbena Violet, the falls a Bluish, Lavender flushed and veined a Livid Purple to the white haft. 42 in.  

Mary Williamson (Wmsn. 1921)—The ruffled standards white very faintly tinged with lavender, the flaring falls a deep Hyacinth Violet with a quarter inch border of the white, flowers of good size and quality. 30 in.  

Medallion (Sturt. 1917)—The standards of Pinard Yellow form a firm cone; on the falls the heavy veins of Indian Lake become confluent at the tip; a good variegata of strong growth, clear color, and fine shape. 30 in.  

Merlin (Sturt. 1918)—The cupped standards of Mauve reveal the buff of claw and style branch, and the falls varying in tone from light Amparo Purple to rich Pansy Violet, are of massive size and excellent texture. 30 in.  

Milky Way (Sturt. 1922)—A full-formed, soft, milky-white flower, the segments finely veined and dotted lavender at the haft; growth sturdy, stalks widely branched, free flowering. 3 ft.  

F. C. C., M. H. S., 1921 7.50
Mithras  (G. & K. 1910)—Effective for massing; S. Pinard Yellow, F. Violet Carmine with a narrow border of Maize Yellow.  3 ft.  H. C., R. H. S.  .25

Mme. Chereau  (Lemon 1844)—An old favorite but the heavily penciled border of Lavender Violet reduces the apparent size of the segments as seen from a distance.  3 ft.  C., R. H. S.  .25

MME. CHERI  (Sturt. 1918)—The exquisite shape and color, together with the merit of good growth and height make it one of our finest seedlings.  S. Purplish Vinaceous with an undertone of yellow, F. Ageratum Violet washed with pink; crushed raspberry shades.  4 ft.  F. C. C., M. H. S.  10.00

Monsignor  (Vilm. 1907)—It possesses a distinctive and pleasing shape, rich coloring and a dark outline to the segments for emphasis.  Standards Petunia Violet, falls heavily veined Cotinga Purple leaving a border of the violet; a bit late to flower.  24 in.  CERT., N. H. F., A. M., R. H. S.  .35

Mrs. Alan Gray  (Foster 1909)—A delicate lavender pink (between Argyle and Bishops Purple) that appears pinker in the shadow, a variety of rather early bloom.  2 ft.  CERT., N. H. F., C., R. H. S.  .50

Mrs. Horace Darwin  (Fos. 1893)—The cool pure white with clear reticulations in violet on the haft, the rounded perfection of the blooms, and the effective habit make it indispensable for masses in the garden.  20 in.  H. C., R. H. S.  .25

Mt. Penn  (Farr 1909)—A rather long flower that reminds one of Isoline with its Rose Purple standards and Magenta falls.  27 in.  C., R. H. S.  1.00

MYTH  (Sturt. 1918)—A very large Pallid Lavender Violet flower, the segments unusually broad, S. open, F. widely flaring, most sumptuous in garden effect.  2 ft.  2.00

Foundation Stock, see note on reverse of front cover.
Nancy Orne  (Sturt. 1921)—Of the type and coloring of Mme. Cheri, standards Purplish Lilac, falls Argyle Purple with buff reflections at the haft.  40 in.  4.00

Naushon  (Sturt. 1920)—Well-branched stalks, the flower with a rather pointed top and broad ruffled segments of a slightly creped texture, the color Mauve and Pansy Violet; it makes a heavy flowered clump.  30 in.  .50

NEPTUNE  (Yeld 1916)—A large bicolor of light Dull Violet and Pleroma Violet hues, with arched standards and drooping falls; stalk erect and low branched; as fine as Lord of June.  4 ft.  A. M., R. H. S.  5.00

Nine Wells  (Foster 1909)—Tall, large flowered and most striking as a mass in the middle distance; the standards are Light Lavender Violet, the falls Pale Hortense deepening to a rich Pansy tone.  4 ft.  1.00

Nirvana  (Sturt. 1918)—The standards are a smooth Vinaceous Buff underlaid with lavender, the falls Lobelia Violet deepening to a band of Vinaceous Purple at the beard; smoothed tones; growth strong but graceful.  4 ft.  H. M., M. H. S.  3.00

ONNORIS  (Sturt. 1918)—A plicata of sulphur tone throat, of good growth and garden effect, but of unusual value for indoor use.  30 in.  1.50

Ossian  (1868)—Standards Massicot Yellow, falls Dahlia Purple, a bright, free flowering variegata.  30 in.  A. M., I. S.  .25

PANDORA  (Sturt. 1922)—A large, heavy bloom of an even-toned soft pink color, the standards arched, the falls drooping, the flower rather long but compact.  20 in.  7.50

Parc de Neuilly  (Verd. 1910)—A most floriferous deep Pleroma Violet self of good form, an extremely effective dark mass.  28 in.  .50
Parisiana (Vilm. 1911)—A plicata with the standards so heavily netted with Chinese Violet as to appear purple from a distance, the falls white with a heavy fringe of the purple. 30 in.

Palaurea (Sturt. 1918)—A shaded Lobelia Violet with a warm glow of yellow thru the center; a deep toned Afterglow. 3 ft.

Perfection (Barr)—Rich Light Lavender to Dark Madder Violet tones; one of the best lavender bicolors for a mass. 30 in.

Pocahontas (Farr 1915)—The white standards and falls with a wide border strongly penciled with violet; a flower of good shape and well poised. 3 ft.

Polaris (Sturt. 1922)—Strong growing, high branched; the magnificent flowers practically self-toned, a bright violet; the standards domed, the falls straight-hanging. 40 in.

Prestige (Sturt. 1918)—The flowers in mass have an airy effect, the ruffled standards of clear Lemon Yellow floating above the stiff falls which are white and yellow cleanly marked with veins of Mars Violet. 26 in.

Princess Beatrice (Dalmatica) (Barr)—One of the finest in color, shape, and effect; the Light Lavender tone with a silvery sheen, the falls flaring. 40 in.

Princess Victoria Louise (G. & K. 1910)—Standards Pinard Yellow, falls Roods Violet with a Sulphur Yellow border; of vigorous growth. 30 in.

Prosper Laugier (Verd. 1914)—In the standards, the deepening to Livid Brown of the Light Cinnamon Drab tone has a silky sheen of pinkish purple while the deep Violet Carmine falls add to the richness of the bloom. 30 in.

CERT., N. H. F., A. M., R. H. S. 50

Varietal names when capitalized denote limited stock.
PURPLE LACE  (Sturt. 1922)—The deep, dulled blue-purple tones are laced in sharp contrast on the white of the broad hafts; selected for its depth of tone.  3 ft.  5.00

Quaker Lady  (Farr 1909)—Ageratum Violet softly blended with tints of yellow that show a clear Lemon tone on the haft; not a large flower but the fine substance, delicately blended hues, and the convexity of its drooping falls merit recognition.  3 ft.  .75

Queen Alexandra  (Barr)—Rich Lilac with an undertone of fawn that seems to give a bronzen lustre to the smoothly textured petals; of a low sturdy growth that is full of character.  20 in.  .35

QUEEN ELINOR  (Hort. 1921)—The flower is ruffled and ample, standards Light Mauve, falls Ageratum Violet deepening to an almost velvety Mathews Purple at the Beard; not late blooming.  3 ft.  2.50

RAJPUT  (Sturt. 1922)—Not unlike Polaris in tone of violet but of far finer substance, a fit companion to Avalon.  3 ft.  15.00

Rakan  (Sturt. 1918)—An unusually long, open flower for a variegata, S. Reed Yellow, F. veined and tipped a velvety Auricula Purple with a narrow border of yellow.  30 in.  .25

Rangoon  (Sturt. 1918)—The size of the heavy blooms borne on two foot stalks attracts attention. Standards Mauve, falls Amparo Purple shading to Hyacinth Violet; color, substance, and growth good.  1.00

REVERIE  (Sturt. 1920)—S. Light Vinaceous Lilac shading to Colonial Buff with a narrow border of pink, F. solid Hellebore Red with wide white haft; might be described as a cream and rose pink bicolor; of the finest substance, form, and habit.  3 ft.  25.00  H. M., M. H. S.
Rhein Nixe  (G. & K. 1910)—The Bluish White flower with the Pansy Violet center to the falls accords with Miss Jekyll's suggestion of "pink China roses and blue-purple and white iris".  3 ft.  

A. M., R. H. S.  .50

RODNEY  (Bliss 1919)—A fine blue-lavender self, well-formed and unusually well-branched and free flowering.  39 in.

4.00

ROSE MADDER  (Sturt. 1920)—A full flower with cupped standards of Argyle Purple, and flaring, circular falls of deep Dahlia Purple; the stalk much and widely branched, growth strong.  40 in.

H. M., M. H. S.  10.00

Rose Unique  (Farr 1910)—Standards Liseran Purple, falls Phlox Purple veined a darker Rood's Violet; not large but of distinct coloring and of fairly early bloom.  18 in.

.50

SARPEDON  (Yeld 1914)—A large flowered lavender bicolor closely allied to Trojana, the stem very flexuous.  42 in.

1.50

Shelford Chieftain  (Foster 1909)—A companion to Caterina, the standards Lavender Violet, the falls Petunia Violet, the flower large and fragrant.  4 ft.

1.00

Sherbert  (Sturt. 1918)—S. Ecru Drab deepening thru Cinnamon to Purplish Vinaceous, F. Dahlia Purple shading lighter at the edges.  42 in.

3.00

Sherwin-Wright  (Kohankie 1915)—Flower an intense Lemon Chrome self of small size, the plant floriferous and a rampant grower.  27 in.

.50

Sindjhat  (Sturt. 1918)—Standards Deep Dull Lavender shading to Dark Olive Buff at the base and deepening to Mangenese Violet on the falls; subdued but cleanly blended hues; form and substance exceptional.  4 ft.

4.00

Speedwell  (Bliss 1919)—Of aphylla type, the color a deeper lavender, the beard a deeper blue; early and free flowering.  15 in.

1.50

Foundation Stock, see note on reverse of front cover.
SPLENDOUR (Sturt. 1921)—Well named, the standards deep Raisin to Dark Vinaceous Purple, the very velvety, flaring falls veined on Cotinga Purple; the segments deeply ruffled. 30 in. 5.00

STANLEY H. WHITE (Sturt. 1919)—Empire Yellow, the flaring falls thinly veined with Aster Purple, a charmingly carried flower with the effect of a deep yellow self from a distance. 3 ft. F. C. C., M. H. S. 5.00

Tamar (Bliss 1920)—A rampant grower, long and free flowering, Lobelia Violet, the falls veined Mathews Purple, beard deep chrome; stalk finely branched. 45 in. 5.00

Tamerlan (Vilm. 1904)—Broadly rounded and somewhat waved standards of Light Lavender Violet, the Hyacinth Violet falls with a tendency to reflex against the stem; beard conspicuously orange. 30 in. C., R. H. S. .25

THUNDER CLOUD (Sturt. 1921)—A gray hued flower of substance, the arched and ruffled standards a Deep Grayish Lavender, the falls Heliotrope Gray to Blackish Purple, sombre tones that light up wonderfully in the house. 30 in. 5.00

Trojana (wild)—Stately, with wide spreading stalks and finely formed flowers of Light Lavender Violet becoming Manganese Violet on the falls. 3 ft. .25

TYRIAN (Sturt. 1922)—Standards a transparent, bright Mathews Purple, falls a very velvety Cotinga Purple (it seems the most vivid deep claret flower I have ever seen); good size, habit, and growth. 32 in. 15.00

Victorine (Lemon 1840)—The white standards occasionally splashed with the Pansy Purple of the velvety falls; growth not over strong but an effective variety. 2 ft. .25
WARRIOR  (Sturt. 1922)—Standards of Light Vinaceous Purple, and falls of Dusky Auricula Purple, size of the largest, heavy and rich in effect. 42 in. 5.00

Whiffenpoof  (Sturt. 1918)—The erect, ruffled standards are deep Olive Buff; the falls are also ruffled at the edge and in color a deep Amparo Purple that fades to Russet Vinaceous. The openness of the segments, and the branching are unusually good. 30 in. .50

White Knight  (Saunders 1916)—A compact rounded flower of pure white with the finest of maroon reticulations at the claw; a reflection of cool green from the tube and the underside of the blade is an added bit of beauty. 20 in. 1.50

WILD ROSE  (Sturt. 1921)—In some lights almost the exact shade of the Prairie Rose, but with a silvery finish of unusual smoothness and firm texture. 33 in. 10.00

Windham  (Farr 1909)—Soft Lavender pink, the falls veined deeper, rather an attractive flower for the garden. 20 in. .75

Wyomissing  (Farr 1909)—A soft creamy pink that is most effective as a clump; a rapid grower. 20 in. .35

10 plants only available of varieties in capitals.
COLLECTION FOR $2.00

List value $3.25 (No substitutions permitted)

Aurea
Caprice
Fairy
Her Majesty
Ingeborg

Juniata
Loreley
Perfection
Victorine

COLLECTION FOR $3.00

List value $4.70 (No substitutions permitted)

Eldorado
Fairy
Ingeborg
Iris King
Isoline

Monsignor
Naushon
Rakan
Rhein Nixe
Tamerlan

For description see alphabetical list above.
AN EXPLANATORY LIST OF COLOR TERMS
from "Color Standards and Nomenclature" by Robert Ridgway

These lists are for the guidance of those to whom the planting, or selection of irises according to some definite scheme of color is of interest.

The columns are headed by letters designating the spectrum colors or their intermediate forms, e.g. V-RR is closer to Red than R (R-V) which is intermediate between Red and Violet. Below these headings the names are placed in groups; the first contains the most intense, the clearest, and the most brilliant hues; the second shows less intensity, the third another graded step toward complete neutrality. Within each group variations in the vertical columns are variations in TONE, from white thru TINTS and SHADES to black. A TONE SCALE wherein all tones are harmonious. Variations across the lists are variations in HUE which form a chromatic scale.

We may have harmony of tone, of hue, or of intensity (or neutrality). Two colors appear together to advantage just so far as they have certain qualities in common. Contrast is attractive just in so far as there is a balance of interest with a minor harmony, e.g. black and white are both equal in intensity, hence in harmony.

The names followed by a question mark indicate those in the scale that as yet are not represented by an iris.

Within the range from Red thru Orange to Yellow we find iris tints variously termed Purplish Vinaceous, Vinaceous Fawn, Vinaceous Buff, Ecru Drab, and Olive Buff, etc., all light in tint and very much dulled, approaching the neutral gray.


Pallid Soft Bluish Violet and Light Chicory Blue are the closest tones to true blue in irises, but are rare. Pallid Grayish Violet-Blue, Verbena Violet, and Bluish Lavender, Grayish Blue Violet, Aniline Lilac and Dark Bluish Violet are corresponding tones of less intensity. Heliotrope and other grays are still duller.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YO-Y</th>
<th>O-YY</th>
<th>Yellow</th>
<th>YG-Y</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maise Yellow</td>
<td>Baryta Y.</td>
<td>Martius Y.</td>
<td>Sulphur Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buff Y.</td>
<td>Pinard Y.</td>
<td>Picric Y.</td>
<td>Pale Greenish Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apricot Y.</td>
<td>Empire Y.</td>
<td>Pale Lemon Y.</td>
<td>Light Greenish Y. ?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Light Cadmium</td>
<td>Lemon Chrome</td>
<td>Lemon Yellow</td>
<td>Greenish Y. ?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aniline Y.</td>
<td>Sulphine Y., (Citrine)</td>
<td>Pyrite Y.</td>
<td>Oil Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cream Color</td>
<td>Massicot Y.</td>
<td>Naphthaline Y.</td>
<td>Pale Chalcedony Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Naples Y.</td>
<td>Straw Y.</td>
<td>Barium Y.</td>
<td>Light Chalcedony Y. ?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mustard Y.</td>
<td>Amber Y.</td>
<td>Citron Y. ?</td>
<td>Chalcedony Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primuline Y.</td>
<td>Wax Y.</td>
<td>Strontian Y. ?</td>
<td>Bright Chalcedony Y. ?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Old Gold</td>
<td>Oliver Lake ?</td>
<td>Yellowish Citrine ?</td>
<td>Sea Foam Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cartridge Buff</td>
<td>Ivory Y.</td>
<td>Marguerite Y.</td>
<td>Chartreuse Y. ?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cream Buff</td>
<td>Colonial Buff</td>
<td>Primrose Y.</td>
<td>Citron Green ?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamois</td>
<td>Deep Colonial Buff</td>
<td>Reed Y.</td>
<td>Lime Y. ?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honey Y. (Isabella)</td>
<td>Olive Ochre</td>
<td>Olive Y.</td>
<td>R. R.-V.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>violet</td>
<td>V. R.-V.</td>
<td>Pale Amparo P.</td>
<td>Phlox Pink</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pallid Violet</td>
<td>Pale Hortense V.</td>
<td>Light Amparo P.</td>
<td>Light Phlox Purple</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pale Violet ?</td>
<td>Light Hortense V.</td>
<td>Amparo Purple</td>
<td>Phlox Purple</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Light Violet ?</td>
<td>Hortense Violet</td>
<td>Violet Purple ?</td>
<td>Purple (true) ?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spectrum V, ?</td>
<td>Amethyst Violet ?</td>
<td>Pansy V.</td>
<td>Roods V.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Royal Purple ?</td>
<td>Hyacinth V.</td>
<td>Cotinga P.</td>
<td>Raisin P.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dark V.</td>
<td>Mulberry Purple</td>
<td>Prune Purple</td>
<td>Blackish P. (Kochii)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blackish V.</td>
<td>Fluorite P.</td>
<td>Pale Mauve</td>
<td>Mauvette</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pale Wistaria V.</td>
<td>Pale Lavender V.</td>
<td>Light Mauve</td>
<td>Lilac</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Light Wistaria V.</td>
<td>Light Lavender V.</td>
<td>Manganese V.</td>
<td>Chinese V.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wistaria Violet</td>
<td>Lavender Violet</td>
<td>Litho Purple</td>
<td>Mathew's Purple</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bradley's Violet</td>
<td>Pleroma V.</td>
<td>Madder V.</td>
<td>Petunia V.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dauphin's V. ?</td>
<td>Haematoxylin V.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Nigrosin V.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lavender</td>
<td>Anthracene V.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Light Pinkish L.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deep L.</td>
<td>Pale Lobelia V.</td>
<td>Pale Lilac</td>
<td>Purplish Lilac</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Light Hyssop V.</td>
<td>Light Lobelia V.</td>
<td>Hay's Lilac</td>
<td>Argyle Purple</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hyssop Violet</td>
<td>Lobelia Violet</td>
<td>Ageratum V.</td>
<td>Bishop's Purple</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deep Hyssop V.</td>
<td>Saccardo's V.</td>
<td>Aconite V.</td>
<td>Light Perilla P.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Livid Violet</td>
<td>Livid Purple</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4th. Dull and Vinaceous Lavenders and lilacs are even more neutralized.
Other shades are occasionally found in the coloring of the minor parts, such as the beard, the pollen, or in the venation, otherwise this list is complete in respect to the colors found in the Bearded Iris varieties.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>V.-R</th>
<th>R V.-R</th>
<th>V.-R R</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mallow Pink</td>
<td>Pale Amaranth P.</td>
<td>Rose Pink</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Light Mallow P.</td>
<td>Amaranth Pink ?</td>
<td>Deep Pink ?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mallow Purple ?</td>
<td>Tyrian Pink ?</td>
<td>Rose Color ?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhodamine P. ?</td>
<td>Tyrian Rose ?</td>
<td>Rose Red ?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aster P.</td>
<td>Amaranth P.</td>
<td>Pomegranate P.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dahlia P.</td>
<td>Pansy P.</td>
<td>Bordeaux</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pale Rose Purple</td>
<td>Rosolane Pink</td>
<td>Cameo Pink ?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rose Purple</td>
<td>Pale Rosolane Purple</td>
<td>Thulite Pink ?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ultramarin Purple</td>
<td>Light Rosolane P.</td>
<td>Spinel Pink ?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magenta</td>
<td>Rosolane Purple</td>
<td>Spinel Red ?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dull Magenta P.</td>
<td>Schoenfeld’s P.</td>
<td>Indian Lake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dull Dark P.</td>
<td>Auricula P.</td>
<td>Dahlia Carmine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pale Laelia Pink</td>
<td>Dusky Auricular P.</td>
<td>Dark Maroon Purple</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laelia Pink</td>
<td>Pale Persian Lilac ?</td>
<td>Pale Rhodonite Pink ?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tourmaline Pink</td>
<td>Persian Lilac ?</td>
<td>Rhodonite Pink ?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eupatorium Purple</td>
<td>Daphne Pink ?</td>
<td>Rocelin Purple ?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vinaceous P.</td>
<td>Daphne Red ?</td>
<td>Helebore Red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dark Vinaceous P.</td>
<td>Vernonia P.</td>
<td>Deep Helebore Red ?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indian Purple</td>
<td>Corinthian P.</td>
<td>Neutral Red ?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dark Corinthian P.</td>
<td>Mars Violet</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Standards of Excellence

For an individual as a Cut Flower

In the selection of your favorites a Score Card for judging may be of interest and partial credit, may, of course be given.

Outstanding Quality, 20%.

Stalk: height over 30 inches, 10%; 3 or more branches, 5%; 9 or more buds and flowers, 5%; Poise, 5%.

Flower, color, 20%; Form, 10%; Size, 10%; Substance and Texture, 10%; Fragrance, 5%.

PERSONAL NOTES

________________________________________________________________________

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IRIS 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.

PLANT—20%.
- Growth; exceedingly strong and vigorous 10%
- Effect in garden 10%

STALK—20%.
- Poise; the flowers pleasantly proportioned in size and shape to height and branching habit 10%
- Height; 3 feet or over in the taller groups; 27 inches in the early intermediates, variegatas, or amoenas 10%

FLOWER—35%.
- Color; clear; venation or reticulation, if noticeable, clearly defined 15%
- Form; if distinctive and pleasing, e. g. Iris King 10%
- Size; e. g. Monsignor, Juniata, Loreley in their class 10%
- Substance; firm and resistant to weather conditions 10%

UNUSUAL QUALITIES—your personal taste and knowledge of varieties may throw the balance pro or con 15%
- General all round excellence, the full 15%
- Unique form or coloring 10%
- Fragrance 5%
- Foliage; good throughout the season 15%
- Value for exhibition or as a cut flower 5%

From American Iris Society—Bulletin No. 2
Join The American Iris Society

R. S. STURTEVANT, Secretary
WELLESLEY FARMS, MASSACHUSETTS
ANNUAL DUES $3.00

A Symposium of Iris Varieties, Our Bulletin No. 5, will be published this spring.