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Iris Surplus at

COBBLE COTTAGE GARDENS

LET it be a warning. A hobby got me into this. I propose to see if that same hobby will get me out. A little more than a year ago, by way of scraping acquaintance among Iris enthusiasts I printed and sent to members of the American Iris Society and to garden friends generally, a list of my then Iris collection. A good deal of interesting correspondence followed and numerous purchases were made and trades entered upon, so that in a season the Iris list grew more than a hundred. You know the Iris proclivity to go on multiplying—some varieties like veritable guinea pigs. As I propose to ride this hobby and not let it ride me, I’ve got to find good homes for the increase. Then too, I want to go on buying the new good ones. With something over 400 varieties I’m getting choosy. Mere numbers don’t interest me. Hence haphazard trading had to come to a halt. Thus the inevitable: I send you a partial list of my collection—those plants from which I have a few or many rhizomes to spare—with prices appended. My stock will not generally influence the Iris market—it is small compared to that of the big Iris growers—but every plant dug has my individual attention.

As this is written the vanguard of the Iris procession has passed—the dwarfs are all but a memory for another year; the intermediates are at their best. The tall ones are sending up fine stalks with thousands of promising buds. All June will be full of thrills. Enough of that—most of you who read know all about it. Here then are the disgusting details of crass consideration.

The price quoted in each instance is for one rhizome—except: I will dig no plant for less than 50 cents. While fifty cents is the lowest price quoted it is in some instances of large supply and fast increase for two roots instead of one. That is the “letter” of the obligation. Beyond that, I shall try to fill orders in that same generous spirit which has sometimes made me a particularly satisfied customer.

No package will be put up for an order of less than $2.00. I will pay the postage. Accounting will not be added to the burdens of the one-man garden, so cash should accompany the order.
It is a great advantage to bunch the digging jobs. Therefore on orders received before July 15 for shipment in July or early in August I will allow a discount from the list of 10%.

In filling orders there will be no substitutions. If stock available or suitable for distribution is exhausted before an order is received that item will be omitted and money refunded. Each root will be carefully tagged. If a plant doesn’t grow true to name—accidents do happen in even well regulated gardens—I’ll try to make good in your esteem with money back or a new plant.

For the beginner: In many instances the name of the Iris in this list is followed by the name of introducer and date of introduction and the name preceded by a number. That is the rating of the variety by the American Iris Society on the basis of a percentage of a possible 100 points. Anything rating above 70 is considered good. Some ratings are not quite as all would have them. The newer plants are not yet rated. The A. I. S. rating is a good general guide and membership in the Society ($3.00 a year—John B. Wallace, Jr., Sec’y., 129 Church St., New Haven, Conn.) is recommended. Iris rating is a human contrivance and not infallible, at least not closed to argument, especially as the quality of a flower is a matter of individual whim and preference. It varies with morning, noon and night, from bright day to dull day, from sunshine to shadow, from season to season and it varies with the number of somewhat similar varieties in bloom on the same day. Yesterday Mrs. Alan Gray seemed to me a very fine “pink”—it was the first and only one in bloom, but just wait until Aphrodite opens!

If you come this way at Iris time let me know. I am glad to show the garden (25 miles out) by appointment. In arrangement now it is nil. That will come. For the present it is just plants—most of all Iris. Here are some of them, listed with conscious restraint. Here and there I have bubbled over—a hundred times I did not yield to the temptation.

I shall be glad to make up collections at $2.50; $5.00; $10.00; $15.00; $25.00; and for general garden effect or individual bloom value—your selection or mine, and if my selection, more for the money.

Harvey Whipple
2970 West Grand Boulevard
Detroit, Michigan

May 30, 1927.
86. Afterglow (Sturtevant 1917). Light lavender-yellow blend, 3-4 ft. 2 for .50

89. Alcazar (Vilmorin 1910). S. light mauve; F. rich purple; over 3 ft; big, rich, impressive. 2 for .50

94. Ambassadeur (Vilmorin 1920) a bronze bicolor of rich red effect. .50

95. Amber (Dykes 1924)—I haven't yet seen the bloom but it is said to be an outstanding yellow which is rare. 10.00

84. Anna Farr (Farr 1913)—White, delicately marked with violet at tips of standards and base of falls; 3 ft. 75

85. Antonio (Hort 1921). A bicolor of mahogany red effect; 3 ft. 2.00

86. Aphrodite (Dykes 1922). A "pink" that caused a furore in Irisdom; tall, fragrant, outstanding. 7.50

83. Archeveque (Vilmorin 1921). Violet purple bicolor of rich deep red effect. Fine in mass; 2 ft. 2 for .50

87. Argynnis (Williamson '25). S. very brilliant yellow; F. dark violet Carmine; tall, bright, showy. 1.00

62. Argus (1877). An old purple Iris that blooms early. 2 for .50

75. Armenian (Millet 191-). A blend—gray, yellow, purple, orange beard. .50

78. Arnols (Barr 189-). An old, smoky red that persists in good favor. 2 for .50

75. Atlas (Millet 191-). Bradley’s violet with darker velvety veins; 3 ft. 2 for .50

74. Aurora (Yeld 1909). Seems to be rated too low; delicate beauty, almost a shell pink. 1.00

82. Azure (Bliss 1918). Very blue in garden effect; vigorous grower, 3 ft. .50

Balaruc (Denis 1922). A good white. 1.00

71. Blue Jay (Farr 1913). Well named, 30 in. 2 for .50

74. Bluet (Sturt. 1918). A good mass of pale blue. 2 for .50

81. Camelot (Bliss 1918). White, delicately marked lavender violet, to 4 ft. .50

Caporal (Bliss 1920). A red one for massing. 1.00

75. Caprice (Vilmorin 1904). Phlox purple, 20 in. 2 for .50

Caroline E. Stringer (Sass 1924). A new much praised pale pink. 3.00

71. Celeste. Flower open, pale violet. 2 for .50

Chasseur (Vilmorin 1925). A good straw yellow of individuality. 3.50

78. Clematis (Bliss 1917). The light lavender standards and falls both held horizontally when flower is fully open are veined darker and suggest the flower for which it is named. 2 for .50

Conquistador (Mohr 1923). Tall, very large, almost madder violet, dull olive brown reticulations. A noteworthy California production that has grown well in Michigan with no coddling. 3.00

83. Corrida (Millet 19—). Pale blue violet. S. erect, F. flaring; 3 ft.; good .50

Cecil Minturn (Farr 1922). A ruffled "pink", of vigorous growth. .50

80. Col. Canadlot (Millet 1907). S. drab; F. brick red; a few newly opened flowers attractive; not good in mass .50

77. Cordon Bleu (Sturtevant 1921). A satiny, deep clear blue—very fine. .50

Cretan (Collected by Dykes 1922). Very dark lavender self. 1.00

79. Crimson King. Fine rich, blackish purple, 24 to 30 in. Old and still good 2 for .50

78. Dawn (Yeld 1911). A pale yellow of good form and substance. 2 for .50

Dejazet (Vilmorin 1914). A soft, dull orange and red violet blend—an odd and striking bloom. .50

69. Demi-deuil (Denis 1912). Violet with coppery shading on standards and white markings on falls. .50

Diadem (Bliss). This seems to have escaped general notice although as it has grown for me is unusually fine. S. pale mauve; F. red violet. Beard rich yellow. Good form .75

76. Dorothea (Cap 1901). Blooms along with Major, Helge, Halfdan, Florentina, Gertrude, Blue Boy, Kochil, Crimson King, before the dwarfs have gone. It is a pale blue, large open flower with lilac markings 18 in. In its time a good one. 2 for .50

85. Dream (Sturtevant 1918). A good pink effect—actually, Chinese violet; 3 ft. Almost everybody likes it. 1.00

83. Du Guesclin (Bliss 1921). A "blue" bicolor of good carrying quality. S. bluish lavender; F. anthraeone violet. .50

Eclaireur (Cayeuex 1924). S. white, lilac shadings; F. bright violet with lilac suffusions. 1.00

E. H. Jenkins (Bliss 1919). Tall, vigorous, free-blooming, blue-toned bicolor. 1.00

78. Eldorado (Vilmorin 1910). An open, distinctive flower that blends purple and yellow. 2 for .50
75-Empire (Sturtevant 1918). A good, medium height yellow.  .50
80-Fairy (Kennicott 1905). Every garden should have this dainty white flower with center tint of lavender.  .2 for .50
70-Flavecens (De Candole). An old, pale yellow, 30 in.  .2 for .50
76-Florentina. Grown for four centuries; better than its rating. Its large pearl gray bloom is early and its season long. Chief source of oris-root.  .2 for .50
Franklin Beynon (Perry 1923). Rosy mauve, comes early and lingers long.  1.50
74-Fritjof (Goos & Koenemann 1910). S. lavender; F. purple. Early.  .50
Gajus (Goos & Koenemann 1906). A jaunty yellow and red of medium height.  .2 for .50
George J. Tribolet (Williamson 1926). Deep blackish red purple with a coppery suffusion; a very fine new one.  5.00
Georgia (Farr 1922). A good “pink” for massing.  .50
75-Gold Crest (Dykes 1914). A lavender violet with a conspicuous orange-tipped beard; 30 in.  .50
Golden Promise (Neely 1926). An excellent yellow of fine form and carriage; opens with a lavender patch on the fall—the lavender disappears in a few hours.  10.00
Gray Voile (Burchfield 1925). “An ash gray,” 24-in.  .10
71-Halfdan (Goos & Koenemann 1908). Creamy; yellow beard and at base of fall, lighting well—an early bloomer. Helge has the same characteristic lighting but is in itself a bright yellow.  .2 for .50
Harmony (Dykes 1924). Standards, falls and beard a deep blue purple—a beauty and a good grower.  2.50
74-Hautefeuille (Denis 1910). A deep violet bicolor, 3 ft.  .2 for .50
66-Helge (Goos & Koenemann 1908). Comes before the rush with its sunny yellow. I like it across a path from Halfdan. Blooming when there are so few others, its rating is too low.  .2 for .50
Imperator (Cayeux 1923). A fine big “red” one—Mathews to raisin purple.  2.50
79-Iris King (Goos & Koenemann 1907). Catches the eye a long way off. S. bright yellow buff; F. garnet brown and oxblood red bordered yellow.  .50
86-Isoline (Vilmorin 1904). Large; S. pinkish buff tinged brown; F. Chinese violet; flower yellow toward center.  .50
Japanese (Farr 1922). S. light lavender; F. violet. Flower opens flat like Clematis.  .50
Jean Chevreau (Cayeux 1923). A distinctive picata; S. yellow, sanded mauve; F. cream—3 ft.  2.50
Jubilee (Sass 1923). Buff with coppery specks—a large rich looking flower.  3.00
81-Juniata (Farr 1909). Mauve to manganese violet; vigorous grower—to 42 in. Fragrant.  .50
78-Kochii. Early rich blackish purple; 2 ft. The American Iris Society says: “Much confused with Crimson King.” I believe my plants to be true and while color is almost identical, bloom of Crimson King is very much larger than Kochii 2 for .50
Kurdistan (Dykes 1922). Low-growing (15 in.) early blooming, deep rich blackish purple. The plant has grown well in my garden.  2.00
Lady Byng (Bliss 1922). A lady indeed—exquisite form and color—a clear, smooth, rosy lavender. I would place it well up in the first 25 most pleasing flowers in my 1926 garden. A good grower with small roots.  2.00
80-Lady Lilford (pongo-cyclus hybrid; Foster 19—). S. deep violet; F. blackish purple. A flower of impressive richness. A very few roots.  2.00
82-Lohengrin (Goos & Koenemann 1910). S. light mauve; F. Chinese violet—pink in effect—a ruffled bloom; good grower.  .2 for .50
78-Loreley (Goos & Koenemann 1909). S. deep yellow, irregularly splashed with the raisin purple of the falls. Fragrant, 30 in.  .2 for .50
79-Mady Carriere (Millet). An open flower blending yellow and lavender. Similar to Afterglow but with less yellow, more lavender.  .50
91-Magnifica (Vilmorin 1920). Very large flower on a very tall stem; a pale violet and phlox purple bicolor of striking garden effect.  .75
Majestic (Bliss 1920). A splendid variety of the Dominion race; S. deep lavender; F. velvety raisin purple. Tall, good form and substance and of brilliant color effect.  8.00
77-Major (1840). A purple bicolor that comes early and stays late. Large flower, medium height. In sunlight the falls are red purple; in shade, blue purple.  2 for .50
81-Ma Mie (Cayeux 1906). White, penciled light violet, 30 in. ....................... .50
78-Mary Williamson (Williamson 1921). A ruffled flower, 30 in. high, with white standards and violet falls having a white margin—an open flower, distinctive and of good texture............................... 1.00
74-Massasoit (Farr 1916) a violet bicolor with a metallic blue tone—beard white. .................................................. .50
May Morn (McKinney 1924). Yellow with a rosy flush; growth vigorous.. .50
Meadowlark (Burchfield 1925). A blue and buff blend........................................ 2.00
Medrano (Vilmorin 1920). S. rosolane purple; F. maroon purple—a rich but sombre red.................. 1.00
83-Mercedes (Verdier 1905). S. a light purple veined and dotted darker; F. creamy with bright purple dots and pencillings. Unusual and effective. Makes an impressive clump............................... 1.00
Mildred Presby (Farr 1923). Probably the finest iris of many good ones produced by the late Mr. Farr. S. white; F. velvety dark violet; 30 in. Very contrasty............................... 2.50
Miranda (Hort 1919). This is in the top 25 for general satisfaction in my 1926 garden. By Ridgeway a dull bluish violet self—in effect a decidedly strong blue flower held over 40 in high. S. domed; F. flaring............................... 1.00
87-Mlle. Schwartz (Denis 1916). Large, palest mauve................................. .75
Mme. Blanche Pion (Cayeux 1906). S. bronze yellow; F. lavender blue with silvery margin................. 2 for .50
Mme. Cheri (Sturtetvant 1918). A blend with purple, yellow, violet and pink tones. Good grower............................... 1.00
Mme. Chobaut (Denis 1916). A blend of pale yellow, veined brown with Prussian red reticulations; 3 ft. .................. .50
84-Monsignor (Vilmorin 1907). Mauve; falls heavily marked dark velvety purple; vigorous growth..................... 2 for .50
83-Montezuma (Farr 1909). S. empire yellow dotted red brown; F. white. streaked amber......................... .50
Mopsa (Hort 1924). Large purple bicolor; not far from Lent A. Williamson, but S. bluer; F. more even color to edges............................... 8.00
Morning Splendor (Shull 1923). S. petunia violet; F. raisin purple. Very rich and striking effect; 3 ft. Few roots only............................... 5.00
Mother of Pearl (Sturtetvant 1921). Very fine; well named.......................... 1.00
76-Mrs. Alan Gray (Foster 1909). A doubly welcome "pink" because early—and is said sometimes to bloom again in late summer.......................... 2 for .50
Mrs. Curtis (Fryer 1917). Yellow, pink and rose. Nine women in ten like it.......................... 2 for .50
68-Mrs. Horace Darwin (Foster 1903). A white with a bluish undertone that is better than its rating.................. 2 for .50
Mrs. Walter Brewster (Vilmorin 1921). A blue bicolor, vigorous grower, good in mass............................... .75
Nimbus (Shull 1922). A sombre bloom. S. lobelia violet; F. velvety cotinga purple.................. 4.00
76-Nuee D'Orage (Verdier 1905). The flopping standards, dull lavender; F. Bradley's violet. Its other name is Storm Cloud.................. 2 for .50
79-Ochracea (Denis 1919). There is nothing else like it. In effect, old gold; the falls flushed mauve. It is also called Sunset............................... 1.00
87-Opera (Vilmorin 1916). A rich red one. S. vivid purple; F. velvety dusky auricula purple; 30 in.............. 1.00
79-Oporto (Yeld 1911). A pansy violet, small bloom, good form, deep color.... 1.00
68-Othello (Lemon 1848). Its black purple falls, though pinched, give a distant effect quite unlike anything else 2 for .50
81-Parc de Neuilly (Verdier 1910). Pleroma violet, beard blue; vigorous grower. S. ruffled............................... 2 for .50
78-Perfection (Barr). S. light lavender violet; F. velvety dark madder violet; good grower; 3 ft. S. sometimes marked with color of falls............................... 2 for .50
Pioneer (Bliss 1920). A very fine, large new one of glowing red purple. A good grower and increaser. (It bloomed today—May 30—33 in., undoubtedly the finest red purple Iris in cultivation. Fine gold beard; excellent form).................. 6.00
77-Pocahontas (Farr 1915). A ruffled white bordered lavender violet; 30 in. 2 for .50
Prof. Seeliger (Koebler 1923). Ruffled violet purple............................... .50
83-Proser Laugier (Verdier 1914). A red bicolor blend. S. open, brown; F. velvety bordeaux to Indian purple............................... 2 for .50
Prospero (Yeld 1920). Very large violet bicolor. S. deep lavender; F. anthraeace violet; to 4 ft. ..................................................  .75
84-Quaker Lady (Farr 1909). Aggeratum violet—on the falls overlaid olive buff. A dainty bloom of fine texture. 2 for .50
90-Queen Caterina (Sturtevant 1917). Large light lavender violet. A flower of outstanding quality. .............................. .75
84-Rhein Nixe (Goos & Koenemann 1910). S. white; F. pansy violet, bordered blue-white. .......................... .......................... 2 for .50
Rheintraube (Goos & Koenemann 1920). S. light wisteria violet; F. madder violet; vigorous growth, to 3 ft. A flower whose color has great distance. A favorite in our garden in 1920. .................. 1.50
83-Rodney (Bliss 1919). A tall violet blue self .................................................  .75
Rosalba (Bliss 1920). Deep rose; fine for massing. .......................... .......................... 1.00
Rotorua (Bliss 1921). Pale blush lilac; 3 ft. ..................................................  .50
Rubyd (Dykes 1922). A much admired bloom of good form and of a rich red violet; a blue beard, yellow tipped that adds greatly to the charm. .......................... 1.00
Salonique (Cayeux 1924). S. cream; F. pansy violet—similar to Mildred Presby. .......................... .......................... 88-Statia (Farr 1917). S. lavender; F. white; 3 ft. .................................................. .75
Sapphirid (Dykes 1922). Of noteworthy color quality, a clear bright blue with a very fine gold beard; blooms with the intermediates and like them in height. 2.00
Seagull (Farr 1923). S. gray white; F. flushed mauve. .......................... .......................... .50
87-Shekinah (Sturtevant 1918). By which yellow Irises are judged. Tall, good carriage; a pale yellow of pallida habit. Miss Sturtevant’s best known seedling. .................. 1.00
Sherwin-Wright (Kohankie 1915). Small lemon-chrome; a good intense yellow. .......................... .......................... 2 for .50
Simone Vaissiere (Millet 1921). A very beautiful flower. S. palest blue; F. brilliant blue violet, flaming. Strong grower. 2.00
93-Souvenir de Mme. Gaudichau (Millet 1914). A good clump commands attention from a long distance and close up is found a magnificent flower. S. Bradley’s violet; F. velvety blackish purple; beard blue, yellow-tipped; fine substance and good growth. A standard by which many others are measured. .................. 1.00
81-Stamboul. S. light blue; F. rich violet blue. .................................................. 2 for .50
Swartara (Farr 1918). S. labea blue with yellow suffusion; F. bright violet. .......................... .......................... 2 for .50
85-Sweet Lavender (Bliss 1919). There is no other quite like it or with the same kind of charm. Lavender violet with a rosy suffusion on the falls, slightly ruffled and crinkly. Good grower and bloomer. .......................... 1.50
68-Thorbecke (1897). We like it much better than its rating. S. white; F. velvety prune purple; 30 in. .......................... 2 for .50
Tintallon (Sturtevant 1921). White, deep purple at tips of flaring falls. .................. 1.00
80-Tom-Tit (Bliss 1919). Dark violet self. 18 in. .......................... .......................... .50
84-Troost (Denis 1908). Phlox purple, falls flushed and veined Rodds’ violet. Either you like it very much—or you don’t. .......................... .50
True Charm (Sturtevant 1920). Its name is meaningful. White with margins delicately marked blue lavender. Tall, good grower. .......................... 1.00
27-Avril (Denis 1923). With this the originator celebrated a birth date. A tall violet purple bicolor of real merit. It may need a stake to support the heavy bloom on a weak stem, but the bloom is worth it. 2.00
85-Valery Mayet (Denis 1912). S. rose purple flushed orange; F. velvety dahila purple; growth vigorous, 3 ft. Distinctive coloring. .......................... 1.00
83-White Knight (Saunders 1916). A compact, rounded white flower, 30 in. high .50
White Queen (Ceylenek, Hillegom & Holland 1918). All white including the beard; earlier than white Knight and lasts a long time. .......................... 1.00
73-Windham (Farr 1909). Phlox pink, falls veined magenta; 30 in. .......................... 1.00
72-Wyomissing (Farr 1919). Pale lilac. Makes a creamy pink mass. .......................... .50
Zouave (Vilmorin 1922). White; S. veiled with lilac; F. dotted violet at edges; 2 ft. .......................... 50
75-Zua (Crawford 1914). Pearl white, creped and fringed; 18 in.; very different. A sport of Florentina. .......................... .50
Zwanenburg—M. B. (Denis 1909). A low growing flat opening flower, hard to describe—in effect an olive bronze. A flower or two indoors attractive. In mass outdoors no. Worth while for its unique coloring and form. .......................... 50