Anderson/Fisher Iris Data
Variables in the Datat Set

Data collected by Anderson three species of irises in the Gaspé Peninsula of Quebec, Canada, and famously used by R. A. Fisher to introduce discriminant analysis.

- Factor: Species of Iris (setosa, versicolor, or virginica)
  - Sepal Length
  - Sepal Width
  - Petal Length
  - Petal Width

Sepals are the green leaves that comprise the calyx of the plant, which encloses the flower.
These data come from an article introducing the MANOVA approach to repeated measures.

- Between-Subjects Factor: treatment (control, A, or B)
- Between-Subjects Factor: gender (female or male)
- Within-Subjects Factor: Session (pretest, post-test, or follow-up)
- Within-Subjects Factor: Hour (1 through 5)

The data are apparently made up, but imagine that treatments A and B represent different innovative methods of teaching reading to learning-disabled students, and that the control treatment represents a standard method. The responses are measurements of reading-comprehension taken several times in each session.