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BULLETIN OF THE

American Iris Society

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THE BULLETIN OF THE AMERICAN IRIS SOCIETY

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Spring 1977

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ERRATA

BULLETIN 223, October 1976

page 79: the 2nd place winner in the Region 24 Huntsville show was *Amy Craig* rather than Sheila Saxton.

Cover Photograph: the popular Siberian Ego (McGarvey 1966), winner of the Morgan Award in 1972.

From The President's Desk

It has been a bitter winter in many sections of the country, but a beautiful spring and the 1977 iris season are at hand.

The many attractions and the fifteen gardens to be on tour in Mississippi and Tennessee were announced in the Winter issue of the BULLETIN as the Memphis Area Iris Society prepares to host with their usual, but unusually warm and friendly, hospitality the 1977 Annual Meeting in Memphis April 30th through May 4th.

The first authoritative book on all phases of irises, scientific and popular, since the publication of *Garden Irises* in 1959 by the American Iris Society has a tentative publication date of July 15, 1977. Edited by Bee Warburton, *The World of Irises* will consist of approximately 576 pages, 32 pages in color with numerous pictures, charts, and drawings in black and white. Over 34 contributors and authors, including international authorities, have written an entirely new book. It is published by the American Iris Society through loans from the AIS Foundation and funds provided without using any money from the Society's limited operating funds. Check this issue for the announcement of the attractive pre-publication price now available.

There have been questions and discussion about the action of the Board in eliminating the full time, paid position of Executive Secretary in order to cut expenses and balance the budget, a situation that many horticultural groups are facing or have faced. How much space in the BULLETIN that is dedicated to disseminating information about irises should be devoted to organization problems?

The Board in recent years has had full minutes of the proceedings published and have invited interested members to all Board meetings. Detailed background information on the announced agenda items to be considered is sent in advance of the meeting to all RVPs, section presidents, chairmen as well as to the directors and officers. Any of these individuals will attempt to provide additional information if contacted.

The convenience of an Executive Secretary will be sorely missed, but the lines of communication between the membership and the AIS officers and chairmen and the Regional Vice Presidents will certainly be maintained and strengthened. Reference to the page of each issue of the BULLETIN listing officers, directors, and chairmen of standing committees will give the name of the individual to contact who is responsible for one of the major activities of the Society.

The organization and how it is to function is given in the ByLaws and more fully expanded in "The Handbook for The American Iris Society Members and Officers" authored by Ira and Betty Wood. In the opening paragraph of the handbook is this sentence, "The founding members centered authority for conducting the affairs of the Society in a Board of Directors." Later, this authority and the legal responsibilities it entails were written into the Articles of

Incorporation. Not only is the Board responsible for the financial condition and the efficient operation of the Society's business, but also the physical assets of the Society. No asset of value now or in the foreseeable future will be discarded or lost in the reorganization.

CLARKE COSGROVE

New AIS Addresses

With the closure of the AIS central office in St. Louis on March 1, the responsibilities of the Executive Secretary have been divided among several individuals. This announcement is to call your attention to the new addresses and the functions that each person performs. These names and addresses also appear on page 2 of this BULLETIN and will appear in each BULLETIN on the page that lists Officers, Directors, and Chairmen of Standing Committees.

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QUEEN OF HEARTS

This photograph of Opal Brown's 1974 introduction QUEEN OF HEARTS was intended for inclusion in the Winter BULLETIN to accompany the Judges' Choice and Popularity Poll results. Unfortunately, space in that issue ran out, but tribute to the iris remains the same. For the second year it has captured the Walther Cup (two years is the most that any iris can be eligible for the cup) and it made its debut on the Popularity Poll *in twelfth place*. Parentage is Grandiflora x Christmas Time) X Buffy = Rippling Waters x Grandiflora.

Distinguished Service Award: Glenn Hanson

What name comes immediately to mind when AIS affiliation is mentioned? Glen Hanson, of course. Appointed to the AIS Board of Directors in the fall of 1970, he took on the post of Chairman of Affiliates and Sections one year later and served tirelessly and cheerfully in that position until the fall of 1976. Serving cheerfully is a laudable accomplishment in itself, considering the amount of correspondence the chairmanship entailed—not only the necessary letters but also the courtesy “friendly reminders” that went beyond the duties of the position. To a job that could have been cut-and-dried secretarial, Glenn brought the dimensions of warmth and humanity; combined with efficiency, this makes him a hard act to follow. Your editor will testify that he has counted on Glenn to keep him abreast of all changes in the Affiliates list and Sections roster—and has *never* been let down. For this outstanding service the AIS has been genuinely glad to honor Glenn Hanson.

1976 Hybridizers' Medals

Since the announcement of the three 1976 medal recipients, each of the three gentlemen has graciously responded to an editorial questionnaire that was designed to elicit the story of his hybridizing from the first pollination up to the present. Here, then—largely in their own words—are those stories.

Dr. Currier McEwen

“I started hybridizing in 1956 at our home in the Riverdale section of New York City,” states Dr. McEwen. And it may come as a surprise to learn that his initial work was with bearded irises rather than the Siberians with which his name is automatically associated. His first crosses were Pam X *I. chamaeiris*, for medians, and tall bearded Golden Eagle X Rundlett 5527 (Golden Eagle X Strathmore) “given to me by Edwin Rundlett who was the first iris grower I visited when I got interested in irises. Nothing more came of these two crosses.” The 1957 and 1958 crop, however, proved successful in that four tall beardeds (CONNIE BROWN, MAUVE MELODY, PRECOCIOUS PINK, MACCHU PICHU) and three borders (BRONZE BORDER, (GENTLE KNIGHT) and (SENATOR BROWN) were later registered, though none was ever introduced. “I started with Siberians in 1957 with crosses of Eric the Red X Tycoon. I also used Gatineau by some unknowns in a neighbor’s garden. No special interest at the time. I had them so I crossed them.”

“The most important event for me was a visit to Orville Fay in May 1960 when I was in Chicago for a medical meeting and he showed me what he was doing with colchicine in daylilies. That winter, using seeds from crosses made that year, I started using the method which Dr. Griesbach and Fay had developed. I did so with daylilies, tall bearded, Siberian, and Japanese irises; only the day-

lilies and Siberians were successful. (It might interest the reader that since my medical specialty is rheumatology, which included gout, and colchicine is used to treat gout it was an old friend when I started using it in flowers.)

"I stopped hybridizing tall bearded in 1967—chiefly because I had, by 1967, become primarily interested in developing the tetraploids and since the TBs are natural tetraploids they were no challenge. I had to give up something because of limitation of time and space, so I gave up the TBs. I have worked seriously with Siberians since 1960 and also have hybridized Japanese irises since 1960 but seriously only since 1965. My first induced tetraploid Siberians bloomed in 1963 and the first second generation ones in 1968. The first induced Japanese bloomed in 1967 and the second generation ones not until 1975. The first Siberian introductions came in 1970, the first Japanese in 1976.

"Each year I bloom about 600 *new* Siberians and about 400 *new* Japanese irises plus about 600 *new* daylilies. Since I keep each bed three years before selecting ones to keep and then re-digging it, I always have about 4,500 seedlings of the combined flower types plus a display bed of about 250 of my own and other breeders' introductions lined out for filling orders—perhaps 5,000 plants in all of which 2/3 are irises."

Asked about the most influential irises in his breeding program, Dr. McEwen replied, "The most important seedlings that have lead to my current breeding stock were ORVILLE FAY, FOURFOLD WHITE, EWEN, and SILVER EDGE among tetraploids; and POLLY DODGE, DREAMING YELLOW, FLOATING ISLAND, and LITTLE WHITE among diploids. The Siberians of other breeders that have contributed most to my breeding program are WHITE SWIRL, CAESAR'S BROTHER, CAMBRIDGE, DREAMING SPIRES, TEALWOOD, and TOWANDA REDFLARE."

Dr. William McGarvey

"Iris hybridizing was almost an accident. I have had a hobby of genetics almost all of my life. When I was eleven or twelve I began hybridizing rabbits and continued using them as materials until 1928 at which time I switched to dogs (setters and cockers). My interest in psychology had grown by this time so in breeding dogs I studied among other things the inheritance of the trait of bidability. . . . My fondness for dogs caused me to stop using them as materials because I could not find homes enough for the progeny and could not bring myself around to having them destroyed. After the dogs I began to use pheasants. These materials had one big advantage: every pheasant I ever raised had two or three people who wanted to buy it, so my hobby supported itself and gave me a handsome profit. I had to drop the use of pheasants, however, when I moved to Oswego because the snows there are too deep to allow the outdoor penning of hundreds of birds I had been using. We moved to Oswego in 1941 and my wife's interest in flowers made me decide that further experiments would be confined to plants.

"In an attempt to decide on which species promised ease of control,

professional literature, scientific participants in study, etc., I bred and studied phlox, snapdragons, chrysanthemums, lilies, and had interesting results with all of them—but irises proved to be much more interesting than the others. I joined AIS in 1942. . . .

“For quite a few years I bred and studied tall bearded tetraploids but finally came to realize that I was engaged in a process which would yield results so slowly (to investigate a single trait in tetraploids requires, in many cases, a progeny of 1,500 to 3,000 individuals) that I was getting no useful results. For this reason I decided to shift to the breeding of diploids which give useful and interesting results from progenies of small size in accordance with simple Mendelian ratios. The diploids in my garden at that time were the Siberians GATINEAU and CAESAR’S BROTHER. With those plants I ran two experiments simultaneously: I tried to prevent fifty Siberian blossoms from becoming pollinated, and I crossed Gatineau X Caesar’s Brother. Since I had been informed by a number of hybridizers that Siberian crosses were always contaminated, so making such crosses was a meaningless practice, it was very important for me to test that belief. Fred Cassebeer was one hybridizer who told me this, and his wonderful WHITE SWIRL came from a bushel of uncontrolled seed which was a result consistent with that belief. The result was that I prevented all fifty blooms from becoming pollinated and therefore knew that I could control my Siberian crosses.

“The cross of Gatineau X Caesar’s Brother was a fortunate accident, and I say accident because these plants were the only Siberian irises in my garden and they were there simply because I liked their looks. From that cross I obtained two long lines of seedlings *all of them* better looking plants than either of the parents. In the past I had crossed many Dykes winners together and had always gotten rows of seedlings all of which were less good looking than either parent; so this new result caused me to try to explain it and my conclusion was that I had crossed two inbred plants with the result of hybrid vigor. This result proved to be important to me in a number of ways. First was that this cross gave two seedlings that have been cornerstones of my breeding program: 9 Med-B-Lt-b-Sty and 9 lg-B. Breeding out of and back to these two plants has given me three Morgan Awards in a row and many other fine Siberians. I have given them to other Siberian hybridizers and they have reported similar good results. Second, crossing these seedlings with WHITE SWIRL I have used them to investigate the genetic constitution of WHITE SWIRL with the result that I can describe the genetic background of that plant even though we have no idea about either of its parents. Those two seedlings and their siblings convinced me that Siberians tend to be self pollinated rather than cross pollinated; further experiments have supported this position. And third, the seedlings from combining these seedlings have also given me my first clues to the development of yellow 28-chromosome Siberians. Sticking to the diploids has certainly paid off for me, so I do not

plan to return to the use of tetraploids in any significant experiments.

"One other Siberian has brought me interesting results. I selfed ROYAL ENSIGN (from H. F. HALL) and obtained some pretty violet pinks. Like their parent these plants have small flowers and the pink needed to be improved. Again I used my Gatineau X Caesar's Brother line to increase size and the WHITE SWIRL line to improve color. One result of this was the discovery that WHITE SWIRL carries a gene which determines that red coloring is turned to blue. This gene seems to be a dominant.

"I bloom 250 to 400 seedlings each year."

Nathan H. Rudolph

"Some of my first crosses involved such irises as PAILLASSE, ELSA SASS, GREAT LAKES, WILLIAM A. SETCHELL, and WHITE CITY. While most of these were the best obtainable at that time, most of them were unrelated and the crosses wild—which produced nothing of significance. They did prove to me what Orville Fay told me later: that, 'starting from scratch it takes ten years to get your feet on the ground.' I found this to be true.

"Our tangerine-bearded pink lines started in 1944 with four unnumbered pink seedlings purchased from Dave Hall and an unnumbered seedling of Pink Cameo X New Horizon given to me by Orville Fay. We started our program to improve the pinks in 1946 with the following four outcrosses:

1946—Snow Flurry & Hall 46-20 (Floradora x Tally Ho) which produced cream #48-30.

1947—Noonday Sky X ? (yellow) which produced yellow #49-04.

1949—Katharine Fay X 48-29 (Pink Cameo x New Horizon) which produced cream #50-20.

1957—Irish Linen X cream #55-59 ((49-04 x 48-30) x Good Morning) which produced DANCING BRIDE.

These crosses were hopefully expected to provide blue pink color, ruffling, and substance to the then orange pinks. . . . I feel that SNOW FLURRY (two shots of it) probably had more influence in the improvement than the others. The IRISH LINEN cross provided the genes for substance. This line was also pursued separately and produced, in addition to DANCING BRIDE, WHITE TAFFETA, YELLOW CHIFFON, CREAM TAFFETA, LEMON MIST, and LEMON BROCADE. Bringing together the two lines, Pink Sleigh X Cream Taffeta, produced PINK ANGEL.

"I feel that the above irises of others have contributed much to the improvement of our pink lines; in fact, forty-eight of the fifty irises that we have introduced are from these blood lines. We have used Clarence Blocher's number 223 and LOUISE WATTS because I like their form and we expect some new and different color combinations from them, especially greyed or smoky colors. Another reason is that they are compatible with our lines through MORNING BREEZE. Hopefully we will be using Henry Danielson's LAURENCE WELK this year for its unusual blue beard."

Perspective: The Dykes Medal

Each year we eagerly await news of the Dykes Medal, wondering if one of our favorites has also been a favorite of the judges. For several years we watch an iris climb the awards ladder until Dykes eligibility is achieved, then keep fingers crossed during the three year period it can be voted upon. For an iris of meteoric popularity, the earliest it can receive the medal is five years following introduction; a more typical recipient is six or seven years old. By that time, the winner is known personally by most of us, either in our own gardens or at least viewed growing somewhere else. But such orderly progression and such familiarity have not always been the case.

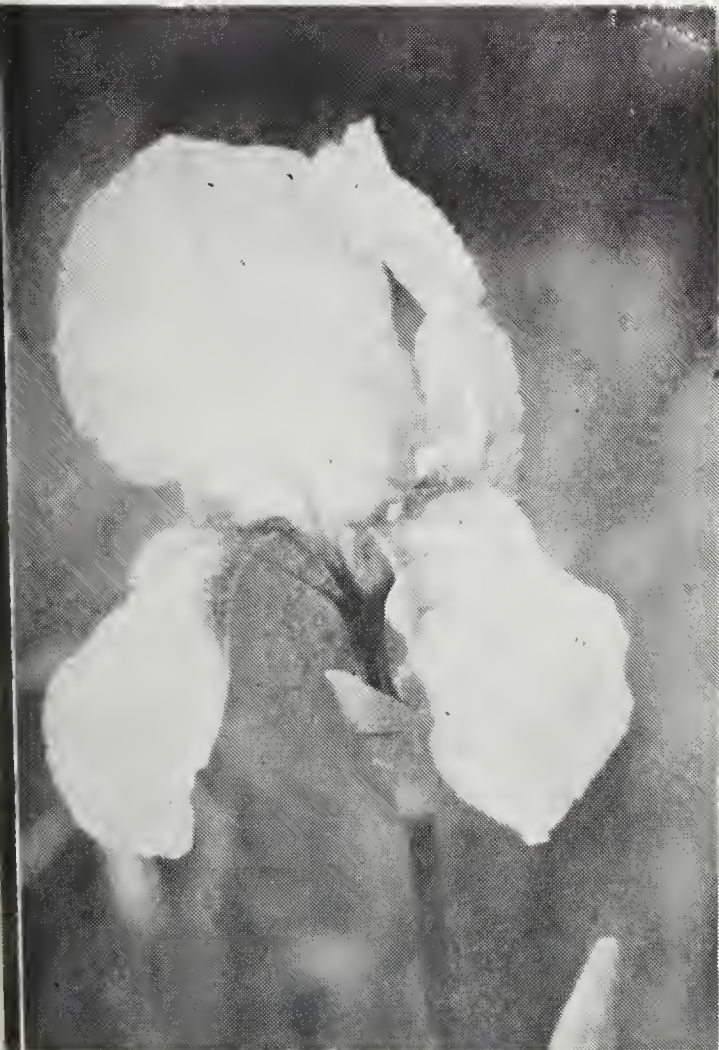
Instituted by the British Iris Society in 1926, the Dykes Memorial Medal was to be awarded by that society to an outstanding *new* iris each year in England, France, and the U.S.A., the actual voting procedures to be left to the iris societies in each country. Following that scheme, the first Dykes Medalists all received the award in their year of introduction! In this country the choice of SAN FRANCISCO acknowledged a hybridizing achievement: it and its sib LOS ANGELES were the first tetraploid plicatas.

By 1931, the AIS realized that to choose a "best iris of the year" was virtually impossible in a country this size where hybridizers were working as far apart as California and New England, in the South and in Canada. Consequently the Board of Directors established the requirement of a two year judging period before an iris could be considered, date of registration being accepted as the start of that period. The first award under those rules went to the outstanding RAMESES, followed by the medal to second-rate CORALIE. Obviously a two year period still wasn't long enough. So in 1934 the rules changed again—that the Dykes Medal should go only to an iris that had been in commerce (again, from date of registration) for five years and during that time should have received an Honorable mention.

With only minor modifications—minimum number of votes needed, determination of the runner-up—the 1934 policy held for nine years. But as announced in 1942, to become effective in the next year, changes were adopted that brought awarding of the medal close to what we know today. Most important was the decision that an iris should have more than a one year chance at the medal. Under the previous five year policy, all HM winners introduced five years earlier were eligible only once; the following year would present an entirely new crop of eligibles. Just a look at the 1942 candidates, from which GREAT LAKES emerged victorious, illustrates the tragedy of one-shot eligibility; among the losers were GOLDEN MAJESTY, MATTERHORN, MING YELLOW, SABLE, and TIFFANY! A three year eligibility period was established, in conjunction with another change—that an iris must receive an Award of Merit before it could become a Dykes contender.



The first Dykes Medal winners. At the top is the 1927 English winner MARGOT HOLMES (Perry 1927); lower left is the USA's 1927 recipient SAN FRANCISCO (Mohr-Mitchell 1927); on the right is France's 1928 winner PLUIE D'OR (Cayeux 1928).



Present policy differs only slightly from the 1942 model. Irises other than tall bearded are candidates for the Dykes after receiving one of the AM-equivalent awards available to other classes. And a waiting period of one year between receipt of each award on the ladder and eligibility for the next highest allows for better acquaintance with the eligibles, so important because the number of introductions increases with each passing year.

USA

1927	SAN FRANCISCO (Mohr-Mitchell 1927)	1954	MARY RANDALL (Fay 1951)
1929	DAUNTLESS (Connell 1929)	1955	SABLE NIGHT (Cook 1952)
1932	RAMESES (H. Sass 1929)	1956	FIRST VIOLET (De Forest 1952)
1933	CORALIE (Ayres 1932)	1957	VIOLET HARMONY (Lowry 1952)
1935	SIERRA BLUE (Essig 1932)	1958	BLUE SAPPHIRE (B. Schreiner 1953)
1936	MARY GEDDES (Stahlman- Washington 1931)	1959	SWAN BALLET (Muhlestein 1955)
1937	MISSOURI (Grinter 1933)	1961	ELEANOR'S PRIDE (Watkins 1956)
1938	COPPER LUSTRE (Kirkland 1934)	1962	WHOLE CLOTH (Cook 1958)
1939	ROSY WINGS (Gage 1935)	1963	AMETHYST FLAME (R. Schreiner 1958)
1940	WABASH (M. Williamson 1936)	1964	ALLEGIANCE (Cook 1958)
1941	THE RED DOUGLAS (J. Sass 1937)	1965	PACIFIC PANORAMA (Sexton 1960)
1942	GREAT LAKES (Cousins 1938—Canada)	1966	RIPPLING WATERS (Fay 1961)
1943	PRAIRIE SUNSET (H. Sass 1939)	1967	WINTER OLYMPICS (O. Brown 1963)
1944	SPUN GOLD (Glutzbeck 1940)	1968	STEPPING OUT (Schreiners 1964)
1945	ELMOHR (Loomis 1942)	1970	SKYWATCH (Benson 1964)
1947	CHIVALRY (Wills 1944)	1971	Debby Rairdon (Kuntz 1965)
1948	OLA KALA (J. Sass 1943)	1972	BABBLING BROOK (Keppel 1967)
1949	HELEN MCGREGOR (Graves 1946)	1973	NEW MOON (Sexton 1968)
1950	BLUE RHYTHM (Whiting 1945)	1974	SHIPSHAPE (Babson 1969)
1951	CHERIE (Hall 1947)	1975	PINK TAFFETA (Rudolph 1968)
1952	ARGUS PHEASANT (De Forest 1948)	1976	KILT LILT (Gibson 1970)
1953	TRULY YOURS (Fay 1949)		

ENGLAND

- | | | | |
|------|-----------------------------------|------|---|
| 1927 | MARGOT HOLMES
(Perry 1927) | 1960 | KANGCHENJUNGA
(Miller 1957) |
| 1929 | JOYANCE
(K. Dykes 1929) | 1961 | PATTERDALE
(Randall 1959) |
| 1930 | G. P. BAKER
(Perry 1930) | 1962 | ARCADY
(Fothergill 1962) |
| 1931 | GUDRUN
(K. Dykes 1931) | 1963 | DANCER'S VEIL
(Hutchison 1962) |
| 1934 | GOLDEN HIND
(Chadburn 1934) | 1964 | PRIMROSE DRIFT
(L. Brummitt 1961) |
| 1935 | SAHARA
(Pilkington 1934) | 1965 | MARY TODD
(Randall 1961) |
| 1940 | WHITE CITY
(Murrell 1939) | 1966 | ANCIENT EGYPT
(Fothergill 1962) |
| 1941 | MABEL CHADBURN
(Chadburn 1939) | 1967 | BLUE EYED BRUNETTE
(Hall 1962) |
| 1948 | MAISIE LOWE
(Gibson 1930) | 1969 | GOLDEN FOREST
(Hutchison 1959) |
| 1949 | BLUE ENSIGN
(Meyer 1937) | 1970 | CONSTANCE WEST
(Howe 1970) |
| 1952 | SEATHWAITE
(Randall 1951) | 1971 | CAMBRIDGE
(M. Brummitt 1967) |
| 1953 | ARABI PASHA
(Anley 1953) | 1972 | SHEPHERD'S DELIGHT
(Fothergill 1970) |
| 1955 | BENTON CORDELIA
(Morris 1953) | 1973 | MURIEL NEVILLE
(Fothergill 1964) |
| 1957 | GOLDEN ALPS
(L. Brummitt 1955) | 1975 | TYRIAN ROBE
(Hall 1969) |
| 1958 | TARN HOWS
(Randall 1955) | 1976 | No NAME
(M. Brummitt 1973) |
| 1959 | HEADLINES
(L. Brummitt 1955) | | |

FRANCE

- | | | | |
|------|---------------------------------|------|---|
| 1928 | PLUIE D'OR
(Cayeux 1928) | 1934 | MADAME LOUIS AUREAU
(Cayeux 1934) |
| 1929 | VERT GALANT
(Cayeux 1929) | 1935 | MADAME MAURICE
LASSAILLY (Cayeux 1935) |
| 1930 | DEPUTE NOMBLOT
(Cayeux 1929) | 1936 | OLYMPIO
(Cayeux 1936) |
| 1931 | JEAN CAYEUX
(Cayeux 1931) | 1937 | NICOLE LASSAILLY
(R. Cayeux 1938) |
| 1932 | ECLADOR
(Cayeux 1932) | 1938 | ANTIGONE
(R. Cayeux 1939) |
| 1933 | ALICE HARDING
(Cayeux 1933) | | |



Mrs. H. L. Hunt



Mrs. Edward Marshall Boehm

GUEST SPEAKERS FOR MEMPHIS

Mrs. H. L. Hunt of Dallas and Mrs. Edward Marshall Boehm of New York have graciously accepted invitations from the Speakers Committee of the 1977 American Iris Society Convention to attend the Welcoming Banquet on May 1, 1977, sponsored by the Memphis Area Iris Society. Mrs. Hunt, a longtime iris gardener, will give the opening remarks, followed by Mrs. Boehm's presentation to the convention of an exquisite porcelain iris especially made for the society in her world-renowned studio of fine arts in Malvern, England.

International News

ENGLAND

From the Secretary of the British Iris Society, Mrs. T. A. Blanco White, comes news of their Society's new President, Mr. Eric Peirson, and the following condensed biography.

"Mr. Eric Peirson, the new President of the B. I. S., claims to be a lazy man who likes gardens made by other people. In Buckinghamshire he is an occasional and reluctant labourer, leaving the real gardening to his wife, Joan. It was her delight in irises that brought him into the Society, just as his search for surviving steam locomotives has taken her on trips ranging from Prague to Vancouver.

"In his working life he is an administrator who for the past twenty years had been looking after the schools and the 45,000 school-children of two boroughs in West London. His incidental involvements have been as chairman of a non-profit-making publishing company, of another company formed to produce a film about partially sighted children, and as a trustee of a Kensington charity. His wartime service in army intelligence took him to the Middle East and from Normandy to the Rhine.

“It will be interesting to see what contribution will be made to the Society’s affairs by a President who makes no claim to the specialist knowledge of his predecessors. He foresees the Dykes Centenary as a challenge to which the Society as a whole needs to rise with enthusiasm.”

FRANCE

The Winter BULLETIN carried an announcement (page 55) that the French International Iris Congress, 1978, would accept overseas entries in 1977 “on condition that the plants reach Orleans as early as possible in 1977 to give them a good start for a rich bloom in 1978.” Here, then, are details of the competition—the categories, prizes to be awarded, and instruction for mailing.

The competition is divided into three *Serials*, and irises are to be submitted specifying in which Serial they are to be entered. Note that entries are to be made only in Serials A and B; Serial C is a composite section put together by the competition committee. In the following instructions the word “sort” is used to mean individual named variety.

Number of plants requested to be sent is:

—one or preferably three of each sort to enter Competitions in Serial A;

—three or preferably five of each sort to enter Competitions in Serial B.

Only one mailing is to be made if one sort is entered in several competitions *in the same Serial* (A or B). But two separate mailings are to be made when *one sort* is to be entered in competitions *in both Serials A and B*.

Prizes. Judges will have possibility to distribute for *each competition* in Serials A and B up to one First Prize, one Second Prize, and one Third Prize; and for competitions in Serial C up to one Great Honor Prize, one Honor Prize, one First Prize, one Second Prize, and one Third Prize as long as the judges think that the quality of the exhibits allow it.

SERIAL A: Competitions for judging new or recent sorts of irises—for varieties introduced since 1968 or named and put on the market not later than 1978.

I. Beardless Irises

- | | | |
|--------------------|-----|---|
| <i>competition</i> | A.1 | The best Siberian iris |
| <i>competition</i> | A.2 | The best collection of Siberian irises |
| <i>competition</i> | A.3 | The best beardless iris other than Siberian |
| <i>competition</i> | A.4 | The best collection of beardless irises other than Siberian |

II. Median Irises

- | | | |
|--------------------|-----|--|
| <i>competition</i> | A.5 | The best dwarf iris (miniature dwarf) |
| <i>competition</i> | A.6 | The best collection of dwarf irises (miniature dwarfs) |

- competition* A.7 The best Lilliput iris (standard dwarf)
competition A.8 The best collection of Lilliput irises (standard dwarfs)
competition A.9 The best intermediate iris
competition A.10 The best collection of intermediate irises

III. Tall Bearded Irises

- competition* A.11 The best recent sort of any color (competing for the Special Prize of the Société Française des Iris)
competition A.12 The best recent pink iris
competition A.13 The best recent blue iris
competition A.14 The best recent orange iris
competition A.15 The best recent plicata iris

SERIAL B: Special Competitions to determine the best sorts taking in account their qualities as a clump for the garden. Open to any Tall Bearded or Intermediate iris put on the market not later than 1974 (but without any limit on its age).

- competition* B.1 The best iris of any color judged as a clump for the garden (competing for the Special Prize of the Orleans Floral Park)
competition B.2 The best pink iris judged as a clump
competition B.3 The best blue iris judged as a clump
competition B.4 The best plicata iris judged as a clump

SERIAL C: "Altogether Competitions"—comprising all plants received from the same sender entered in either or both Serials A, B.

- competition* C.1 The best exhibit sent by a foreign commercial grower
competition C.2 The best exhibit sent by a foreign private grower

Mailing Instructions. Please remember to include with each parcel the Phytosanitary certificates and documents required from customs. Also include a detailed list of the sorts that are in the parcel, mentioning for each of them: the correct name (in CAPITAL letters), year of introduction, exact class of iris; also note the number of above competitions you intend to enter.

Take much care in labeling and packing, and send rhizomes by Air Mail as soon as possible this summer to: C.O.M.I.F.I. Parc Floral de la Source, 45100 Orleans, France.

NEW ZEALAND

The 1977 Convention of the New Zealand Iris Society is being held in Tauranga (the northeast of New Zealand) October 28-31. The Society would warmly welcome visitors from overseas. The New Zealand flowering season begins in the north and follows on later as one proceeds south. For any further information write the Secretary, Mrs. Jean Collins, R.D.1, Cambridge Road, Tauranga, New Zealand.

Classification—Up To Date

BEE WARBURTON, Massachusetts

As international registration authority for iris names, the American Iris Society must have an official classification to register by. Ideally, all published species binomials should be included in the AIS registry; but practically, a large majority of such entries would be meaningless. In fact, as explained by Lenz in the introduction to the chapter on classification in *The World of Irises*, Dykes, in 1913, recognized 128 species, Willis in 1966 estimated 300 species, while the Index Kewensis records 907 species binomials through 1970, and a considerable number have been published since then. This tells a double story about the nature of the genus *Iris* and about the nature of man himself, because faced with the extraordinary variability of the species, everyman is all too eager to sign up any little change as something new under his byline. Each has as much right as anybody else to publish a description if he is a Latin scholar or can find one to write it up for him and a reputable journal willing to print it; but thereafter its acceptance among plantsmen depends upon the author's clout in this specialized world.

There is little disagreement about the groups into which all these species and their hybrids are divided, though there is perpetual disagreement about how these groups are related. The species themselves are constantly being shifted, sometimes from one to another group, but more commonly being "relegated to synonymy," a delightful phrase meaning, as an instance, that *Iris olbiensis* Henon is not a "good" species, but only a geographical form, or synonym, of *I. chamaeiris* Bertoloni, a judgment made by Dykes in 1913, which never quite stuck, but is recently supported by studies of Maugini and Bini Maleci in Italy (1974, 1975).

The classification outline in *The World of Irises* therefore follows that of Lawrence which is the official AIS classification, but incorporates in its lists of species a number of changes made by taxonomists since the days of *Garden Irises*. Such matters may not be the favorite reading of the majority of our audience, but we feel it should be there as a reference to what the genus contains. There is little that is objective in man's relationship to plants, and classification is man's servant, not his master. The Russian taxonomist, Rodionenko, is a warm and gentle man, and while, as a scientist, he feels convinced that evolutionarily speaking the bulbous irises, and especially the Junos, are outside the genus *Iris*, he hastens to assure irisarians that this need make no difference in their interest. Indeed, we would gladly take into the family anything that looks like an iris, including the extraordinary Junos if they were excluded from the genus, as well as the lovely *Moraeas* and *Dietes* if they were easily available and would grow well for us.

It is nonetheless pleasing that in the recently published *Iridaceae* of the *Flora Iranica*, by Per Wendelbo, and Brian Mathew of Kew, our Juno author for the book, the Junos are retained in the genus

Iris. This work is reviewed in the recent issue of *Signa*, no. 17. The recent transfer of *I. dichotoma* into a separate genus as *Pardanthopsis dichotoma* Lenz has made no difference in its popularity as a garden plant. This change was solidly based on the rather curious fertility of hybrids between *Pardanthopsis* and the Blackberry Lily, *Belamcanda*; they were given the hybrid species name of \times *Pardancanda norrisii* by Lenz, in honor of Sam Norris, the irisarian who crossed the two and bred them into advanced generations, as reported in *Signa* nos. 4 and 10.

Lenz was also responsible for moving the west coast native *I. tenuis* into the *Evansias*. Q.D. Clarkson had established a separate subsection, the *Oregonae*, for this one species. Oddly, after Lenz vacated this subsection by transferring *I. tenuis*, its only species, all of the Pacific Coast species were members of the *Californicae*; since some occur almost entirely north of California, this misnomer results in their being known as "Pacific Coast Natives." Under the rules of nomenclature, such misnomers are incurable and can only be popularly circumvented. Another such is the term for the Louisiana irises, the *Hexagonae*. Their sponsors omit *I. hexagona*, the type species, from their lists of "Louisiana" species, and ignore it so completely that anybody who didn't know would suppose that no such species existed. Actually, it is the one iris to grow east along the Gulf Coast from Texas into Florida, so that one might think it would receive special attention, rather than being thrown into limbo.

A less important change, taxonomically, was the division into two subseries of the section *Sibiricae*. Horticulturally, there is a distinction between the groups, the familiar subseries *Sibiricae*, with 28 chromosomes, being the "Siberian irises" most popular and useful in gardens. The 40-chromosome Siberians, placed in a subseries named *Chrysographes* for the most familiar of its species, had their origin in the mountains of China and neighboring countries, a part of the world that has never been thoroughly explored for new plants. These differ from the subseries *Sibiricae* in having two natural yellow species, so that their hybrids should have great color potential. The Society for Siberian Irises has not been able to agree on a popular term for these irises. Such a term is badly needed because it is awkward to refer to a group of irises habitually by their chromosome number, and the term "*Chrysographes*," proposed by Simonet and in use for some years in Europe, is misleading. It describes vividly what is perhaps the best and certainly the most distinctive of the group, with bright "gold writing" on shades of brilliant red-purple; thus the name seems to upstage the other species of the subseries, less vivid but with their own useful qualities. In any case, the species of this group in circulation in the West represent a minute number of collections of what may well be as variable a group in nature as the related *Californicae*, so much more convenient to collect.

Among species that need revision are the spurias and the arils. In the book we have followed Lenz's rearrangement of the spuria

species by their chromosome numbers. Clay Osborne, species chairman of the Aril Society International, rearranged the onco species which all have the same chromosome count, according to observable affinities in physical characteristics and habits. The revision of the other aril groups has been published recently by John Taylor of the University of Montana at Missoula. His grouping makes good sense in separating the Falcifolias (*I. falcifolia* and *longiscapa*), which are truly six-bearded (*Hexapogon*) from the Regelias, which if six-bearded at all are much less plainly so; and in making the familiar *arenaria-flavissima* complex and *I. humilis* Georgi into a third group as constituted by Ugrinsky, the Psammirises.

Your editor was haunted for many years by a photo of a herbarium specimen of *I. longiscapa* by G.H.M. Lawrence in AIS BULLETIN no. 160; a drawing in Dykes (1913) of a herbarium specimen is less revealing. It has never apparently had its picture taken in bloom, but in all its characters, the flowers as drawn by Grubow (fig. 1), the strange wiry stems, the finely grassy foliage, it little resembles an iris at all. As for the term "Psammirises," it is an old one and means "Sand Irises." Dwarf iris specialists know that these are in a class by themselves, and it is right that they be recognized.



Ink drawing of *I. longiscapa*, one of the Psammirises, taken from an illustration in Komarov's *Flora of the USSR*, vol. IV (1935).

The one change that most members are conscious of, however, is the change in the bearded iris classification from inches to centimeters. Randolph proposed that when this was done, the height measurement of the Standard Dwarf Bearded be changed from 10-14 inches, an unrealistically restrictive range, to 8-15 inches, much more in accord with the run of products from advanced generation crosses. This measurement translates into metric as MDB, up to 20 cm; SDB, 21-40 cm; and IB, BB, and MTB, 41-70 cm.

These measures are all largely patchwork. Our classification is more horticultural than botanical, and is recognized as being "pro-

visional, pending a complete taxonomic study of the genus." It would take many years for such a study, and many more years for its evaluation by the world's taxonomists. In the meantime, for our registrations and awards we make do very well with the Dykes-Diels-Lawrence arrangement (Dress, in AIS BULL. no. 166), and the obviously useful amendments made by those who understand the past and present stages of iris evolution.

South African Sojourn

HUBERT FISCHER, Illinois

Last year when George Mace wrote to me from South Africa stating that he would be unable to meet me at the convention in Lansing as we had planned, I answered that possibly I would come to visit with him some day, little realizing that it would come into being so soon. In spring I had received a leaflet from the American Horticultural Society—"An Exploration of South Africa—and the itinerary covered many places that I wanted to visit: wild game reserves, diamond mines, botanic gardens, wild flower reserves, and the Cape Peninsula. The literature from the South African Travel Bureau stated it is, "the most extravagantly life filled place in the world."

We left New York the evening of September 10th by South African Air Line, set down at Cape Verde after midnight, and arrived in Johannesburg in the late afternoon. Had dinner that night with Mrs. Boshoff-Mostert who drove in from Balfour; she was the speaker at the Portland Convention many years ago. After several days in Johannesburg we went on to Pretoria after which we flew to Krueger National Park in eastern Transvaal where we saw and were able to photograph many of the animals from a land rover. From there we went on to Kimberly to see the diamond and gold mines and on to Cape Town.

It was spring, and the Cape Peninsula was truly covered with an "extravagant array of wild flowers, birds, and animal life." The wild flower show at Darling had 280 varieties of native flowers displayed, and later when we visited the fields of the sanctuary one could not walk without stepping on them. There were no native irises but many relatives; some I could recognize but others were new: gladiolus, watsonias, moraea, tritonia, sparaxis, dierama, ixia, babiana, homeria, schizostylis, thereiathus—we were visiting another world.

In Cape Town I broke away from the group and met with George Mace and his family at Brackenfel. Though spring was a bit late, there were many tall bearded irises in bloom. One white seedling was very good but as he said, "not different enough to name." There were about 150 new varieties, some which he will probably never see bloom, others gradually disappearing after bloom, and those that take kindly to his garden are treasured and used for breeding. The garden is located high above the surrounding country, and the view from the terrace is beautiful. After touring the garden we

drove through the valleys in the direction of the mountains towards Paarl where the grape farms are and where the wines "rival any in Europe," and at dinner that evening we had the pleasure of trying some. It was "a day to remember."

Continuing our journey we followed the coast east along what is called the Garden Route, stopping at Botanic and private gardens, the Caledon Wild Flower reserve, on to Port Elizabeth and Durban. At the Botanic Garden in Durban, growing along the banks of a large water garden, were drifts of Louisiana irises in full bloom. I wished then that I had some seeds of the new Louisiana hybrids to leave with them as those they had were of the older types. For several days we stopped at a Zululand Game Reserve before going up into the Drakensberg Mountains which peak at nearly 11,000 feet. At the Peak Hotel was a colorful garden in which some white and yellow tall bearded irises were in bloom, the only ones seen since leaving the Cape Peninsula. Returning to Johannesburg, via many side trips, we visited the beautiful Oppenheimer estate, fifty acres built on the hillside with terrace after terrace, winding paths, waterfalls, pools and statues. Along one of the paths was a large group of a white spuria iris in full bloom.

We traveled hundreds of miles but saw only a small part of this wonderful country. I returned home with 800 pictures, enchanted by the beauty of South Africa and hoping that their trouble will be resolved in a peaceful way.



George Mace (left) and Hubert Fischer discussing a white seedling in the Mace garden.

Robins

FAYE EDELMAN, chairman

Good News—we now have a Flight Line Editor! He is Sam Reece, 1843 East Brown Avenue, Fresno, California 93703. Reporters of robins please send him excerpts from your robins. Remember that he can't edit what he doesn't have! He will appreciate your assistance.

Sam is a native of McKinney, Texas, but has lived in Fresno for the past eleven years where he works for the Internal Revenue Service as a Senior Clerk in the Control and Reports Unit. He has grown irises for seventeen years. Sam and his parents helped organize the Fresno Iris Society, for which he has been vice president and president and is now historian and liaison chairman. He also has been the secretary-editor of *The Signal*, the Fresno society's newsletter. For Region 14 Sam has served as a director, and he has been the Regional Robin Director for the past five years. Each spring finds him doing some hybridizing, and he is an AIS Garden Judge.

A Fragrance Robin has been restarted by Mrs. Louise Smith, 103 Hickory Signpost Road, Williamsburg, Virginia 23185. She wishes to honor Reuben Smith, Kool Acres Nursery, Marion, Ohio 43302, by naming the robin Reuben's Robin for Collection of Fragrance Information because Reuben, whom many of us know, has been collecting information on iris fragrance since 1917. He has generously offered to share all of his information with the new robin. He is requesting that all information about which irises are fragrant (and which fragrance, if possible) be sent to him first. He will then share it with the robin or with anyone else who requests such information. Anyone interested in belonging to a Fragrance Robin should drop Louise a line and she will be happy to include you.

I still need to find new chairmen for the Spuria and Louisiana Section and for the International Section; both Ila Crawford and Mary Herd wish to be relieved of these duties. Anyone willing to give a little time please contact me—I'll be happy to put you to work!

Robin Sections and Chairmen

IRISES IN GENERAL: Georgia Legner, White Fence Acres, Box 225, Rochester, IL 62563

TALL BEARDED: Otis R. Skinner, Jr., Box 902, Yorktown, TX 78164

HYBRIDIZING: George Bryant, 1909 Calle de Suenos, Las Cruces, NM 88001

INTERNATIONAL: Mrs. Mary Herd, Box 57, Jacksboro, TX 76056

HISTORICAL: Mrs. Harriet Segessemann, 380 Crescent Dr., Franklin Lakes, NJ 07417

SPECIAL INTERESTS: Space Age, Novelty, Artistic (includes Arts & Crafts), Arils-Arilbreds, Fragrance, Teens & Twenties): Mrs. Dan Edelman (Faye), Box 591), Fort Morgan, CO 80701

REBLOOMING IRISES: Dr. Norman Noe, Mallard Dr., Martinsville, NJ 08836

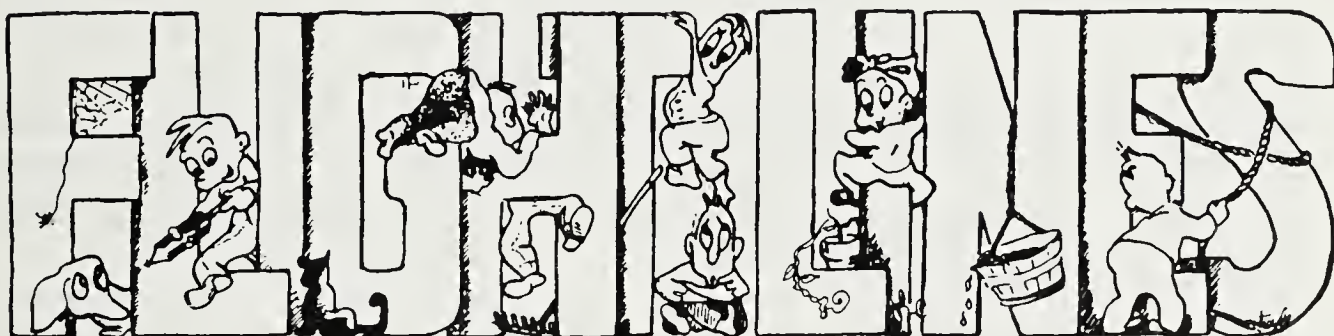
MEDIANS: Mr. Cleo Palmer, Route 3, Geary, OK 73040

SIBERIANS: Mrs. Marjorie Barnes, 1806 N.E. 73rd St., Seattle, WA 98115

SPURIAS & LOUISIANAS: Mrs. Ila Crawford, Rt. 2, Box 35, Purcell, OK 73080

EVANSIAS, JAPANESE, SPECIES & NATIVES: Mrs. Alan Reid, 41866 McKenzie Hwy., Rt. 2, Springfield, OR 97477

REGIONAL: Mrs. Delbert Long, P.O. Box 353, Madison, KS 66860



SAM REECE, *Editor*

1843 E. Brown Ave., Fresno, California 93703

I owe my interest in irises to four people: my parents, the late Willa Largent of McKinney, Texas, and the late Julia Alves of Madera, California. They took the seed of interest in irises and nurtured it to the full bloom it is today.

We grow all the different types of irises. Besides the tall bearded, our favorites are the arils, californicae, Dutch, Louisianas, and medians.

Today is an exciting period in the world of iris. Many thresholds have been crossed, and their beauties exist for us to enjoy. Others await in the future, but let us not forget those of the historical past—without them our present would not exist.

The iris is an international language to be enjoyed by all, and the robins are one way of transmitting it. This can be accomplished by regional, national, or international endeavors. Much thought provoking information exist in the robins—so take flight, join a robin, and enjoy.

Siberians

Maxine Cover, Montana: I have a far-out method of starting my Siberian seedlings. I use margarine tubs (the #1 size), put in potting soil and soak until sopping wet. Then I soak my seeds overnight or about twenty hours in tea solution (use tea leaves), then chill for six to eight hours in the refrigerator but do not freeze, then put them in the tubs and cover with about one-half inch of soil, snap the lid back on and leave in a warm place. I check in about three weeks and usually they are as thick as hair on a dog. When I set them out, in about three weeks, I fill the tub with a mild fish solution and let stand for a while, then set out in ground well worked with peat moss. The roots come out intact, the plant has absorbed nutrients to ward off some of the shock, and it really works.

Marjorie Barnes, Washington: *Iris sanguinea* 'Kamayama' is a slender plant with a shapely, rich dark violet flower, the signal patch like a bit of brocade, the spathes—even those far down the stalk—are tinted red violet which means the plant is attractive before it comes into bloom; and just as well, because the first bud seems to take forever to open, and there are only two buds per stalk. *Iris sanguinea* 'Kobana' could be classified, I think, as a dwarf white. It is fourteen inches tall though perhaps it could be taller next year. The very narrow standards are spooned at their tips and rolled in tightly for much of their length and curve inwardly; for much of their length the stands are creamy yellow rather than white. About two-thirds of the spooned fall is chartreuse with a median yellow vein that continues to the tip of the fall. This should be fun to use for flower arrangements.

Vi Luihn, California: Our favorite, Mrs. Brummitt's ANNIVERSARY, is, in my opinion, the white that all others have to measure up to. Its form is without fault. Another favorite of ours, AU SABLE RIVER, is the best thing that Fred Cassebeer ever introduced, we think, and he has brought out some beautiful irises. It is very compact, wide petalled, a lovely shade of pure cobalt blue, with exceptional substance and well branched. POLLY DODGE is a different color in Siberians: rich shade of magenta highlighted with finely veined white hafts. FOURFOLD WHITE, a chochicine-induced tetraploid, is large with very wide falls and quite green hafts.

Currier McEwen, Maine: My first tetraploids all had what I call "propeller" shape and for a long time I wondered whether perhaps that shape was inevitable in the tetraploids. Some fairly round ones like BLUE BURGEE and SILVER EDGE have suggested that this wasn't so and that my early propellerish ones owed that shape to the pendant diploids in their parentage. This year BEE and RONDEL have settled the question as have a number of the new seedlings; and in one induced sectorial chimera of lovely form the tetraploid flower is rounder than the diploid.

Rebloomers

Lloyd Zurbrigg, Radford, Virginia: Remontant irises are surely the result of one or more recessive genes. Most remontant X non-remontant crosses give all non-remontant in the F_1 . And segregation does take place in the F_2 . LOVELY AGAIN carries such an amount of remontancy in the genetic pattern that when I selfed this variety all of the seedlings rebloomed, most giving fall maiden bloom the first year! Two strong remontants crossed give mostly remontants, but the weaker growers in the cross may not remont. So I distinguish between remontants—those that are aggressive about their rebloom, like DA CAPO, and those that are not, like TYROLEAN BLUE which falls in the category of occasional rebloomer.

Marvyn Harbert, Los Angeles, California: I've made a few observations . . .

1) Rebloomers, at least most of them, are more vigorous than oncers.

2) Because of their vigor, rebloomers require more fertilizer and water than oncers, plus good drainage.

3) A rebloomer's root system is usually *much greater* than (that of) oncers—so give them more space.

4) You can get better rebloom, particularly you cold climate growers, by planting two clumps or rhizomes and letting one bloom undisturbed while you divide the other.

5) . . . group all of your rebloomers together.

6) . . . when I dig I make an extra large hole and work in generous amounts of redwood soil conditioner. The plants seem to love it and take off fast.

7) I swear by Vitamin B. . . . A good soaking has in some instances counter-acted bloom-out (I know from actual tests I have made). It starts seedlings growing . . . and encourages new root growth.

8) (I) do foliar feeding every two weeks.

9) Keep all dead leaves pulled out. Fresh air and sunshine are needed at all times, particularly if you are doing heavy watering.

Bob Schoof, Salt Lake City, Utah: My temperature testing is still continuing with its effects upon the iris, especially the rebloomers. I have found that rebloomers will respond to some shading as well as to full sunlight. As a matter of fact, I think that the irises that bloom in the shade do bloom better than those that bloom in full sun. The blooms last longer and the coloring is better.

Mary Herd, Jacksboro, Texas: I still believe the best way to have reblooming irises is to hybridize those that rebloom in the particular area. In other words, grow your own strain that is adapted to the area.

Frank Foster, Santa Rosa, California: Here . . . our climate offers quite a bit of encouragement for growing remontant irises. We are about twenty-eight miles from the ocean, so we don't get quite as

hot in the summer. ROYAL SUMMER has a grape fragrance, as do so many of the (old) *pallida* types.

Richard Gibson, Sacramento, California: We don't get rebloom in this valley in the summertime as it is just too hot. Our freeze dates here are sometimes in November or December, or even into January with February usually winding up the cold weather; March could be frosty. Lloyd Zurbrigg mentions winter tenderness which we aren't really bothered with, but some of the varieties I get do suffer from a tendency to rot. The greatest reason for it is planting too deeply. It seems best to have the rhizomes well out of the ground.

Medians

Tony Willott, Ohio: Primarily we've been working with the SDBs because of the fantastic variety of colors, patterns, and forms, as well as the vigor and healthiness most of them possess. We have been trying to get some MDBs that are delicate looking but vigorous in growth habit. The pure and mostly *pumila* MDBs seem to peter out if we don't constantly keep after them. We lost an especially large number of the wee ones this past fall and winter.

Joe Gatty, California: Among the SDBs there were many that proved worthy of viewing. . . . SAPPHIRE GEM (Schmelzer), correctly color named and of fine form; SHOW BABY (M. Reinhardt), an intensely hued medium blue, and ENCHANTED BLUE (C. Palmer), one that is lighter in color than the two previously mentioned but lovely none the less. The new plicatas proved to be equally as interesting . . . particularly WILD CHILD (Varner), a heavily and intensely marked purple on white plicata, and CLAP HANDS (Hager), a well formed yellow-ground stippled brown plicata. In the pinks, the interest was not in the selfs but in the pink by-products such as HAMMERED COPPER (Roberts) and the unusually hued TIGER ROUGE (Roberts). Other SDBs that greatly pleased many here this season were TAWNY TONE (Hamblen), a greenish yellow of beautiful form; ANGELIC (C. Palmer), perhaps the best red—and with ruffled form; and the red black DEMON (Hager). And STOCKHOLM (Warburton), still the best of the blue bearded yellows. And hybridizers, if we are to respect the buyers' opinions, then here is one color combination they're beginning to become weary of in SDBs.

Cleo Palmer, Oklahoma: Occasionally you find some SDBs that do not set full pods . . . it may be due to poor fertilization of the ovules. Or it may have been other causes such as nearly dry stigmas, incompatibility of the two parents, or the pod parent may have been in poor health, or its gametes (made) pairing and division problems for various reasons, or may have been due to weather conditions. Those that do fail regularly usually have a chromosomal problem that causes only a small percent of the ovules to be in a condition that will develop into a seed and the others are lethal no matter what the pollen parent.

Louisianas

Bob Raabe, Australia: I was particularly pleased with the performance of the tetraploids. . . . The plants themselves have increased well although I find them no larger most of the year than many diploids. Early in the spring and when the bloom stems work their way up, everything seems to expand proportionally. The broomstick-sized stems at bloom time are really quite incredible!

John Hamm, Georgia: My Louisiana iris season started March 19th and has just finished (May). It was not very spectacular because I did not feed them heavily enough and it was rather dry in the winter and spring. As a result, only those in the *acid beds* with plastic liners performed up to par. I use black polyethylene plastic.

Lester and Edith Brooks, Texas: My interest in (Louisianas) is in adapting them to a seep area at the base of the old river bluff on which our house stands—as part of the naturalistic landscape. The water is rather salty but the irises seem to become adapted with each renewal.

Barbara Deremiah, Arizona: I hope to move fifty varieties of Louisianas, trying them for the first time in full sun. Some will fade quickly this way (we have more than three months of over 100-degree weather)—especially the pinks and the older yellows—but G. W. HOLLYMAN and DELTA SUNSHINE should be able to take it.

Marvin Granger, Louisiana: Mr. Holleyman used to *self* them (Louisianas) to try to intensify a characteristic. . . . It's no guarantee but one never knows! Some beautiful and unusual irises have come out of selfing an iris. Many of Mr. Holleyman's beauties were products of selfing.

Tall Bearded

Dorothy Anderson, Missouri: I still keep STEPPING OUT because it never fails to perform, and it is well received by the public. DEBBIE RAIRDON blooms sparingly and quite often needs a stake to keep it up, while BABBLING BROOK has yet to bloom on a decent stalk. It sends up a short little stalk with two or three buds and calls it quits.

Dennis Jones, Oklahoma: LEMON MIST is a super iris for me and by far the best grower I have. It easily sets seed pods and has very fertile pollen. MAESTRO PUCCINI is the best blue I've seen but a slow grower. A much better grower and one of my favorites is PARIS OPERA.

Californicae

Dodo Denney, California: . . . we mix lots of redwood compost in the soil to grow Californicae—plus soil sulfur. We also never let them dry out completely in the summer. Less water, yes—but deep watering every few weeks. I also give them fish fertilizer every now and then, and give them cottonseed meal when feeding azaleas and camellias.

Arils

Bob Parker, California: ESTHER THE QUEEN produced showstalk blooms . . . is quite possibly the best AB out today—with a condenser for that title being BANGLADESH . . . HIDDEN VIOLETS and STITCHERY . . . couldn't make up their minds about the seasons and kept reblooming into July!

Betty Ray, Washington: (My) most dependable: ANDROMACHE, DARDANUS, BRONZE BEAUTY, *I. hoogiana*, *I. hoogiana* 'Purpurea,' *I. stolonifera*, PERSIAN DANCER, PERSIAN VIOLET, PERSIAN STAR, THESEUS, and VULCANUS. . . . I agree that wet does more harm, at times, than cold. If you mulch them (arilbreds) and have a long, mild, wet spell in the middle of the winter, the mulch has to come off or they rot. About the time you take the mulch off is when the cold weather comes. I've learned to mulch with sand, and keep an extra pile handy.

Culture

Bob Parker, California: Instead of a Clorox dip which, according to some, has some very bad effects on irises if it is not thoroughly rinsed, I use the following: 4 gallons water, 4 tablespoons Metasystox-R (a translocative or systemic insecticide), 4 tablespoons Consan-20 (fungicidal, algaecidal disinfectant). When preparing to plant stored rhizomes . . . I find *no rot, no newly hatched aphids, no nuthin'*! except fresh, hard, burgeoning-with-nubbins rhizomes with fresh, pale green shoots that JUMP out of the ground in a week.

Earl Roberts, Indiana: As to iris borers, few things are really effective, but Cygon systemic does work if used early enough and every ten days until June. Burning in the fall or early spring is sometimes good to get rid of the eggs before they hatch, but finding the foliage dry enough at that time of year is the problem.

Louis Farley, Rhode Island: I performed an informal controlled experiment in using Dacthal as a weed killer. It is a preemergent herbicide, and as such acts by inhibiting the sprouting of seeds that are in the ground. It comes in the form of a 25% wettable powder and in the form of fine granules sold under the name Dacthal 5 G. I chose the latter form as being the most convenient one to use in existing iris beds. Five beds, each containing an average of fifty clumps of irises were treated with Dacthal, after they were first thoroughly cleaned up by hand weeding. An equal number of the same size beds was also hand weeded thoroughly to be used as a control. Since it was impossible to use any type of spreader between the clumps of irises, the Dacthal 5 G was applied by sifting it through my fingers in much the same manner as one would sprinkle salt on food. The material was kept about two inches away from each clump, and the intervening ground was uniformly covered with a fine layer of the granules. These were then lightly incorporated into the soil with a hand cultivator and the beds then were thoroughly watered with a garden hose. Where the Dacthal

was used the ground remained about 95% weed free in comparison with the untreated beds. The untreated control beds needed constant weeding—about once a week per bed—to keep them as weed free as the treated ones. Towards the end of the summer weeds did start to germinate in the treated bed, but only at less than one-quarter the rate as in the control beds. So far the irises seem to be free from any ill effects from the Dacthal. But whether it is Dacthal or any other herbicide, only several years of repeated application will show if there are truly no bad side effects.

Marie Spencer, Oklahoma: I am very glad I covered my beds in the fall with leaves. All through the dry weather when I pulled the leaves back the soil was nice and moist. Also, the growth of weeds was much retarded. I plan to leave the leaf mulch on through the summer to keep both the rhizomes and roots cooler than when they are exposed.

Agnes Palmer, Oklahoma: I have come to agree with the September planting time. The few I set in September easily increased and look fine and are so much less trouble than coping with hot weather.

Gladys Walker, Oklahoma: I have used superphosphate to fertilize my irises, and if used in the early part of March it works quite well. Bone meal is slow acting but will help to produce a more sturdy bloom stalk. I used gypsum in my iris beds in town to help break down the heavy clay soil, and a handful thrown around an iris clump seemed to help in combating rot.

Zeh Dennis, Jr., Arkansas: Superphosphate is the best fertilizer. Bone meal is good in the fall. Breaking the stalk off at the rhizome is preferable to cutting the stalk up an inch or two higher; the plant heals better.

David Durnford, Montana: Last fall I dug in egg shells I saved. The calcium and phosphorous are released slowly as the shell dissolves and the egg white which is left in the shell and dried breaks down into nitrates for the irises. The protein in egg white is very good for irises as long as it is in moderate quantity.

Hybridizing

Dovie Brady, Texas: The first on my list as being the most beautiful would be Mary (Herd)'s new iris from POINT LACE X CRINKLED GEM. It had the most gorgeous blooms on a one-year plant that I think I have ever seen. They were so large and starchy they were almost unbelievable. The branching was good and the bud count must have been at least three to the socket. . . . It is a bigger and better DEBBY RAIRDON and I think it will be one of our up-and-coming intros in the near future.

Wilma Vallette, Idaho: Try Neva Sexton's MY DESIRE for breeding red-bearded yellows. WAYMARK is a good parent for orange-falld

plics. JAVA DOVE gives smooth hafts to its seedlings and good branching too.

Cleo Palmer, Oklahoma: DUSKY DANCER and JET BLACK seem to give the greatest depth of color in the blacks I have used so far. A few years ago I had a yellow IB . . . from HERITAGE X HAPPY THOUGHT. I planted about 1,000 seeds from bee pods on it. . . . I doubt that I have ever had a better cross for interesting things that are potentially very useful in further hybridizing. Many pinks, and most were IB to BB . . . and the BBs may be potentially good BB breeders. . . . Surprises of surprises was a yellow self with white area in the falls and this was dotted blue in plicata fashion . . . it shows an overall plicata dotting a day or two before opening, but by the time it opens the plicata markings are gone except in the center area of the falls. This . . . might be called a true color break. . . . It is fertile . . . not too much of a flower as to quality.

David Durnford, Montana: Yellow is usually dominant over most colors, especially blue. Blue is sometimes recessive and sometimes dominant over white, depending on the origin of the iris. Pink is recessive to most colors, but is more predictable when crossed into pink where the progeny are more likely to be pink. If outcrossed, the pink progeny is last in visual expression, but if those seedlings are crossed back into pinks, some pinks should result. If an outcross is made it should probably be made to an iris of fairly well known dominance or recessiveness. If one doesn't know whether the outcrossed parent is dominant or recessive, the cross can be made to a known recessive pink and the phenotypic (visible) characteristics studied and the number of seedlings counted which show color of one or the other of the parents. Sometimes co-dominance and strange exotic blends can occur—blue-pink, yellow-pink, etc.

C. O. Torkelson, Iowa: I enjoyed a chance to hear Clarence Blocher speak on iris breeding and seedling evaluation, and interesting experiences and observations of Orville Fay and Nate Rudolph. He emphasized that one tries to maintain 75% of line breeding to 25% of outcrosses, and felt that 2,000 seedlings were all the seedlings most folks could properly evaluate each year.

Betty Wood, New Jersey: Taking Bill McGarvey's advice that a good way to ascertain what genes a plant has in it is to self, I did controlled selfing of all my versicolors last spring.

Clare Roberts, California: Keep feeding and watering your irises when the pods begin to form. It takes a lot out of a plant to form those seeds. . . .

Z. G. Benson, Texas: I was cleaning off the old bloom that hangs on the pod after it forms . . . if we have a rainy spell it will sometimes cause rot and you lose the pod. I had crossed BABY BARON X MARINKA and got two pods that were about ten days or two weeks old, and in trying to clean them up I broke off both pods. Each

had a short stem on the pod. So decided to experiment a little with them . . . took a match stem and poked a hole in an Irish potato and placed the short stem in the potato and set it on the mantle, and watched the pods grow and fill out. In August I gathered the seed—six in one and ten in the other—and planted them in early October.

Paul Dennis, Missouri: In transplanting, I soak the seedlings for a few minutes in a solution of Ra-Pid-Gro and then pour a cupful of this solution around the plant and tamp it in, much like setting out a tomato plant. Seedlings can tolerate much more nitrogen than established plants. If the seedlings don't seem to be growing as they should, sometimes I give another application of Ra-Pid-Gro or sprinkle a light application of 12-12-12 between the rows.

Take Time To Smell the Flowers

REUBEN SMITH, Ohio, and LOUISE CLAY SMITH, Virginia

This old advice is worth its weight in gold, don't you agree? Especially right now! Springtime with all its myriad delightful and delicious fragrances is here again. All of us recognize the personal advantages of slowing our pace a bit, relaxing our tensions and enjoying two of the most worthwhile things this world has to offer us—beauty and fragrance.

Fragrance can be enjoyed by everyone—both the rich and the poor, the busy and the leisurely, the happy and the sad. More memories and emotional experiences are evoked by the sudden whiff of a certain perfume or fragrance than by even a remembered melody or a glimpse of pure beauty.

I'm sure you all have noticed how almost everyone will hold beautiful flowers immediately to their noses with the expectation of finding a delightful fragrance to match or excel the beauty of the flower in their hand. True? And the actual realization of such a delicious perfume is truly a moment of magic. Most people, I'm sure you have also noticed, will even automatically sniff flowers they *know* have no fragrance (such as camellias). It is apparent, then, that there exists a human *Need* to enjoy fragrances, and that such a need is persistent and world-wide.

Why, then, and how has this particular *Need* been so generally overlooked by iris hybridizers and iris cataloguers? Why are irises becoming more and more beautiful, yet becoming less and less perfumed? In rose catalogs the scents are usually mentioned, but in most iris catalog descriptions fragrance information is almost totally omitted. Is it because too many of the newer irises are lacking in fragrance? If they *are* fragrant, we are receiving incompletely described beauty in our irises. Even the slightest thought given to the problems of commercial iris growers reveals that it would not be humanly possible for them to sniff every one of their thousands

of seedlings! But, since most introducers each will register only one to ten new irises with the A. I. S. each year, surely it would be within the realm of easy possibility for them to sniff those to be officially registered and then include such information along with color, ruffling, stem sturdiness and quantity. The actual fragrance need not be fully described—just the statement that the iris is either slightly or intensely fragrant or has no detectable fragrance at all.

Our noses have as great a need for fragrance as our eyes have for beauty.

We must agree that the times irises are available for viewing are the same times they are available for sniffing. Yet as the many iris viewers look, admire, compare, and hunger to own the newer offerings (and older ones as well), then go home, sift through their notes, and write articles for A.I.S. BULLETINS with all the glowing terms at their command, they almost completely ignore the delicious and thrilling scents they have personally enjoyed. The heavenly colors are raved over, the numbers of blooms, the ruffings, the quantities of stems are described and re-described, but—where, oh where, can we find any mention of those exquisite, haunting perfumes? Some of the most beautiful irises, new as well as old, have most delightful perfumes, but where can we *search* for this type of information? The biggest shock of all is to buy a beautiful iris for \$25.00 or \$30.00, then, later on, discover in one's own garden it is not only not fragrant, but that it actually has a *disagreeable* odor—sometimes bordering on the offensive! What a shock to both the person and his purse! Why shouldn't this information have been mentioned in the description of the iris?

There previously has existed a Fragrance Robin wherein a few individuals exchanged their personal knowledge of various fragrances with each other. There is an Iris Garden for the Blind in Brooklyn, New York. The problem is to find where these pockets of fragrance information are located. We feel there is a need to establish another Fragrance Robin for the collection, revision, and dissemination of all fragrance information. One Fragrance Robin (were there others?) ceased to exist several years ago, but where is the information that was collected? That information needs to be re-discovered, re-collected and preserved in a special place by someone who has both time and consuming interest in iris fragrance, and then made available to those interested.

We do feel that it is possible, and desirable, for research to be undertaken on the various aspects of how iris fragrances are inherited. We also feel that, for such research to be successfully conducted, a large backlog of information should be available. The ultimate goal, hopefully, of such study would be the return of delightful fragrances to *all* irises.

Reuben Smith has been collecting information on iris fragrances since 1917, but most of his information since 1949 is scanty. The only way, it seems, to bring this information up to date is for as many volunteers as possible to sniff as many irises as possible and then send their findings to Mr. Smith to be entered on his permanent

records. Sniffers could state the type of fragrance if they recognized it, or could simply say "Fragrant," "Slightly Fragrant," "Intensely Fragrant," "Spicy," "Unpleasant," or "No Noticeable Fragrance." Noting a *lack* of fragrance would be as important as noting its presence.

In his years of collecting fragrance information, Mr. Smith has discovered that different noses can smell the same identical iris and yet find it smells very differently to each of them. This is important, too. Some irises are scented only at certain hours of the day (early, mid-day, or late afternoon) or perhaps only on humid days. Some seem to exude their lovely scent only in the confines of a room (it has been said of those that "one iris bloom can perfume a room"). Some irises seem to present fragrances inconsistently: some years, strongly; other years, not at all. Some pass their perfuming abilities readily to their offspring, while in others this trait is recessive or even lacking entirely. Most of the dwarf and median irises seem to carry strong genes for scent (could this be because it has not yet been bred out of them?). Are there factors present in some soils that inhibit or increase potential for fragrance? It has been suggested that many people are—like those who are color blind—apparently somewhat "scent blind," and that the smoking of cigarets seems to cause a diminution of the ability to appreciate lovely scents. It has also been suggested that a diet deficient in the trace-mineral zinc may cause this lack, too, but that a diet which includes sufficient zinc will supposedly re-establish the ability to enjoy perfumes again. (?!)

As far as we know, there has not been a serious study yet made to determine the genetic factors in the inheritance of fragrances in iris. We firmly believe that it is possible to some day have their exquisite scents bred back into all irises. If every iris could be depended upon to be fragrant, this alone would go a long, long way in making irises one of the most popular home-garden flowers.

For this data collecting project to be successful, we will need the sincere assistance of all who are interested in fragrance, and we are asking anyone who possibly can to *sniff* as well as look (it can be a lot of fun, you know!) and please submit their findings to Mr. Reuben Smith, Kool Acres Nursery & Iris Gardens, 2382 Prospect & Upper Sandusky Road N., Marion, Ohio 43302.

Mrs. Louise Clay Smith will be the Robin Director for the new Fragrance Robin which she has named "Reuben's Robin for Iris Fragrance." Anyone interested in joining this Robin is encouraged to write her at 103 Hickory Signpost Road, Williamsburg, Virginia 23185.

As sufficient information becomes available on the scents of irises, informative articles could be written for the A.I.S. BULLETINS. If anyone wished to have information on the scents of particular irises, we would be happy to furnish any available information in return for a stamped, self-addressed return envelope.

Above all, please especially remember: "TAKE TIME TO SMELL THE FLOWERS!"

Tissue Culture for Iris Hybridizers

JOHN WEILER₁ and RICHARD EMERSHAD₂

Hybridizers are often disappointed when a particularly attractive seedling blooms without increase. Irisarians talk of "bloomed out" plants and the breeders call such plants "lost chords" or, like fishermen, refer to the plants as "the ones that got away." The malady frequently results in plant loss even though many attempts are made to stimulate increase. Some suggest pollinating most flowers on the stalk to stimulate increase. Others try decapitation of the flower stalk to force laterals. Rhizome mutilation is also used as a possible cure. Still others try to keep as much green material on the plant as possible and feed lightly hoping to stimulate increase. Occasionally a small increase does occur either with or without one of the suggested remedies and the plant may then grow to produce increases and flowers in future years. In most cases, all attempts fail and the plant dies. Tissue culture can now be used to salvage many, if not all, such plants.

The first successful use of tissue culture techniques on tall bearded iris cultivars was reported by Meyer, Fuchigami, and Roberts (3) in 1975. The technique for irises was developed by these workers for rapid propagation of a new clone to hasten introduction into commerce. Research at California State University, Fresno indicates that the process may be widely applied to irises for a variety of reasons including salvaging lost chords. As reported by Meyer et al, most plant parts have not been used successfully in irises, but one good source of explant material is the inflorescence axis while still quite young, 12-15 cm long. At this stage of development, flower stalks have not yet emerged above the foliage. It is not until a flower is seen, though, that a hybridizer would know he might want to save the plant that blooms out. According to Meyer et al, more mature material was less successful in their work, but we have found that portions of nearly mature flower stalks may be induced to produce tissues in sterile culture. This tissue eventually grows into plants.

In this study, material was selected from a seedling that had begun to flower and showed no evidence of increase. After the first two flowers had opened, a small lateral branch with unopened flower buds was cut from the flower stalk, and all spathe bracts and flower buds were removed. The remaining stem tissue was surface sterilized by immersing in 10% Clorox solution for 20 minutes and then rinsed three times with sterile water. All remaining operations were done under sterile conditions. Tools used for cutting and holding the tissue were single-edged razor blades, forceps, and dissecting needles. All were stored in 95% alcohol to keep them sterile, then flamed and dipped into sterile water rinse just before use. The stem tissue was sliced into discs 1-2 mm thick and placed upside down (with reversed polarity) on agar medium. A Murashige and Skoog (6) high salt

1—California State University, Fresno

2—USDA, Horticultural Crops Production Research, Fresno

medium as modified by Meyer et al was further changed by using adenine hydrochloride instead of adenine sulphate and increasing agar content to 8,000 mg/l. The modified medium is given in table 1. The medium was adjusted to a pH of 5.7-5.9 and distributed to 18 mm test tubes. The tubes were then sterilized under 15 pounds pressure for 15 minutes. Each tissue disc was placed individually in a test tube and kept in sequence from lower to upper parts of the stem to determine which, if any, would be best for growth. The tubes were stored in the dark at room temperature (20-22° C). In our studies, callus did not develop well in light. Discs were transferred to a fresh medium at about two week intervals.

After 8 weeks some discs had died, others had enlarged but showed no tissue proliferation, and others produced a small lump of callus tissue. The only discs to produce callus were those from the uppermost stem adjacent to the flower buds. The callus enlarged rapidly on fresh medium and soon had to be transferred to larger quarters in 125 ml flasks containing 50 ml of medium. When the callus reached about 3 cm in diameter it was cut into pieces and each piece cultured separately to increase the amount of callus and potential plantlets. This can be continued indefinitely to produce more callus as long as the tissue is stored in the dark. When plantlets were wanted, the tissue was moved to light where it continued to grow but eventually turned green and produced roots, leaves, and organized stem apex at one to several areas on each piece of callus. Plantlets appeared after six weeks on some callus and not until as much as 25 weeks on others. Our material was grown under fluorescent light using a combination of cool white lights and grow lux lights timed for a 16 hour day. From a single piece of callus, it is possible to produce thousands of plantlets in a year.

After plantlets had produced roots and 3 or 4 leaves, they were ready to be established in soil. The plantlets were removed from the flasks by cutting the callus into pieces, each with a plantlet attached. All agar medium was washed from the callus and attached plant parts to prevent rapid growth of bacteria and fungi. After immersing in Arasan solution, a fungicide, the plantlets were transferred to a sterilized soil mixture of peat, perlite, vermiculite, and sand in equal proportions. The soil was then saturated with Arasan. Pots were placed in a mist propagation unit in the greenhouse until new growth was produced. A dilute fish emulsion fertilizer was then added and the pots moved to a dryer area of the greenhouse for hardening. After about six weeks the plants were put directly into soil in the garden. Plantlets developed by mid-summer are large enough to flower the following spring. However, if the callus is subdivided and kept in the dark for increasing the potential number of plantlets, the development is delayed and the resulting plants may have to be grown an additional year before flowering.

One problem that may arise in plants produced by tissue culture is that abnormalities can develop. This is due in part to occasional pro-

TABLE 1

Composition of the medium used for *Iris* tissue culture. pH adjusted to 5.7-5.9.

MINERAL SALTS		
<i>Compound</i>	<i>Formula</i>	<i>mg/liter</i>
Ammonium nitrate	NH ₄ NO ₃	1650.0
Potassium nitrate	KNO ₃	1900.0
Calcium chloride	CaCl ₂ •2H ₂ O	440.0
Magnesium sulphate	MgSO ₄ •7H ₂ O	370.0
Potassium phosphate, dibasic	KH ₂ PO ₄	300.0
Sodium EDTA ₁	Na ₂ EDTA	37.3
Ferric sulphate ₁	FeSO ₄ •7H ₂ O	27.8
Boric acid	H ₃ BO ₃	6.2
Manganese sulphate	MnSO ₄ •4H ₂ O	22.3
Zinc sulphate	ZnSO ₄ •4H ₂ O	8.6
Potassium iodide	KI	0.83
Sodium molybdate	Na ₂ MoO ₄ •2H ₂ O	0.25
Copper sulphate	CuSO ₄ •5H ₂ O	0.025
Cobalt chloride	CoCl ₂ •6H ₂ O	0.025

1. 5 ml/l of a stock solution containing 5.57 g FeSO₄•7H₂O and 7.45 g Na₂EDTA per liter of H₂O.

ORGANIC COMPOUNDS

Adenine hydrochloride	160.0
Casein hydrolysate	500.0
Malt extract	500.0
Myo-Inositol	100.0
Glycine	2.0
Napthalene acetic acid	2.5
Kinetin	0.5
Nicotinic acid	0.5
Pyridoxin hydrochloride	0.5
Thiamin hydrochloride	0.1
Agar	8,000.0
Sucrose	30,000.0

duction of callus cells with abnormal numbers of chromosomes. Plants developing from such cells will not be typical for the variety. The work done to date with irises has produced only typical plants but "freaks" are known to occur in other plants such as *Nicotiana* (5), *Chrysanthemum* (1), and *Dianthus* (2). It tends to be true that the longer a callus tissue is subcultured, the more likely is the occurrence of abnormal plants (4). Because of this possibility, any plants produced for commercial use should be grown to flowering before they are marketed.

Some iris breeders refuse to use pollen or set seeds on "lost chords" since it may be possible that lack of increase is a genetically

determined characteristic. If that premise is true, and it seems likely at least in some cases, then plantlet production by tissue culture is wasted effort. If, however, the plant just has not grown large enough during its first year to produce increases or some other cause has prevented it from increasing, tissue culture may save an outstanding iris variety, perhaps even tomorrow's Dykes Medal winner. Continuing research at CSUF will determine whether or not our plants flower normally and produce increase.

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Tips on Hybridizing Siberians

STEVE VARNER, Illinois

Siberian irises are much harder for me to pollenize than are other irises, so I developed an easier technique for hybridizing that uses the simplest "tool" possessed by everybody: a thumbnail. This is how it works.

At hybridizing time I grow the nail on my right thumb an extra one-quarter inch long and then file it to a sharp edge; when that is done I'm ready to begin my crossing. I go into the garden and look for buds on selected parent plants that are loosening in preparation for opening but are not yet opened—preferably those that would open naturally in six to twelve hours. Using the sharpened thumbnail as a knife, I cut the bud top horizontally just above the stig-

matic lips (a few tries will show you how much bud to cut off) exposing the unripened anthers that are shaped not unlike tiny bananas. The anthers are removed and discarded or, if wanted for pollen, are placed in size 00 gelatin capsules that have had a pin hole made in the top and a number written on the bottom with a Sharpie pen (that number is noted as to variety in my hybridizing notebook log of pollens). The capsule with the anthers is placed in a small desiccating jar (containing silica gel under a perforated cardboard disc) for drying for later use.

After the flower bud has been topped and the anthers removed, the flower is ready for pollen. And again the thumbnail comes into play, for I use it as a pallet to place the pollen behind the stigmatic lip. Sometimes the dried anther splits and pollen is readily available, but more often I have to crease the anther and tease the pollen out. Working the pollen onto the back edge of my thumbnail, I use the front side to pull down the stigmatic lip and deposit the pollen behind it. The lip is then pushed back tightly against the pollen. Removing the falls after pollination eliminates the "landing pad" for bees that could contaminate a cross. I am fortunate that I have very little seed setting on flowers I have not pollenized. Each crossed flower is tagged with a tag I make from plastic bottles: cut the plastic into $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch x 2-inch strips, make a hole in one end with a leather punch, and insert a six-inch length of cotton bag twine for the tie. Black Sharpie pens make legible and quite permanent writing on most plastics.

Later in the year when seeds are harvested, I put the pods from each cross into separate two-ounce size Whirl-Paks (plastic bags with wire closing device) and place the bagged pods into an old refrigerator at about 35°F. until I find time to remove the pods. Catalogued crosses are stored until planted, which is either in open garden by October 15 or in pots under fluorescent lights throughout the winter. For pot planting I add water right in the Whirl-Pak and keep at room temperature until germination starts; only then do I plant the seeds in pots.

Under my conditions it is most important not to allow planted seeds or seedlings to dry out and to grow the plants until roots are well developed before planting into the garden. These seedlings do *not* survive here if planted late in spring or in summer. A light mulch is helpful until growth is established. I do not make an acid bed for my Siberians but grow them in my normal garden soil which is about 6.0 to 6.5 pH.

When hybridizing Siberians, select parents with good plant habits as well as pretty flowers. Plants with good branching and bud count, erect foliage throughout the growing season, and graceful stalks are available. With known parentages and the new color combinations coming—including bicolors, selfs, dark colors with distinct "signal" areas, and dappled or "plicata-like" patterns—this is a very interesting and exciting time to hybridize Siberians. Try some!

At the Species Level

Ten Years Old

President Hubert Fischer wrote in the BULLETIN of April 1966 that he had noticed "an increasing interest in collecting and growing native and other wild species" and the possibility of forming an organization "with facilities for exchange of plants, seeds, information. . . ." That May at the New Jersey convention quite a number of those who had known each other through the species robins instigated a move to ascertain if there might be sufficient reason to follow through, and the October BULLETIN announced that such a "Study Group" was imminent, inviting membership. Most of the robin members responded, and others were soon to join them.

The November AIS Board of Directors meeting that year in Denver approved the petition of the "toddler" and granted its sanction within the Scientific Committee as requested (some had feared that the new bunch would prove a renegade band). This was a mutually agreeable arrangement, and to facilitate the organizing the Board of Directors reactivated the Species Committee, which had not functioned for a number of years. The first column "At the Species Level" appeared in the October 1966 BULLETIN and the details and conditions of the "Species Study Group" were outlined in the following April issue. Thus, we have had our tenth anniversary and this fall will be issuing the eleventh annual seedlist in celebration and to commence a new decade.

The Species Study Group has never been a pushy nor competitive organization. With the report to the AIS Board of Directors at the Portland meeting in 1972, the Scientific Committee agreed that it had no need to oversee the species activities, and so the group became independent—or, to be more accurate, became independent of that foster parent and graduated to the status of a fully recognized committee of AIS. We are presently asking that we might reorganize as a Section of the American Iris Society. The membership continues to build slowly, the publications to be sought for timelessness and reference value, but it is undoubtedly the world-wide popularity of the seed exchange that has most helped to promote this study group. In addition, we continue to bring to all AIS members something of value in this portion of the BULLETIN. Read on, and join in this phase of iris gardening.

Simplicity—A Judge's Criterion

The "Handbook for Judges and Show Officials" includes a brief chapter on the judging of species classes. Because of space limitations, it could only allude in very broad generalities to the multiple intricacies of comparing as many as 200 distinct and individual species—certainly an almost impossible situation were they subject to evaluation by a single set of standards.

The Handbook is intended to help prevent that sort of situation, first by assisting schedule writers in establishing show classes,

through encouraging gardeners to bring many entries of many kinds, through helping classification officials in the placement of the specimens in the show, and of course in assisting the judges in analysis and evaluation of what is presented to them for their consideration. There will be a natural preponderance of bearded kinds entered in the majority of shows. There will likely be designated classes in addition—those devoted to bulbous, spuria, Louisiana, Siberian, and Japanese irises, possibly to others depending on local conditions.

As all the various irises are becoming so much “improved” as garden plants, with emphasis particularly on size, in all fairness the show schedule must also provide for entries of species within all those classes for the different kinds of irises. No God-made species (outside of the scandalously flawless *Oncocyclus*) would ever have a prayer on the show bench in a class with garden bred specimens, and this might lead to such remarks as, “Well, then, *why* would anybody in his right mind want to grow them?” and, “So O.K.—what *does* a judge look for in a class for species?”

It seems to boil down to essentially one term: simplicity. Whereas in all the popular garden classes of irises there will be rows and rows of spectaculars, in the species classes will be found those flowers of a demure charm—call it “simplicity”—that quiet quality that is Nature’s hallmark. Yes, even for all its intricacy and opulence, that remarkable and most majestic of the *Oncocyclus*, *I. gatesii*, must be regarded as having the quality of simplicity—once you’ve regained your composure after having seen it.

The Taxonomic Process

Constant haggling over what name to call some little known and seldom seen species might not be everybody’s bag, but if we want to talk about these plants and write about them it helps to have accurate identification; that’s what name are for. Several important strides have been made recently in the direction of straightening out a few more of the uncertainties.

As to the big question—whether the bulbous species are still to be considered irises—it is the opinion of Brian Mathew and Per Wendelbo that they are, and many of these species appear in the Iridaceae portion of the recently published *Flora Iranica*. This is a most attractive and valuable publication for its lovely color photos alone; however, the text is as much of interest for it considers the two bulbous groups (only two are found in Iran) in subgeneric categories—as *Scorpiris* (the Genus *Juno* of Rodionenko) and *Hermodactyloides* (for the reticulatas, Rodionenko’s Genus *Iridiodictyum*). For the little reticulatas, either name may be a mouthful, but it does put the reticulatas on a par with the Xiphiums as well as the Junos, in equal-ranking botanical categories. We should salute.

At the instigation of a taxonomic committee of the Siberian Section of AIS, Dr. Lee Lenz has officially solved the dilemma of what to call the two kinds of those irises by designating the Subseries *Sibiricae* for the 28-chromosome species and the Subseries *Chrysog-*

raphes for the 40-chromosome sorts from western China and adjacent lands, following the lead of Simonet. Salute once more.

The aril species come in for some much needed clarification with the significant publication of their reclassification by Dr. John Taylor. Quite logical, it would seem, is his treatment of that diversity of plants known variously as *Regelias* or *Hexapogon*, now disposed in three equal-ranking categories (alongside Section *Oncocyclus*) as Section *Hexapogon*, Section *Regelia*, and Section *Psammiris*. Evidence is introduced to support both *Regelia* and *Hexapogon*, and *Psammiris* is taken to be what we had formerly referred to as the "Arenaria Complex."

One of the logical things about taxonomy is that you cannot tamper nor meddle without consequence, and one decision often begets the necessity to face another. As Dr. Taylor has recognized the name *Iris humilis* Georgi to encompass the familiar species *Ii. arenaria* and *flavissima* as con-specific (an admirable move), the spuria that had been familiar as *I. humilis* Bieberstein is left naked in humiliation without an agreed-upon name. There appear to be three possible contenders awaiting certification, but it is not a cut-and-dried matter of exercising the priority rule: there must first be agreement on whether each (or any) of the proposed names in its original intent was actually referring to the same species. Usually the one name to have been considered the acceptable replacement has been *I. ludwigii* Maxim. However, in the opinion of some this is a good species in its own right, leaving *I. pontica* Zapalowicz 1906 and *I. marschalliana* Bobrov 1960. If these are deemed to be equally eligible in their circumscription, then by the rule of priority the spuria must become *I. pontica* (though only if *I. ludwigii* is rejected). We favor *I. pontica*.

Juno/Scorpiris

We do not hear too much about this fascinating group of star-fish bulb irises on this side of the Atlantic, other than the few that have been offered for years by the Dutch bulb growers, such as *I. magnifica* (or *vicaria*), *I. bucharica* and *I. orchioides* (incidentally, the horticultural plant of the latter name is now considered to be a color form of the other rather than the true species *orchioides*), *I. willmottiana alba*, and *I. warleyensis* and *I. graeberiana*. In Britain, however, a great number of others are becoming quite well known, although for the time being at least they are thought to be suited only to alpine house culture and not safe in the open garden. If it is thought that this long list of species is just another example of proliferation of names based on minor variants of just a few species, then the photographs of them in *Flora Iranica* are certain to come as a revelation. All manners of most interesting plants are among them, many orchid-like and most exotic looking.

And with the explorations of recent years now having resulted in living plants to study, it is inevitable that new species are included: *Ii. odontostyla*; *hymenospatha* and its subspecies *leptoneura*; *drepanophylla* subspecies *chlorotica*; and *carterorum*. There is also the trans-

fer (to *Iris* from *Juno*) of *kopetdaghensis*. This makes a rather staggering total of species in this subgenus *Scorpiris*; Brian Mathew will treat them in the forthcoming new AIS book *The World of Irises*.

Species Iris Group of North America

If the idea of diversification of the iris garden is an appealing one, it may be that you would enjoy the participation and companionship of the affairs of the Species Iris Study Group. You may join a robin on species by writing to Lorena Reid, 41886 McKenzie Hwy., Springfield, Oregon 97477. To fully participate and receive both the publications and seed list of this organization, you may join for only three dollars a year; make checks payable to Species Iris Study Group and mail to Homer N. Metcalf, Department of Plant & Soil Science MSU, Bozeman, Montana 59715. This could be the adventure that might change your whole life style and convert your garden to a place of mysterious intrigue.

BLD

Rare Species at Michigan Convention

JILL COPELAND, Michigan

For about ten years we have been collecting and studying *Iris lacustris* in Presque Isle County, Michigan. My husband is a fisheries biologist for the state of Michigan, and while checking one of the pike marshes he discovered this tiny iris. The trail leading to the marsh goes through a cedar swamp, and everywhere you look the ground is a blue carpet of little nickel-sized irises. He brought some home to me in his lunch pail, and the love affair began—I had to go see for myself. That fall we went there to look for seed, but none was found. I have seen pods only once, and that was in my garden after I had hand pollinated the flowers. (Flowers collected from the wild have some distinct color variation, so I presume that they must propagate by seed some of the time.)

The first reported finding of *I. lacustris* was in 1810 by Thomas Nuttall who discovered it growing on Mackinac Island. According to Edward Voss in his book *Michigan Flora* it is an endemic Great Lakes species, known outside Michigan at present only from Manitoulin Island and the Bruce Peninsula of Ontario and from the Door Peninsula of Wisconsin. This elusive species is a member of the *Evansia* Subsection, a widespread group characterized by being neither bearded nor beardless but having, instead, a ridge or "crest" where a beard might be on the fall. Dykes believed that *I. lacustris* was a variety of *I. cristata*, but we know now that *I. lacustris* has a much higher chromosome count.

Our collection was made from an area predominated by underlayment and outcropping of limestone. A mat of organic litter had

built up under the cedar trees, and it was the organic matter in which the irises were growing; at bloom time the organic mat around the plants is soggy. Some plants are found growing along the trail in full sunlight, but these specimens are smaller than those that are situated in the varying degrees of shade. For our collection we transplanted some clumps in mats, and I didn't have the courage to even weed them for two years. We planted them under our rhododendrons where they receive little or no sunlight and have a western exposure. There they have thrived, with acid feedings.



When grown beside *I. cristata* in our garden, *I. lacustris* finishes blooming just as *I. cristata* begins; in the wild, *I. lacustris* blooms in mid May to June, and in our garden some plants send up blooms in September. The plants of both species look alike except that *I. lacustris* is smaller. A slender rhizome grows entirely above ground and spreads by means of long stolons; these stolons form new rhizomes for the following year, and by the next year each rhizome is capable of becoming a flowering plant. Convention-goers last year may recall that we were able to have some *I. lacustris* in bloom for our garden tour—a bit later than its normal blooming period. These specimens were collected in bud on Memorial Day and were kept “cool” (34 degrees) in the hatchery cooler until that glorious day, June 7, 1976!

The last two times we visited the wild natural area of this iris, we were overjoyed to find white clumps of *I. lacustris* scattered through the carpet of blue. Had we missed these before? Is the white form a shy bloomer? Will white individuals turn up among our clumps of blue or in seedlings from the hand pollinations? That may be another story.

Our Members Write

Appeal for Correspondence

While I'm glad I joined the AIS Robin Program and realize the need for regulations for "staying on the subject" of irises, I do sometimes find that abiding completely by the "rules" is too formal or restrictive. Therefore, I would appreciate hearing from members who would like to correspond about plants in general rather than irises *only*. Thank you!

DOUG THORSEN (youth member)
2721 Cascade Drive
Rockford, Illinois 61109

A Club Is Born

In middle Georgia there is a new iris club that might well be the envy of older groups; an account of its formation and growth may offer suggestions to other young clubs or clubs about to be formed.

The Oconee Valley Iris Club was organized in February 1974 by folks who responded to an invitation in area weekly newspapers, and was approved as an AIS Affiliate in May of the same year. My husband, Frank, and I had been involved in iris activities in Region 6 but were disappointed to find few irises and fewer irisarians locally when we moved South. The Atlanta based Georgia Iris Society cordially invited us in, but the impossibility of attending midday, mid-week meetings 100 miles away challenged us to establish closer ties. Neighbors had offered temporary planting space for our rhizomes, and they and their neighbors became smitten by iris beauty at bloom time; they and the dozen others who gathered in response to the newspaper invitation decided to write bylaws and to invite the Region 5 RVP, Jim Duren, to help organize. At the 1974 AIS convention in Roanoke, several of our club members shamelessly appealed to growers and hybridizers for contributions for our first club auction. The generosity of those growers got us off to a flying start, thus placing many newer named irises throughout area and swelling the club treasury. Enough beautiful blooms inspired a successful 1975 iris show, "Happiness Is"; 100 visitors were introduced to TB, IB, BB, SDB, and Siberians. The comment most often overheard was, "But I thought irises were white."

Nothing if not optimistic, last year the OVIC combined its show "Raise Flags for America!" with the Region 5 Spring Regional Meeting. This, with considerable help from other region members, was complete with a hospitality gathering, judges' training conducted by Charles Arny, bussed garden tours, an historical tour (Milledgeville was the ante-bellum state capitol), and an awards banquet. There, Mr. Arny gave an entertaining talk, further spreading the joys of Louisiana irises; fourteen club families have now planted Louisianas. Last summer the club planted a collection of Japanese irises in anticipation of Arthur Hazzard's visit to our Spring Regional to be held at Japanese bloom time this year.

Club meetings have focused on iris culture, show preparations,

slide presentations, auctions, and "come as an iris"; meetings are held on Sunday afternoons to make family participation possible. Thus far the club is solvent, growing, and enthusiastic—and appreciative of all the help given for success.

MRS. JANE N. JOHNSON
Milledgeville, Georgia

Space City Iris Time: Huntsville '79

A REQUEST FOR GUESTS

The Huntsville Chapter and the North Alabama Chapter will host the 1979 American Iris Society National Convention at Huntsville, Alabama. The Guest Iris Committee invites hybridizers to send guest plants of recent introductions and seedlings under serious consideration for introduction.

When you send guests for this convention, please observe the following guidelines:

1. There will be no limit placed on the number of rhizomes. These guests will be grown in separate beds and kept completely segregated from the garden owners' irises. All types are encouraged and do well in the area. Bloom can be expected in all varieties except dwarf and Japanese. All gardeners will accept tall bearded; five will accept Siberian; two, spurias; three, medians; three, Aril; three, Louisianas; and two, Californicae. Special beds will be prepared for different varieties.

2. Irises will be accepted between June 15 and October 15, 1977.

3. All official guest irises must be sent to:

Mr. T. A. Gilliam
2022 Rodgers Dr., N.E.
Huntsville, AL 35811

4. The following information should accompany each plant:

- A. Hybridizer's name and address
- B. Name (or number) of the variety
- C. Type of iris
- D. Height, color, and bloom season
- E. Year of introduction (if introduced)

5. When guests seedlings sent under number are named before the convention, it will be the responsibility of the hybridizer to notify the Guest Iris Chairman before November 1, 1978. This will then give the Guest Iris Committee time to make the necessary changes on the labels and in the guest iris listing.

6. A receipt will be sent to all contributors listing the garden location of the plants. A report will be sent to the hybridizer after the first year bloom, 1978. Any losses will be reported so that the hybridizer can send another rhizome if desired. Directly after the convention, contributors will be asked for instructions regarding disposition of the plants. Failure to reply by July 1, 1979 will be considered as an order to destroy all stock in question. All other official guest plants will be returned postpaid, except to foreign

addresses and except for irises introduced prior to 1974.

7. The Convention Committee and the Guest Iris Committee will exercise all precaution to see that no plant is traded or sold, or seed set or pollen used.

8. The Guest Iris Committee is not responsible for losses beyond its control. Responsibility of the Guest Iris Committee extends only to plants sent through the Guest Iris Chairman; only those plants received through the Guest Iris Chairman will be listed in the convention booklet.

The Huntsville and North Alabama Chapters look forward to hosting the 1979 National Convention. Having your iris as guests in our gardens and you as our guests promises an exciting time. Beautiful Huntsville, nestled in a valley shadowed by Monte Sano Mountain, offers an interesting combination of the old and the new. From its Twickenham Historical District to the modern Alabama Space and Rocket Center, Huntsville brings a wide spectrum of interesting sights—as well as a wide range and variety of bloom in 1979. So remember for Space City Iris Time: Huntsville '79.

T. A. GILLIAM, *Chairman*
Guest Iris Committee

Guest Irises: Golden State in '78

We will be accepting tall bearded guests between July 15 and August 15, 1977. Breeders of medians should write for special instructions. Since these guests will be blooming on one year plants, we need to get them established as soon as possible. No guests will be accepted after August 15. Please refer to the major announcement in the April 1976 BULLETIN, page 46, for shipping instructions.

Hybridizers who have already sent plants should remember that we need all update material concerning names and years of introduction as soon as possible.

Thank you,
BRYCE WILLIAMSON, *Chairman*
Guest Iris Committee

Project '77: A Preview of Golden State In '78

The Guest Iris Committee, in conjunction with Region 14 and its local societies, is preparing a slide and tape preview of the 1978 AIS convention in Region 14. The presentation will include slides of:

1. Region 14 hybridizers and personalities;
2. tour gardens and their owners;
3. convention facilities and Region 14 scenic highlights; and
4. Irises! Irises! Irises!

A synchronized, narrated tape will accompany each of the three slide sets. The slide sets will be available as of July 1, 1977, for all

interested groups and clubs. There will be a \$2.50 charge to cover postage and insurance of the slides.

You may book this slide set for your group by writing to Mrs. Francesca Thoolen, 255 Manzanita Drive, Orinda, California 94563. Please provide Francesca with a couple of possible dates so that she can work with her booking calendar with greater ease. Also specify whether you will need a reel-to-reel tape or a cassette tape.

This will be an exciting way to preview the plans, plants, and people that will make Golden State In '78 a great AIS convention. This will also be a great way of viewing some of the newest introductions, as well as seedlings, that will be coming on the market over the next couple of years. Reserve the slides for your club or group now.

New Slide Sets Now Available

DWARF IRISES. A look at older and newer miniature and standard dwarf bearded irises.

THE MEDIANS. Slides showing standard dwarf bearded, intermediate bearded, miniature tall bearded, and border bearded irises.

ARILS AND ARILBREDS. A survey of aril and arilbred species and cultivars.

SIBERIANS AND SPURIAS. Slides of species and cultivars of these two groups of beardless irises.

THE WILD ONES. Iris species from around the world.

THE MARK OF QUALITY. A set of slides of fine irises, selected especially as above average photographs.

IRISES IN THE VISUAL ARTS. This set shows European, Oriental and American paintings that contain irises, and various other arts and crafts products that have used irises as decorations or symbols.

See the January (Winter) 1977 BULLETIN for slide sets previously available and for information concerning rental of slide sets.

D. C. NEARPASS, *Slides Chairman*
9526 50th Place
College Park, Maryland 20740

Requirements for Affiliation

A local iris society may, with the approval of the Regional Vice President, become an affiliate of the American Iris Society upon application to the Chairman if it meets the following requirements:

1. All of the officers and directors must be AIS members.
2. There must be enough additional AIS members to total at least 10.
3. The society must participate in the AIS system of registrations and awards, and must adhere to AIS show rules.

4. The date of annual election of officers must be stated.
5. If the above requirements are met, societies 50% of whose members are also AIS members will be affiliated without charge. If less than 50% AIS membership, there will be an affiliation fee, currently \$25.00.

After having initially qualified, the society must submit annual lists of officers and members to the Chairman, with AIS members indicated (*). When necessary this information will be verified with the appropriate RVP. Failure to report will result in automatic disqualification.

MRS. EDWARD OWEN
Chairman, Affiliates and Sections

Affiliates of the American Iris Society

(Societies not included in this list, but who believe themselves to be qualified for affiliation, are invited to contact the Chairman of Affiliates and Sections.)

Huntsville Chapter of AIS, Pres. Mr. James G. Burch, Huntsville, Ala.

Marshall Iris Society, Pres. Mrs. Eva Garner, Albertville, Ala.

North Alabama Iris Society, Pres. Mrs. A. D. Wilder, Huntsville, Ala.

Desert Iris Society, Pres. Mr. Robert Staub, Phoenix, Ariz.

Sun Country Iris Society, Pres. Mrs. Bobbie Shepard, Phoenix, Ariz.

Tucson Area Iris Society, Pres. Mrs. John M. Harlow Jr., Tucson, Ariz.

Hot Springs Iris Society, Pres. Mr. Robert Wilson, Malvern, Ark.

Central Valley Iris Society, Pres. Mrs. Gracie Vogt, Modesto, Calif.

Clara B. Rees Iris Society, Pres. Mr. Manley C. Osborne, Sunnyvale, Calif.

Inland Iris Society, Pres. Mrs. Fritz Bromberger, Redlands, Calif.

Monterey Bay Iris Society, Pres. Mr. Richard Amrhein, Aromas, Calif.

San Fernando Iris Society, Pres. Mrs. Marge Malone, Woodland Hills, Calif.

Santa Rosa Iris Society, Pres. Mr. Frank J. Foster, Santa Rosa, Calif.

Southern California Iris Society, Pres. Mr. F. Duncan Eader, Arcadia, Calif.

Connecticut Iris Society, Pres. Mrs. Edwin Bartlett, Guilford, Conn.

Georgia Iris Society, Pres. Mrs. Vivian Buchanan, Atlanta, Ga.

Pollen Daubers Iris Society, Pres. Mrs. Eileen Allison, Medidian, Ida.

Northern Illinois Iris Society, Pres. Mrs. Marion Pais, Richton Park, Ill.

Mississippi Valley Iris Society, Pres. Mrs. James Anderson, Davenport, Iowa

Sioux City Iris Society, Pres. Mr. John Winterringer, LeMars, Iowa

Garden City Area Iris Club, Pres. Mr. Ed Gutertag, Garden City, Kans.

Hi-Plains Iris Club, Pres. Mrs. Fred Zodrow, Selden, Kans.

Hutchinson Iris Club, Pres. Mrs. Ilse Rasmusson, Hutchinson, Kans.

Parsons Area Iris Society, Pres. Mrs. Emory Weber, McCune, Kans.
Wichita Area Iris Club, Pres. Mrs. James W. Fry, Wichita, Kans.
Society for Louisiana Irises, Pres. Mr. Richard Goula, Lafayette, La.
Southwestern Michigan Iris Society, Pres. Mrs. Jill Copeland, Mattawan, Mich.
Tri-County Iris Society, Pres. Mr. Robert Northrup, Lansing, Mich.
Iris Society of Minnesota, Pres. Mrs. Glenn F. Hanson, Minneapolis, Minn.
Greater Kansas City Iris Society, Pres. Mrs. Katherine Perry, Shawnee Mission, Kans.
Jeffco Iris Society, Pres. Mrs. Floyd J. White Sr., Festus, Mo.
Mineral Area Iris Society, Pres. Mr. Elvan Roderick, Desloge, Mo.
Greater St. Louis Iris Society, Pres. Mr. James Morris, Florissant, Mo.
Semo Iris Society, Pres. Mr. Norman Gossling, Cape Girardeau, Mo.
Tri-State Iris Society, Pres. Mr. Orval V. Moritz, Noel, Mo.
Washington Iris Club, Pres. Mrs. Julius Dutton, Labadie, Mo.
Great Falls Iris Society, Pres. Mrs. Helen Trebesch, Great Falls, Mont.
Missoula Iris Society, Pres. Ms. Nancy Shaw, Bonner, Mont.
Elkhorn Valley Iris Society, Pres. Mrs. Lucile Larson, Wayne, Nebr.
Garden State Iris Society, Pres. Dr. Norman H. Noe, Martinsville, N.J.
Mesilla Valley Iris Society, Pres. Mr. Vic G. Berner, Las Cruces, N.M.
Empire State Iris Society, Pres. Dr. Irwin A. Conroe, Voorheesville, N. Y.
Akron Area Iris Society, Pres. Mrs. Frank Bourne, Barberton, Ohio
Miami Valley Iris Society, Pres. Mr. Samuel Carnell Jr., Fairborn, Ohio
North East Ohio Iris Society, Pres. Ms. Frances Holacek, Newburgh Heights, Ohio
Sooner State Iris Society, Pres. Mr. C. A. Cromwell Jr., Okla. City, Okla.
Tulsa Area Iris Society, Pres. Mrs. Wm. M. Rhodes, Osage, Okla.
South Carolina Iris Society, Pres. Mr. John W. Wood, Gaffney, S.C.
Memphis Area Iris Society, Pres. Mr. Wm. W. Vines, Memphis, Tenn.
Middle Tennessee Iris Society, Pres. Mrs. Dave Love, Brentwood, Tenn.
Tennessee Valley Iris Society, Pres. Mrs. Kearney Crick, Lewisburg, Tenn.
Benson Area Iris Society, Pres. Mrs. Don P. Culwell, Wichita Falls, Tex.
El Paso Iris Society, Pres. Col. Garth A. Riddler, El Paso, Tex.
New Braunfels Iris Society, Pres. Mr. James R. Allen, New Braunfels, Tex.
North Plains Iris Society, Pres. Mrs. Roy Nichols, Amarillo, Tex.
South Plains Iris Society, Pres. Mrs. Charles E. Benson, Lubbock, Tex.
West Texas Iris Society, Pres. Mrs. Allen S. Hitchcock, Midland, Tex.
Utah Iris Society, Pres. Mr. Hyrum L. Ames, Salt Lake City, Utah
Pierce County Iris Society, Pres. Ms. Verna Cook, Tacoma, Wash.
Wisconsin Iris Society, Pres. Mrs. Peter J. Baukus, West Allis, Wis.

1977 INTRODUCTIONS
from

The Cherry Lane Gardens of
GLENN F. CORLEW
2988 CHERRY LANE
WALNUT CREEK, CA 94596



Infatuation



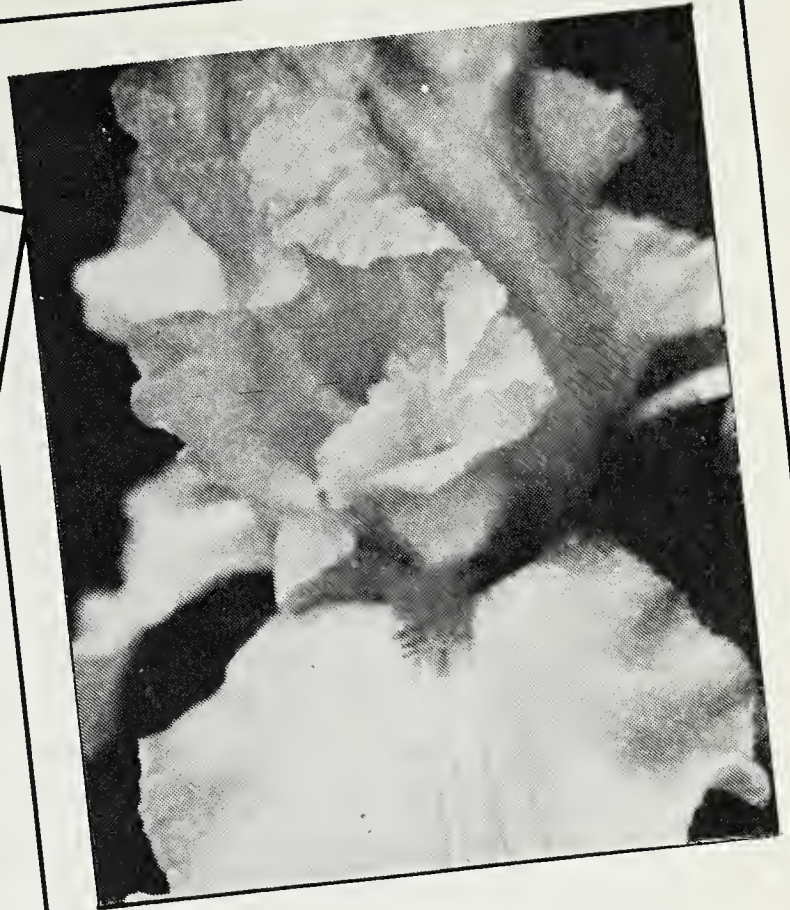
Birthday Song



Pink Kitten



nale



Stop Sign

- BIRTHDAY SONG (Corlew '77). Fluted and lightly laced rose-pink with tangerine beard. Midseason, 31". Sdlg. #735-3A. Dream of Love X Spring Lyric.\$25.00
- INFATUATION (Corlew '77). Light pink self with white beard tipped tangerine-pink. Midseason, 32". Sdlg. #721-3A. Cherub Choir X Pink Taffeta.\$25.00
- PASSIONALE (Corlew '77). Coral pink self. All petal edges lightly crimped and laced. Mid-season to late, 32". Sdlg. #764-3A. ((Signature x Flaming Heart) x Pretty Poise) X Cherub Choir.\$25.00
- STOP SIGN (Wood '77). Medium violet self with a very bright and very red beard. Midseason, 33". Sdlg. #73-8. Cherry Jubilee X (Christmas Time x Cherry Jubilee). HC 1965.\$25.00
- PINK KITTEN (Wood '77). Exciting pink IB with a tangerine beard and some violet veining on the falls. Early, 20". Sdlg. #73-1. (New Frontier x Signature) X Dove Wings.\$15.00

One each of the above for \$75.00



ANN DASCH, *Youth Chairman*

ROSALIE BEASLEY, *Youth Editor*
RD. #1, Box 43, Leonardtown, Md. 20560

Bloom time! Iris steps to center stage as superstar of the garden. Wow! But . . . if your patch contains only bearded irises, the last TB is gone all too soon and only rebloomers can offer another blast of glory for the year unless . . .

Your garden should include beardless irises. These can extend your pleasure with excitingly different forms and tones that keep the summer spotlight on Iris, too. And these creatures have different interests that make gardening special.

Remember the boggy, soggy spot in your garden where tall bearded irises shrieked "Rot!" and bedding annuals wallowed in depression? Try Louisianas! The beardless iris gang includes many other classifications such as the popular Siberians, spurias and Japanese, but Louisianas seem to be less widely grown by young irisarians. **COUSIN LOU SHOULD BE A STAR . . .**

Louisiana irises are versatile, almost completely trouble-free, thrive in wet soggy areas or in normal garden conditions. They don't mind part shade and will tolerate both acid and alkaline soils. It's easy to keep them smiling! Maybe their grandpa came from a southern swamp, but modern hybrids seem to enjoy a wide range of climatic and cultural conditions.

In our yard, Louisiana irises unfurl about two weeks after the last of the TBs. Some varieties present their starchy blooms on boldly upright stalks, others snake and curve with the elegance of an Oriental flower arrangement. Colors and patterns range from riotous to romantic. A special pet in the Dasch yard this year was BAYOU COMUS whose subtle, sandy butterscotch wears an orange peel trim . . . deliciously mellow in the shade on a hot summer day.

Why not try Louisiana irises? If you aren't sure that they will be happy in your yard, try a lusty classic variety such as DOROTHEA K. WILLIAMSON. Many commercial companies will ship them in the autumn, so have a spot ready; unlike bearded irises, they are particular about planting and must be kept moist until established. As your collection grows, consider hybridizing them. The field is still open to advances, with only a few active hybridizers account-

ing for most introductions in the last thirty plus years when the modern forms have evolved. Try 'em!

YV Ed note: Louisianas are the only irises I know with a true red or brick red occurring naturally (*I. fulva*).

HIHO,MIO!

The Mio, Michigan youth members—largest youth club in AIS, and Region 6 contains the most YMs overall—are making news again! Ben Azer, their dynamic leader, informs me that their gang is officially in charge of the “Show Reserve Display Iris Garden” at the Mio Ranger Station, U.S. Forest Service. Ben was the District Ranger there at one time. The kids will do all the work on the garden from planting through cutting. Constantly active irisarians (note photo, too) these youngsters and their Mr. Azer are a credit to the AIS. Bravo!

KEEPING IN TOUCH

Although we know from our mail that all ages read Youth-Views (thank you!), we'd especially like to print material that interests Youth Members. How about some suggestions? Let us hear from you. Write to me (Ann Dasch—address in front of BULLETIN) or YV editor Rosalie (address above) with ideas or topics you'd like to see featured here. Or even better . . . if you'd like to write a brief article about an iris-ing experience or have an idea for an iris cartoon . . . send it to us. We're always glad to hear from you for any reason!



CONGRATULATIONS! Local Youth Group of “The Mio Irisarians” (Mio, Michigan) at surprise birthday party for Region 6 Youth Chairman Ben Azer at his eighty-first birthday.

In Memoriam

Ethel Johnson—Region 14

Willard Rogers—Region 19

Dr. Anne Lee

Region 4 was saddened recently by the unexpected and untimely passing of its regional vice president, Dr. Anne Lee. She suffered a massive heart attack New Year's Eve and died January 2, 1977.

She was a native of Czechoslovakia, having come to this country 38 years ago, and at the time of her death was still a practicing general physician. She supported and took an active part in the Eastern Virginia Medical School, the Norfolk Botanical Garden, various medical groups, and many other organizations. Her attendance at numerous national conventions made her familiar to a great many AIS members.

She was gifted with a rare charisma which made her the center of any gathering; leadership abilities which made her valuable in any organization; a great sense of humor and a genuine interest in all people which endeared her to all who met her.

We are grateful for having known her for a short while.

RENA KIZZIAR, *Virginia*

She came to this country . . . fleeing the war that was erupting in Europe. She had to learn a new language and new customs, become acquainted with the family of a new American husband, struggle to attain her place in a practically all-male profession. She managed magnificently.

Her contribution to the American Iris Society hardly needs cataloging. . . . Her contribution to the community was even greater. She dispensed far more free medical help to her friends and neighbors than she ever collected from her paying patients. Rarely did she have an uninterrupted night's sleep. There was much sorrow in her life, but she found so much joy in living and giving that few knew of the sometimes heavy heart.

She lived life to the fullest; each day was something to be savored. If she opened a door, the room brightened. If she met someone new, she made a friend for life. If she accepted a favor, she did twice as much in return. We are all richer that she passed our way; someone like her comes along only rarely.

RENA CRUMPLER, *Virginia*

Announcements

Region 18 Spring Meeting and Mid America Median Society

AIS members are invited to Wichita, Kansas, on April 22, 23, and 24 for the joint meeting of Region 18 and the Mid America Median Society which will feature tours of seven gardens in the Wichita area. It will be an opportunity to visit two Median Display Gardens and a Regional Test Garden; the other four gardens also have extensive plantings of the various classes of medians with variety enough to assure a good display of irises regardless of the usual and unpredictable spring weather. An early spring will have intermediates and arils in bloom with a few of the early border bearded; a late spring will display the standard dwarfs along with some of the late miniature dwarfs. A session on Garden Judging of Medians will be held and will be open to anyone interested in learning about these smaller irises. Program details will appear in the Region 18 Bulletin; or for program details and answers to other questions, write Jim Fry, 2640 N. Bluff, Wichita, Kansas 67220.

There is no conflict with the start of the AIS convention in Memphis on April 30, so make it to Wichita and then on to Memphis.

Species Iris Seed Exchange List

The 1976 Species Iris Seed Exchange list became available in November from Mrs. J. A. Witt, 16516—25th N.E., Seattle, Washington 98155. To receive your copy, send her a self-addressed, stamped large-size envelope. Collected, hand pollinated, and open pollinated seeds of a wide range of bearded and beardless species and species hybrids will be offered, suitable for farm or cold climates. If you grow unusual species, your donations of seeds will be greatly appreciated.

AIS Conventions, further locations and dates

1977: Memphis, Tennessee. April 30-May 4

1978: San Jose, California. April 26-29

1979: Huntsville, Alabama.

1980: Tulsa, Oklahoma.

Bulletin copy deadlines

The Editor should receive material for BULLETIN publication by these dates for the respective issues: November 1 for Winter; February 1 for Spring; May 1 for Summer; and August 1 for Fall.

AIS MEMBERSHIP RATES

Annual	\$ 7.50	Sustaining	\$ 15.00
Triennial	18.75	Research	37.50
Family	9.00	Life	150.00
Family Triennial	22.50	Family Life	187.50
Youth member, with others of family as members			1.50
Youth member: with no others of family as members			2.50

SECTION DUES

Send dues, making check payable to the American Iris Society, to Clifford W. Benson, Secretary, American Iris Society, 2315 Tower Grove Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri 63110.

	Japanese	Median	Rebloomer	Siberian	Spuria
Single Annual	\$2.00	\$ 2.00	\$ 3.00	\$ 2.00	\$ 2.00
Single Triennial	5.00	5.00	7.50	5.00	5.00
Family Annual	2.50	2.50	4.00	2.50	2.50
Family Triennial	6.00	6.00	10.00	6.00	6.00
Single Annual Supporting		3.00			
Family Annual Supporting		5.00			
Single Annual Sustaining	3.00	5.00	5.00		3.00
Family Annual Sustaining		7.50			
Single Life		40.00	50.00	50.00	24.00
Family Life		50.00	60.00	60.00	

IMPORTANT: Section dues, if paid through AIS, **MUST** be for the same duration as your AIS dues. AIS **FAMILY** member desiring **SINGLE** Section membership, **PLEASE** indicate which person is applying for Section membership.

ATTENTION HYBRIDIZERS

Have you been notified that your 1977 introductions have been recorded? If not, it is important that you send a copy of your catalog, list or advertisement to me immediately. Your introductions must be recorded before they can become eligible for awards of the Society.

Kay N. Negus, Registrar-Recorder

6111 South 135 Street

Omaha, NB 68137

BULLETIN ADVERTISING RATES

COMMERCIAL DIRECTORY (Four Issues)

One-inch	\$15.00	Two-inch	\$25.00
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DISPLAY ADVERTISING (Single Issue)

One-inch	\$19.00	One-half page	\$48.50
One-quarter page	27.00	Two-thirds page	63.50
One-third page	36.00	Three-fourths page	71.50
Full page	90.00		

Send advertising copy and check payable to The American Iris Society to:
Mrs. Kay N. Negus, Advertising Editor

6111 South 135th St.


Omaha, NB 68137

Advertising copy deadlines

The Advertising Editor must receive copy for advertisements two months prior to the month of the **BULLETIN** in which it is to run. For the Winter issue, by November 1; for Spring by February 1; for Summer by May 1; and for Fall by August 1.

STATEMENT OF OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT AND CIRCULATION

(Required by 39 U.S.C. 3685)

1. TITLE OF PUBLICATION Bulletin of the American Iris Society		2. DATE OF FILING Oct. 10, 1976
3. FREQUENCY OF ISSUE Quarterly	A. NO. OF ISSUES PUBLISHED ANNUALLY Four	B. ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION PRICE Dues: \$7.50 per year
4. LOCATION OF HEADQUARTERS OFFICE OF PUBLICATION (Street, City, County, State and ZIP Code) (Not printers) Missouri Botanical Garden, 2315 Tower Grove Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri 63110		
5. LOCATION OF THE HEADQUARTERS OR GENERAL BUSINESS OFFICES OF THE PUBLISHERS (Not printers) Same		
6. NAMES AND COMPLETE ADDRESSES OF PUBLISHER, EDITOR, AND MANAGING EDITOR		
PUBLISHER (Name and Address) American Iris Society, Mo. Botanical Garden, 2315 Tower Grove Ave, St. Louis, Mo. 63110		
EDITOR (Name and Address) Mr. Philip Edinger, P.O. Box #637, Cloverdale, California 95425		
MANAGING EDITOR (Name and Address) None		
7. OWNER (If owned by a corporation, its name and address must be stated and also immediately thereunder the names and addresses of stockholders owning or holding 1 percent or more of total amount of stock. If not owned by a corporation, the names and addresses of the individual owners must be given. If owned by a partnership or other unincorporated firm, its name and address, as well as that of each individual must be given.)		
NAME		ADDRESS
No Stockholders -- only dues paying members (Horticultural)		
The American Iris Society, Missouri Botanical Garden, 2315 Tower Grove Avenue,		
Saint Louis, Missouri 63110		
8. KNOWN BONDHOLDERS, MORTGAGEES, AND OTHER SECURITY HOLDERS OWNING OR HOLDING 1 PERCENT OR MORE OF TOTAL AMOUNT OF BONDS, MORTGAGES OR OTHER SECURITIES (If there are none, so state)		
NAME		ADDRESS
None		
9. FOR COMPLETION BY NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS AUTHORIZED TO MAIL AT SPECIAL RATES (Section 132.122, PSM) The purpose, function, and nonprofit status of this organization and the exempt status for Federal income tax purposes (Check one)		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> HAVE NOT CHANGED DURING PRECEDING 12 MONTHS		<input type="checkbox"/> HAVE CHANGED DURING PRECEDING 12 MONTHS
<i>(If changed, publisher must submit explanation of change with this statement.)</i>		
10. EXTENT AND NATURE OF CIRCULATION	AVERAGE NO. COPIES EACH ISSUE DURING PRECEDING 12 MONTHS	ACTUAL NO. COPIES OF SINGLE ISSUE PUBLISHED NEAREST TO FILING DATE
A. TOTAL NO. COPIES PRINTED (Net Press Run)	5059	5184
B. PAID CIRCULATION		
1. SALES THROUGH DEALERS AND CARRIERS, STREET VENDORS AND COUNTER SALES	----	----
2. MAIL SUBSCRIPTIONS	4469	4418
C. TOTAL PAID CIRCULATION (Sum of 10B1 and 10B2)	4469	4418
D. FREE DISTRIBUTION BY MAIL, CARRIER OR OTHER MEANS SAMPLES, COMPLIMENTARY, AND OTHER FREE COPIES	200	100
E. TOTAL DISTRIBUTION (Sum of C and D)	4669	4518
F. COPIES NOT DISTRIBUTED		
1. OFFICE USE, LEFT OVER, UNACCOUNTED, SPOILED AFTER PRINTING	390	666
2. RETURNS FROM NEWS AGENTS	----	----
G. TOTAL (Sum of E, F1 and 2—should equal net press run shown in A)	5059	5184
11. I certify that the statements made by me above are correct and complete.	SIGNATURE AND TITLE OF EDITOR, PUBLISHER, BUSINESS MANAGER, OR OWNER  Clifford W. Benson Exec Sec	
12. FOR COMPLETION BY PUBLISHERS MAILING AT THE REGULAR RATES (Section 132.121, Postal Service Manual)		
39 U. S. C. 3626 provides in pertinent part: "No person who would have been entitled to mail matter under former section 4359 of this title shall mail such matter at the rates provided under this subsection unless he files annually with the Postal Service a written request for permission to mail matter at such rates."		
In accordance with the provisions of this statute, I hereby request permission to mail the publication named in Item 1 at the phased postage rates presently authorized by 39 U. S. C. 3626.		
SIGNATURE AND TITLE OF EDITOR, PUBLISHER, BUSINESS MANAGER, OR OWNER		

Scientific Committee Report

Editor's note: The following material was presented to the AIS Board of Directors last November at their Denver meeting by AIS Scientific Committee Chairman Dr. Raymond C. Allen. The information reports progress rather than conclusions, but the positive results achieved with some potential control materials will surely be of interest to irisarians bothered by the problems at which this research is directed.

At the present time four research projects are being carried on partially under the sponsorship of the American Iris Society research fund. One is a genetical study of the genus *Iris* being conducted by Dr. Kenneth Kidd at Yale University. Reports on his work have been published from time to time in the BULLETIN.

A second project is being conducted by Julius Wadekamper at Rogers, Minnesota. The primary objective was to obtain information on the "scorch" disease of *Iris*. Most of the results to date have been negative in the sense that many factors thought to be affecting the prevalence of the disease proved not to be the case. The project is being continued to determine the effects of tilling versus no tilling. All plots are being treated with Treflan.

Work on iris borer control is being continued at the Ohio Research and Development Center at Wooster, Ohio, by Dr. Richard K. Lindquist. His report follows.

At the University of Arkansas, work is continuing on controlling iris rhizome diseases, particularly bacterial soft rot, under the supervision of Dr. A. E. Einert and Dr. J. M. McGuire, by a graduate student. A progress report of this research also follows.

Mr. Herman J. Selle made the suggestion that we undertake a project to isolate and synthesize the pheromone or sex attractant for the male iris borer moth. This could then be used to bait traps and used in the control of the pest. Since considerable work is being done on this type of biological control of other serious insect pests, I asked Dr. Lindquist to give me a statement on the practicability of such an approach. His statement follows.

R. C. ALLEN, *Chairman*
Scientific Committee

Iris Borer Control Trials in 1976

RICHARD K. LINDQUIST

Ohio Agricultural Research and Development Center
Wooster, Ohio 44691

During May, 1976, several insecticides were applied to iris plants grown in replicated plots at Wooster. Compounds included in the experiment ranged from those already available to those not yet on

the market. Results, after one and two applications of each material, are shown in the accompanying table.

Dursban, Orthene, UC51762, Sevimol and Sumithion appeared to give the best protection against iris borer damage in this experiment. In contrast to previous work, Dylox+Meta-Systox-R did not give excellent control in 1976. I do not know the reasons for this. Of the products tested, only Orthene 1.3 EC and Dylox+Meta-Systox-R can be expected to be registered for use on flowers for the 1977 season. Dursban is available, but not registered for use on flowers. Sevimol, a formulation of Sevin in molasses, is still in the development stage, but Sevin itself is registered on flowers. However, this registration is not for iris borer control. UC51762, Sumithion, and the Ortho combination product are still experimental at this stage. If you are confused about all of this, join the rest of us.

Control of iris borer larvae at Wooster, Ohio in 1976.^a

<i>Treatment</i>	<i>Rate^b</i> (Amt/gal)	<i>Treatment</i> <i>Date(s)</i>	<i>Mean %^c</i> <i>Damaged</i> <i>Rhizomes</i>	<i>Mean no.</i> <i>larvae/</i> <i>pupae^c</i>
Dursban 2E	1/3 fl. oz.	May 7	12.7	0
Dursban 2E	1/3 fl. oz.	May 7, 21	3.7	0
Orthene 1.3EC	3/4 fl. oz.	May 7	6	0
Orthene 1.3EC	3.4 fl. oz.	May 7, 21	9	0
Ortho Rose & Floral (Exp) ^{d/}	1 fl. oz.	May 7	39.7	1
Ortho Rose & Floral (Exp) ^{d/}	1 fl. oz.	May 7, 21	38.7	2
UC51762 75WP	1/10 oz.	May 7	4	0
UC51762 75WP	1/10 oz.	May 7, 21	4	0
Sevimol 4	1/3 fl. oz.	May 7	12.3	0
Sevimol 4	1/3 fl. oz.	May 7, 21	19.7	1.3
Dylox+Meta-Systox-R	1 fl. oz.	May 7	14.3	0.3
Dylox+Meta-Systox-R	1 fl. oz.	May 7, 21	32.6	0.7
Sumithion 8EC	1/6 fl. oz.	May 7	4.3	0
Sumithion 8EC	1/6 fl. oz.	May 7, 21	3.3	0
Untreated			51.3	3

^a All treatments applied as foliar sprays; cvs. 'Fuji's Mantle', 'Glacier Gold.'

^b Fractional rates approximate, due to conversion from metric measure.

^c Means of 3 replications; rhizomes inspected and soil searched in each plot; plots measured approx. 9 ft.2; data recorded during the week of August 11-18.

^d Experimental formulation.

The Use of a Sex Attractant in Controlling Iris Borers

RICHARD K. LINDQUIST

Ohio Agricultural Research and Development Center

Wooster, Ohio 44691

Although the study of sex attraction in moths is going on in many parts of the United States, I would not be too encouraged as far as

the iris borer itself is concerned. There probably is a sex attractant involved in attracting the male or female moth, but finding it and isolating its structure would be very, very difficult with this particular insect. Moths are normally needed in great numbers to begin a study of this kind, and iris borers are very difficult to trap in anything approaching the required quantities. In addition to that problem, a study of this kind usually requires a large team of scientists, several hundred thousand dollars worth of equipment, and several years' work. I am sure that if the iris borer caused the political problems that insects such as gypsy moths and Japanese beetles, etc., do, we would not have much difficulty in finding the money to study the problem. However, because these insects do not cause widespread economic losses to the majority of the country, it is doubtful whether the necessary funds will be made available.

Foliage and Rhizome Disease Research, 1976

A. E. EINERT

University of Arkansas Division of Agriculture,
Department of Horticulture and Forestry
Fayetteville, Arkansas 72701

The 1976 research year was devoted to planning studies for controlling rhizome diseases (primarily bacterial soft rot) and foliage diseases which may predispose rhizomes to disease problems. A research group consisting of a horticulturist (A. E. Einert), a plant pathologist (J. M. McGuire), and several graduate students visited the commercial production facility of Gilbert Wild and Son, Sarcoxie, Missouri, to observe iris disease situations and discuss research approaches.

In the iris fields, a number of plant disease complexes appear to be active. Symptoms are expressed as leaf scorch, leaf spotting, and also dry and soft rot of rhizomes and roots. A grower practice of benomyl (Benlate) sprays has been observed to reduce the incidence of rhizome rot. Many treatments used by home iris growers have also been amply recorded, yet no consistent control now exists for bacterial rhizome rot.

Comparisons of commercial iris production and home culture may show many striking differences. The major ones are probably the number of apparent disease susceptible new varieties and practical levels of debris removal that can be done. Sound disease control must seek to keep a pathogen or pathogen complex in check over a wide range of cultural variables. The first step in such an approach is identification of what level of disease occurrence constitutes "a problem" and which specific causal organisms are involved.

Plots were established in existing iris plantings at the horticultural farm of the Arkansas Agricultural Experiment Station. Various sanitation practices were set up to determine the effects of removal of old foliage and leaf spotted tissues on the occurrence of disease

symptoms the following year. These plots are still under observation to compare the extent of disease occurrence over the entire growing season.

An attempt is being made to identify the causal organisms by examination of symptoms. Future effort will be made toward isolating the pathogen with the intent of innoculating healthy iris tissue to reproduce the symptoms. Leaf diseases will be examined for their influence on daughter rhizome rots. In the spring of 1977, new vegetative growth will be treated with selected bactericides and fungicides to seek practical control measures.

Although no data are available at this time, a comprehensive research report shall be provided when studies are completed. A more complete progress report will be available in the coming summer. This disease control work with tall bearded iris is a Master of Science Thesis problem and the Thesis shall be provided to the AIS Scientific Committee.

The Arkansas Agricultural Experiment Station and the Department of Horticulture and Forestry extend their sincere appreciation to the American Iris Society for its financial support.

FERTILITY INFORMATION SERVICE

DAVID SILVERBERG, New Jersey

For three years I met with no success in trying to pod ROOKWOOD BLUE and BOB MATHIAS. The pollen seemed to be dry enough and the stigmatic lip seemed sufficiently moist. Why didn't the cross "take"? Could it have been my technique? Possible, but I doubt it since other crosses made in these past years have given, for me, an average number of pods. What then was the answer? A statement in Flight Lines, January 1975 BULLETIN, started me thinking. Fran Ehle, (Minn.) was quoted as saying, "I'd like to know which BB irises are pod fertile and which are not." A friend, George Bryant, N.M., wrote, in a hybridizing robin, "I smeared every plicata in sight with pollen from ADAMSBLACK. Why didn't somebody tell me it was pollen sterile?!!!" I replied, "With all the talk about some irises being fertile both ways, some being only one way, and some being sterile, why can't this information be included in the registration information? It would save a lot of time in the garden. All that would be necessary is a set of symbols or signs to indicate fertility; e.g. FBW—fertile both ways; PdF—pod fertile; PIF—pollen fertile, or by using a double headed arrow to indicate fertility both ways and an arrow to the left for pod fertility and to the right for pollen fertility." (See Help for New Hybridizers, Flight Lines, July 1975 BULLETIN.)

It is a well published fact that SNOW FLURRY is an excellent pod parent and equally well known is the fact that SNOW FLURRY pollen

is almost non-existent. Questionable fertility, whether pod or pollen, is a problem to hybridizers. Unfortunately this information is not readily available since the AIS check lists do not provide it and many hybridizers do not indicate fertility on new introductions in their advertisements. This should not be taken as an indictment against the AIS or the hybridizers, since we all agree with the fine job the check list editors are doing and in many cases pod and/or pollen fertility may not yet have been proven at the time of introduction.

The problem then becomes one of where and how can a person find out which varieties are pod fertile, pollen fertile, both, or neither. Trial and error is one method but is too time consuming and detrimental to a hybridizing program, not to mention the frustration. Researching back issues of the BULLETIN is another, but when you haven't been an AIS member long enough to have a library at your disposal, what do you do and where do you go? Obviously you go to the people who have the same problem and this leads me to my purpose.

If you have found, by experience, that a specific variety is sterile or that it is only pod or pollen fertile, then I would like to hear from you. Please send me the names of those registered varieties which you have found to be only partially fertile and indicate in which direction. Don't restrict your list to just bearded varieties or to just TB's, since I'm certain that the problem has to exist in all size classes and in all species. From the information received, an alphabetical list will be compiled and when completed will be made available to the AIS for use as it so desires.

Send your list to David Silverberg, 27 Spring Hill Drive, Howell, New Jersey 07731.

STARBRIGHT IRIS CRYSTAL

Charles C. Jack

Box 456, Alderson, West Virginia 24910

Send stamp for brochure and latest price list.

GIBSON'S IRIS GARDENS

146 So. Villa St., Porterville, California 93257

Our 1977 and 1976 introductions are listed on page 86 of the Winter BULLETIN. Earlier introductions are available from price list, which will be sent on request.

How To Register and Introduce an Iris

These instructions apply to the registration of all classes of irises except *bulbous irises*.

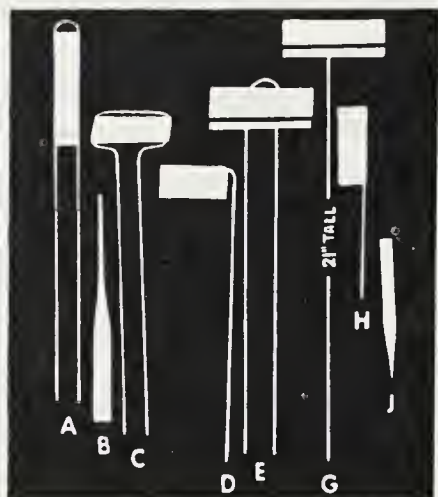
REGISTRATION

1. Write to the AIS Registrar Mrs. Kay N. Negus, 6111 South 135 Street, Omaha, Nebraska 68137, for a registration blank, enclosing a check for the registration fee payable to the American Iris Society. Registration fee is \$3.00 for each iris; for each transfer of a name from one iris to another the fee is \$4.00.
2. Select a name that has not been previously registered, which may be submitted for approval when you write for the registration blank. You will save time for yourself and for the Registrar if you will first look in the AIS Check Lists and the annual reports of the Registrar since 1969 to see if the name you have chosen has been registered previously. Please also suggest an alternate name. Mrs. Negus will hold an approved name for a short time to enable you to complete the blank and send it back to her, but *a name is not registered until the registration blank is filed and approved by the Registrar*. A registration certificate then will be sent to you.
3. Names should follow the rules established by the International Horticultural Code, and the following names shall not be admissible:
 - a. Names of living persons without the written permission of that person.
 - b. Names of persons including forms of address (that is, JANE DOE, *not* MRS. JANE DOE).
 - c. Names including numerals or symbols.
 - d. Names beginning with the articles "a" and "the" or their equivalent in other languages unless required by linguistic custom.
 - e. Abbreviations unless required by linguistic custom.
 - f. Latin names or Latinized forms. However, the AIS custom of using part of the Latin names of a species, namely the specific epithet, as part of the cultivar name when this seems appropriate (e.g. SUSIMAC, from *I. susiana* X IB-MAC), shall be continued.
 - g. Use of trademark or copyrighted names unless previously in common use.
 - h. A slight variation of a previously registered name.
 - i. Names containing more than three words.
 - j. Names that exaggerate or may become inaccurate (e.g. HEAVIEST LACE, TALLEST BLACK).
4. Previously registered names may be re-used provided (a) the original registration has not been introduced or distributed by name, (b) does not appear by name in later parentage registrations, and (c) the new registrant furnishes the Registrar with a

- written statement of permission from the previous registrant.
5. Names will not be released as obsolete unless there is proof that no stock now exists and that the iris was never used as a parent.

INTRODUCTIONS

An introduction is an offering for sale to the public. Catalogs, printed lists, and advertisements in the American Iris Society BULLETIN are acceptable mediums of introduction. It is a requisite for the awards of the Society above that of High Commendation. *An iris is not eligible for these awards until one year after its introduction has been recorded with the Registrar.* Send Mrs. Negus a copy of the catalog, list or advertisement and she will acknowledge the fact that the introduction has been recorded. (For irises introduced in the AIS BULLETIN, notify her of the BULLETIN number and page on which the introductory advertisement appears.)



The Permanent Metal Label

- A—Hairpin Style Markers10 for \$1.50
- B—Plant or Shrub Labels50 for \$1.50
- C—Cap Style Markers10 for \$1.50
- D—Swinging Style Markers10 for \$1.25
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Gable Iris Gardens

2543 38th Ave. So., Minneapolis, Minn. 55406

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THE AMERICAN IRIS SOCIETY

Mrs. Dorothy Howard

226 E. 20th St.

Tulsa, OK 74119

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Prices include postage and handling

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11. Report and Application for Award Also Youth and Section Report forms. One set in triplicate furnished by Exhibitions Chairman, mailed to you with approval of show scheduleNo charge

Lloyd Zurbrigg Box 5691, Radford College Radford, VA. 24142
1977 INTRODUCTIONS

- JEAN GUYMER** . . . E and Everblooming, 39" (Sdlg. H 60 July).
 Very large, flaring clear apricot-pink. Heavy substance, good form, adequate branching. Serrated styles are golden; lightly ruffled falls have a suggestion of serration to the edge. Light, pleasing fragrance. Slight, smooth blending of gold at the haft. Color charts as Carrot Red 612/3, with the beard 613/1. Fertile both ways. It does not have a large bud count, often just 5, on two branches and sub and terminal, but it blooms generously every month of the growing season. (Mary Maria X Now and Later). \$25.00
- SPIRIT OF MEMPHIS** . . . M and Oct., 36". (Sdlg. H 62 Nov.).
 Heavily ruffled, heavily laced brilliant medium yellow self! Large flowers of excellent form on excellent stalks. There are a few small white marks beside the self beard, but they do not detract. Mrs. Bowman reported an excellent display last year in Memphis. Its rebloom is rather too late here, but it will be a strong competitor on spring bloom alone. Pod fertile. (Miss Illini x Grand Baroque) X Halloween Party \$30.00
- KEY LIME** . . . M, 36" (Sdlg. J 22 AOK).
 Excellent in every way, this novel, ultra-clean lime amoena is just about the perfect iris. The form of the ruffled blossoms is ideal, there is a sweet fragrance, color is truly novel, and the stalks are strictly show-bench perfect. Luckily, it is fertile both ways. It shows no tendency whatever to remont, but its growth is superb. Pure white standards; lime falls are not dark, but quite distinct. ((Crinkled Ivory xx Autumn Sensation) x Grand Baroque) X ((58-49-PA xxx Flame Kiss) xx Java Dove) x Grand Baroque. \$30.00

Also

- GARTH** M & Oct., 32". S. light violet blended yellow; F. golden yellow blended violet. Beard **WHITE TIPPED VIOLET** on each hair. Fertile. \$7.50
- EXCLAMATION** M, 33". S. pale yellow; F. white bordered yellow on the right side only; exclamation point of violet-blue down the center. \$5.00
- HALLOWED THOUGHT** EM & late Sept., 37". S. white; F. pale blue-violet. Laced. \$5.00
- JOLLY FALL** M & Late Sept., 34". White with gold hafts. \$7.50
- CARL** M, 38". S. pure white; F. rich purple. Huge. \$7.50
- MONASTERY GARDEN** EM & E Oct., 36". Light blend of violet and yellow with matching beard. A hushed pastel prayer. \$7.00
- SIGN OF LEO** E & Aug., 35". Red-violet, deeper in falls. Reblooms from Aug. until freeze-up. \$5.00
- CHERRY SUPREME** IB, E, 24". Red-violet self, even the beard. Fertile. \$5.00
- SPRING THRILL** IB, E, 26". Bright medium yellow. Some rebloom. \$5.00
- SNOWPREME** SDB, EE, 16". White and lemon-yellow. Some rebloom. \$5.00

Send 24¢ stamp for free catalogue giving detailed descriptions including faults.

Phone: 703-639-1333

'77 Introductions from DAVE NISWONGER

CENTER FOLD (Niswonger '77). 12-73: 2-70: Lilac Treat x Raspberry Ripples) X ((16-68: Sapphire Fuzz x Rippling Waters) x (7-67: Sapphire Fuzz x Pink Flurry)). TB, 29", Early, fertile both ways, LO/PO. This flesh-colored (with a healthy tint of pink), ruffled iris could easily win the centerfold of any iris catalog. Even though it has a four bud count, the substance is heavy, and the blooms last five days. The pollen parent was a pink with a blue beard, but it bloomed without increase. The seed parent has a lavender, tipped tang. beard, so this iris is a "must have" for those who are breeding pinks with blue beards. The standards are darker than the falls, and there is a hint of a pink band on the falls, so it might also be helpful in pink-banded breeding. If you're not a hybridizer, you will enjoy the unusual beauty of this iris in your garden\$25.00

CORAL STRAND (Niswonger '77). 24-72: (92-69: Java Dove x 24-66: (Happy Birthday x 8-72: (Glittering Amber x Marilyn C))) X Snowline. TB, Mid., 34", fertile both ways, POW/DOor, tang. beard. An advancement in the pink amoena class. There is a touch of pink in the stds. This contrasty, well-branched beauty with eight buds will give you something nice and different for your garden.\$25.00

HAPPY CHOICE (Niswonger '77). Sp 9-76: Fairfield X Allegory. Spuria, Mid to late, 42", fertile both ways. The soft contrast of pale blue and light yellow will please you. A new color for the spuria bed\$15.00

OCTOBER SUN (Niswonger '77). 1-75: Grand Baroque X Swift River. TB & RE, Mid. and Oct., 32", fertile both ways, FY1. This is a full yellow self with nice proportions. It's being introduced primarily to be used in breeding remontants in order to add quality to this group of irises. It won't rebloom much further north than southern Missouri\$15.00

CAPE IRIS GARDENS

822 Rodney Vista Blvd.

Cape Girardeau, MO 63701

Order from this ad. You can get BROWN LASSO here, too.

1977 INTRODUCTION—PERRY DYER

CARRIE KOLB—Sdlg. B-12. TB, 36" (90 cm), Midseason. Subtle gray self, but heavily infused with lavender undertones. Midribs have a slight gold flush. Gray beard tipped mustard. Broad flowers, lightly ruffled. (Lilac Champagne X Apropos). EC '76. Being gusted in the Bauman garden at Memphis
\$25.00

CONTEMPORARY GARDENS

Box 534

Blanchard, OK 73010

DO YOU WANT A COPY OF OUR 1977 CATALOG?

For the past four years we have purchased address labels from the American Iris Society, sending every member a copy of our catalog. You are not on our mailing list unless you either placed an order in 1975 or 1976 or requested a catalog in 1976 or 1977. **SEND FOR YOUR FREE COPY TODAY.** Catalogs are usually mailed the first week in April, bulk mail. Allow time for delivery before sending an inquiry.

1977 TALL BEARDED IRIS INTRODUCTIONS

BORDELLO—A great advancement in the red-black color class. Full ruffled form, well-placed branches, smooth color. Adamsblack X Hell's Fire. Color picture on back of our catalog. Previous introductions (all 1976) of hybridizer, Sanford Roberts of El Cajon, California, are **HELL'S FIRE**, **SILENT PATRIOT** and **TINGE OF LEMON**. \$25.00

JOKER—A variegata with pale yellow standards, bright oxblood red falls, edged pale yellow, with a yellow stripe down the center. The flashy colors always attract attention although some "purists" may not appreciate the yellow hafts. ((Maytime x Pin Up Girl) x Broadway Star) X Carmel Sundae. Hybridized by Bob Mallory, Grand Rapids, Michigan. His **QUEEN OF FLORENCE** won the Premio Firenz, Florence, Italy, 1975, and the AIS President's Cup, 1976. **LORDLY WAYS** received 43 votes for HM in 1976. \$25.00

PENNY A PINCH—A welcome addition to the limited brown color class. Full ruffled light brown (honey color) blossoms are borne on sturdy, well-branched stalks. Color picture on back of our catalog. Sunsite X Denver Mint. Hybridized by W. W. "Winkie" Steinhauer, Audubon, New Jersey. His 1975 **NIGHT DEPOSIT** received on HM in 1976. **DUTCH TREAT** and **TURBULENCE** were 1976 introductions. \$25.00

1977 SPURIA IRIS INTRODUCTIONS

FERGY'S POETRY—Large blossoms of deep violet, upright standards a shade lighter, small yellow signal patch on falls. Best seedling, San Diego, 1974, and best spuria seedling, San Diego, 1976. Color picture on back of our catalog. Selected by Paul Runde from a can of seedlings which Walker Ferguson gave him. \$20.00

IMPERIAL RUBY—Well-spaced blossoms of brilliant ruby red with a plush, velvet appearance. As many as five open at one time. The cover girl of our 1977 catalog. Dark and Handsome X Imperial Burgundy. Another winner from Eleanor McCown, who has already produced two Eric Nies award winners. \$25.00

MARIPOSA TARDE—The name is Spanish for late butterfly. It does bloom in the late season, but the form is much too full and compact to evoke the imagery of a butterfly. Rich cream standards and vivid yellow falls with a wide creamy white border. Elixir X Fairfield. Another creation of Eleanor McCown, Holtville, CA. \$15.00



FERGY'S POETRY

CORDON BLEU FARMS

418 Buena Creek Road

San Marcos, California 92069

Bob Brooks, Ray Chesnik, Janice Chesnik

MRS. TENA BERNDT

4330 Cleveland Ave.

Stevensville, MI 49127

DOUBLE DELIGHT. 36", E-M.

Master Richard X Tulare. Exquisite ruffled yellow self. Very floriferous beautiful flower.\$25.00

CEYLON'S ISLE. 36", E-M.

(Golden Masterpiece x Full Dress sdlg.) X Master Richard. Ruffled and lacy yellow. Domed standards, large flower, good bud count.\$25.00

COLUMBO. 34", M-L.

Winter Olympics X (Memphis Lass x Tahola sdlg.). Brown self with blue flush in falls; brown beard. A favorite at the 1976 Convention.\$20.00

CORAL RIBBON. 35", M-L.

Gay Bouquet X Chinese Coral. Domed coral standards. White falls with 1/4-inch band of coral. Beard is coral. Excellent form, well branched.\$20.00

FLOWER CITY, 36", M-L.

Pink Taffeta X One Desire. Improved One Desire. Very floriferous and prolific grower. Pink beard.\$25.00

MUSICAL THEME. 36", E-M.

(Melodrama x Mexican Hat sdlg.) X Trevoise. Domed bronze-yellow standards. Falls maroon-red. Orange beard. Well branched on strong stalk.\$25.00

MICHIGAN PRIDE. 36", M-L.

Kilt Lilt X Burning Desire. Golden yellow standards. Falls maroon-brown edged yellow. Very ruffled and laced. Well branched, heavy substance.\$25.00

W. H. CLOUGH

Box 197

Pittsfield, PA 16340

1977 Introduction

RICH DREAMS (Clough '77). Sdlg. #RW74A, 32", EM. Rich, broad, flaring dark blend with closed S. of Pansy Violet. Flaring F. are deep shade of amethyst-violet, edged with 1/4" border of plum purple. Bright tangerine beard gives pleasing contrast to the flower. Plenty of buds, good grower and branching. Parentage involves Rippling Waters, Ancient Egypt, Amethyst Flame, Mary Randall and Black Forest. It seems to have acquired the good points of all its parents. \$25.00

TULIP FESTIVAL (Clough '75). Yellow and white amoena. HM 1976 \$15.00

SPILLWAY, HIS HIGHNESS, ROYAL VOYAGER are other (Clough '75) introductions Each \$15.00

Can send photo of Tulip Festival. No other pictures. Catalog on request.

COTTAGE GARDENS



featuring the introductions
of
Bob Brown, Virginia Messick,
Don Denney, Jim McWhirter

COLOR ME ROSE (Donald Denney, 1977). SDB, M, 12".
Perky, flaring old rose color with purple spot around blue beards. Domed standards, wide round falls. This is a new color from a cross that has produced many fine iris. (Regards X Cherry Blossom). Sdlg. # D-72-69. . . \$5.00

SHAMPOO (Virginia Messick, 1977). I.B., E, 18".
Yes, a ruffled intermediate bearded of a different color! A very ruffled bronzed gold self, with a perfect branch. It really is the color of a popular brand shampoo, and it's new to this class (Cambodia X Gingerbread Man) HC '76.
..... \$10.00

AM I BLUE (Donald Denney, 1977). BB, E, 20".
Domed standards are pale blue with intense navy blue infusion through midribs and styles. Horizontal falls are pale blue with deep navy blue beards. Flower size and height are in proportion to the plant. This is the bluest iris in our garden. (Strange Magic X Sapphire Hills). Sdlg. #D72-134-1. HC'76, EC'76. Best Seedling Sydney B. Mitchell Iris Society (Oakland, California), 1976 Spring Show.
..... \$20.00

MANUEL (Donald Denney, 1977). TB, M-L, 36".
Dark red self with dark red beards. Large, tailored flowers with closed standards and wide flaring falls. Four way branching with seven to nine buds. The plant is very vigorous, often producing six to ten increases per rhizome. (Power & Glory X Sexton Sdlg. involving Tourista). Sdlg. #D72-70. HC'76. \$25.00

MONACO (Bob Brown, 1977). TB, M-L, 30".
This light lavender has near perfect form with ruffling and lace and domed standards. The falls are particularly wide and very clean with a lighter area in the center area of the falls. The beard is tangerine tipped white. The branching is excellent and the bud count good. This has proven to be an excellent parent. It blooms from 28 to 32 inches, although we have seen it higher. Bloom time is mid to late. Sdlg. # 7118. (Caro Nome X Tiburon). HC'75. \$25.00

PALACE GUARD (Virginia Messick, 1977). TB, M, 38".
A stately deep, deep blue from the purple side with matching beards. A healthy grower providing a good display of bloom on a first year plant. A large flower with extremely wide falls. In this crowded color class, Palace Guard has a personality of its own, a different shade of a popular color. Sdlg. # 13-71. (Royal Touch X (Goodness X Indiglow). HC'75. \$25.00

RIO VISTA (Bob Brown, 1977). TB, E & Re., 36".
Larry Gaulter has called this an "Ever-Bloomer." It blooms before the season, during the season and after the season. A light violet blue with darker veining on the falls and a self beard. With four branches, six to seven lightly ruffled blooms, this would be a good iris even if it did not rebloom. Sdlg. # 7138. (Claremont Classic X Gaulter Sdlg. # 62-85: (Blue Silhouette X Whole Cloth). \$25.00

TENNESSEE FROST (James McWhirter, 1977). TB, E, 38".
Named for my home state, where I first grew iris, a variety to usher in your tall bearded season. A sparkling, clean white, with self beards, with only a hush of yellow toward the throats. Wide petaled, with domed standards, and ruffles! Good branching, 8 buds, adequate for both the garden & show bench. (First Snow X Sapphire Hills). HC'76. \$25.00

PLEASE ORDER FROM THIS AD OR WRITE FOR FREE CATALOG.
GENEROUS EXTRAS WITH EVERY ORDER!!

COTTAGE GARDENS

JIM McWHIRTER

DON DENNEY

22549 Center St., Hayward, Calif. 94541

SELLMAN'S IRIS GARDENS

DORIS MARIE—Sdlg. No. E-36. TB, 38", M. (Melodrama X Orchid Brocade) S. hyacinth; F. and beard campanula violet. All petals are ruffled and lightly laced. Flowers are large with many buds.\$25.00

DRESDEN GREEN—Sdlg. No. F-72. TB, 36", M. (Cup Race X Emerald Touch) Named for the green-tinted diamond. Large ruffled flowers are white with some green on the shoulders. A striking show stalk with four flowers open at once. ..\$25.00

MARTIAL MUSIC—Sdlg. No. E-44. TB, 36", M. (Miss Mountain View X Royal Heritage) A commanding iris of royal purple. Very ruffled, large blooms. Elegant appearance with good growing habits.\$25.00

Generous bonuses with all orders. All previously introduced irises are available. See past April issues for descriptions.

EDGAR SELLMAN

577 N. Alviso Road

Mountain View, CA 94040

NEW FOR '77

CLASSY (Vaughn). TB, 34". Stds. white; falls white with narrow deep purple plicata edge; blue beard. Ruffled; 4 branches. Ballyhoo X Stepping Out.\$25.00

LITTLE BLUEBEARD (Vaughn). MTB, 21". Ruffled blue-violet with blue beard. Good branching. Widget X bee. \$10.00

LITTLE RED (Vaughn). SIB, 18". Dark claret red with small white signal. Reliably small; one branch. (Claret x Wiswell 1912) X ((Tycoon x Eric the Red) x unknown).\$15.00

QUABBIN SKIES (Bishop). TB, 36". True blue self with excellent form and substance; white beard. Bubble ruffling. Far Above X Babbling Brook.\$25.00

LITTLE HIAWATHA (Bishop '75). SDB, 12". Golden brown with chestnut hafts. Great shape.\$ 4.00

MRS. ERNEST H. BISHOP

3385 S. Athol Road

Athol, MA 01331

ECHO HILL GARDEN

Introductions for 1977

BLUE THEME—Sdlg. 773B: (involved parentage). A welcome addition to the elusive white with blue beard class. The very ruffled and crimped standards are white with a whisper of pale blue at the edges. The wide, frilly, horizontal falls are white accented by a blue beard. The crisp, glistening flowers have heavy substance. Excellent branching. A healthy grower with a heritage of many long years of blue-bearded breeding. Truly an iris with flair to entice one's interest. Midseason, 35". HC 1976\$25.00

SERENE DUET—Sdlg. 4869A: Glacier Gold X 10266R (blue and yellow amoena breeding). The billowing, sparkling white standards touch and never open. They have a hint of yellow at the base of the midribs. The broad, ruffled, flaring falls are a pastel yellow with a narrow rim of white at the edges. Matching yellow beard. A strong grower and a dependable performer. Another challenging breeding class to lure one's interest. It has a clean, bright personality hard to resist. Midseason 32". HC 1976\$25.00

SOFT CADENCE—Sdlg. 5071A: (Henry Shaw x Seaborne) X (Goodness x (Billowing Sails x Helen Traubel)). An exquisite self of pleasing medium lavender-blue. Both the wide, opulent standards and clean, flaring falls are lavishly fluted with deep corrugations and a bit of lace. Light blue beard shading to yellow at the haft. Well branched and has excellent growth habits. Besides being airy and graceful, it has good substance. An alluring eye catcher. Midseason, 30". HC 1976\$25.00

TRUMP CARD—Sdlg. 3073C: Happy Harmony X Coral Glow. Happy Harmony has proved to be a most interesting parent, producing fascinating color variations. The voluptuous domed standards are a delicious shade of rich pink with peachy pink stylearms. The expansive, flaring falls are soft peach at the haft blending downward into crisp pale yellow, rimmed deeper yellow. A compatible tangerine beard completes the color scheme. Both the standards and falls are rippled with deep undulations, edged with lace. Well poised flowers on sturdy stalks. A striking iris able to win any hand in the deck. Midseason to late, 35". HC 1976\$30.00

Previous Introductions 1976

GIFT WRAPPED—Heavily ruffled white and yellow\$25.00
LILTING LULLABY—Pinkish lavender and buff blend\$25.00
MUTED ELEGANCE—Soft lavender-blue self\$22.50
TENDER THOUGHT—Light raspberry self\$22.50

DOROTHY S. PALMER

851 Weidmann Rd.

Manchester, Missouri 63011

1977 INTRODUCTIONS

BUTTERMILK FROST—TB, L, 38".\$25.00
 The strong stalks support large flowers, beautifully ruffled. Flowers are a buttermilk cream with beards and wide hafts of yellow, which spreads down the side of the falls, changing to a faint deeper cream edging. The same edging color is brushed through the closed standards. All petal edges of the heavy substantanced flowers are lightly serrated. Blooms are long lasting. Fertile both ways. Three branches and terminal, 7 buds. Sdlg. 16-CH-74. Joy Dancer X Stained Ivory.

CHORUS LINE—TB, EM, 40". \$25.00
 Imagine a chorus line of violet-blue flowers with high kicking falls decorated with golden orange beards. A "line" of three open blooms at a time is not uncommon. Brown decorates the very wide hafts. Heavy-substantanced flowers are ruffled and have some lace. Three branches and terminal, 9-10 buds. Fertile both ways. Sdlg. 21-CH-72. Christmas Time X Fuji's Mantle.

CALVIN HELSLEY

Box 306

Mansfield, Missouri 65704

RIALTO GARDENS

JOHN WEILER

1146 W. Rialto

Fresno, CA 93705

1977 INTRODUCTIONS

DEEP THROAT (Weiler '77). #70-65. 38", EE-L. This large flower is frosty white with blue plicata markings on hafts and lower portion of standards, paling toward the tips and with prominent full blue stylearms and pale yellow beards. A much larger, broader petaled flower and with more pronounced ruffling than most in this color class. Heavy substance makes each flower last several days and well-timed sequential opening gives a long bloom season beginning with intermediates and extending through most tall bearded season. The stalk with 4 branches and terminal carries 8-11 buds. Reblooms in mild climates as in southern and coastal California. Not easy to pod but with some varieties sets a full capsule of seeds. Pollen works well on some cultivars. (((Snow Flurry x ((Theodolinda x Minnie Colquitt) x Blue Shimmer))) x Dotted Swiss) x Rococo) X Peek A Blue. EC 1975, Region 14 seedling award 1975.\$25.00

EVELYN (Weiler '77). #70-78-1. TB, 36", M-L. This bright, crisp blue has broadly domed standards and perky, flaring falls—both nicely ruffled. A vigorous grower, it produces sturdy stalks with 3 rather short branches plus terminal and carries 7 or more buds. Heavy substance makes the flowers last very well, and the sequence of opening produces a long flowering season. Fertile both ways with some clones. (Pacific Panorama x Giant Indiglow) X Alves 65-276 (from involved line of blue seedlings).\$25.00

FRESNO FIESTA (Weiler '77). #69-35. 36", M-L. This broad-petaled self of full orange-buff (RHS 507/1) with bright orange beards is described by visitors as apricot. The domed standards and flaring falls are nicely ruffled and complete the picture of a bright and fluffy gown reminiscent of a Spanish folk festival. Sturdy stalks bear 3 branches plus terminal and 7-9 buds beginning midseason and lasting to late. Fertile both ways. Gold Cargo X Sexton 36-65: (New Frontier x Chinese Coral) x (Moon River x Glittering Amber).\$25.00

GARDEN OF THE ENCHANTED RAINBOW

Hardy—Weather Resistant Introductions

1977

WILY DELILAH (B. Miller). Sdlg. 73-14. TB, 34", ML-L. A different iris that will steal your heart. Short, stiff, crinkled, open wood rose standards. Flaring, horizontal falls, lace edged, opening a metallic, gleaming rose and changing to an orange-scarlet blend. In spite of her wicked faults, you see right down into her golden, brazen heart, and you are bewitched. Heaven's Largesse X Power and Glory or Uproar\$25.00

1976

ADAM'S FALL (B. Miller). Sdlg. 70-11B. TB, 36", M-ML. Crimson red with scarlet overwash on falls. Prolific, weather resistant, good breeder. Heaven's Largesse X Jungle Fires\$20.00

EVE'S TEMPTATION (B. Miller). Sdlg. 70-11C. TB, 34", ML-L. Muted orange-scarlet self, like dying embers. Green midribs, hint of ruffling, elegant. Heaven's Largesse X Jungle Fires\$20.00

JASPER WALLS (B. Miller). Sdlg. 3618-74. TB, 32", M & Re. Red self from brown side reblooming late summer and fall over a long season. Good breeder. (Pacemaker x Bang) X Caldron . \$20.00

1975

SAMARITAN WOMAN (B. Miller). TB, 36", EM. Crimson red self. Well shaped, clean, prolific, fertile breeder. May throw rebloomers. Heaven's Largesse X Red Polish\$15.00

RESURRECTION STORY (B. Miller). TB, 36", EM & Re. Dark crimson red. Extremely well branched and clean. Late rebloomers. Rainbow Promised X Scarlet Beauty\$12.50

1974

FIRES OF GEHENNA (B. Miller). Sdlg. 70-11A. TB, 36", EM-M. Orange-scarlet blend with scarlet wash on falls. Hardy, vigorous, good breeder. Heaven's Largesse X Jungle Fires\$12.50

Earlier Introductions

RUTH OF MOAB (B. Miller). Yellow with garnet variegata veining\$ 7.50
HEAVEN'S LARGESSE (B. Miller). Red breeder\$ 3.50
CELESTIAL DELIGHT (B. Miller). Aristocratic apricot ...\$ 3.50
RAINBOW PROMISED (B. Miller). Breeder of red rebloomers
\$ 3.50

Send for list.

No orders under \$10. Send \$1.00 shipping charge. Above \$25—double your order free.

JORDAN & BERNICE M. MILLER

Broadview

New Mexico 88112

HOWARD AND RUTH GOODRICK

Introductions for 1977

- VILLAGE PRIDE: TB, 30", M. Lightly ruffled flowers of golden tan with deep yellow beard are bright and non-fading. Stalks are sturdy with ideal spacing for the individual blooms. Sdlg. X (Sunset Ridge x Roman Villa). \$25.00
- BLUEBERRY MERINGUE: TB, 36", EM. Standards are light blue-violet with deeper infusion in center of flower; falls are lighter blue-violet; beard white. Well-formed flowers are lightly ruffled. Three-way branching with 9-10 buds. Excellent grower. Sib to Gracious Gift X Surf Rider. . . \$25.00
- PETITE MODEL: BB, 28". The daintiness and flaring form of the flesh-pink flowers suggested the name. Light red beard, set off by white area, adds to the charm of the flower. Country Boy X Esther Fay. \$15.00

No catalog. List upon request.

COUNTRY VILLAGE GARDEN

16620 W. Pepper Lane

Brookfield, WI 53005

PALMER'S IRIS GARDENS

- DAISY: SDB. ((Cloud Castle x Sulina) x ((Blue Sapphire x Pierre Menard) x Sulina)) X Little Titan. Very white self with a few yellow haft veins; beard yellow, tipped white. Very wide, round, ruffled, well flared falls of heavy substance. Excellent form. \$ 7.50
- FAIRY DANCER: SDB. Blue Jadeite X ((Tinkerbelle x Knotty Pine) x April Ballet). S. light blue; F. light blue base, solidly overlaid green, flushed light tannish yellow. Beard yellow, tipped pale blue. Wide, oval, semi-flaring falls with slightly upward curving on edges, which distract a bit from the form. . \$ 5.00
- GUNG HO: SDB. (Blue Denim x Progenitor) X unknown. S. pale blue-violet; F. blue-violet. Beard yellow, tipped blue. Moderately wide, semi-flaring falls. A near blue amoena. No pollen and poding ability unproven. \$ 5.00
- THUNDER EAGLE: SDB. Cherry Garden X Little Titan. S. deep yellow; F. red with narrow rim of yellow; yellow beard. Form variable—if overfed can be long and narrow; otherwise, moderately rounding. \$ 5.00
- VELVET PRIDE: SDB. ((Wilma V x unknown) x Little Titan) X Bloodspot. S. medium light purple. F. dark purple with medium light purple rim. Beard yellow, tipped pale blue-violet. Wide, round, ruffled, flared, heavy substance and very velvety. Personable. \$ 7.50

The two irises listed below are the first introductions from William E. Jones, former head of judges training for Region 22. Their overall form and quality are superb. You will be very pleased with either of them.

- FROSTED OLIVES: (W. E. Jones), SDB, 12". Jane Taylor X Meadow Moss. S. medium blue; F. light yellow with olive spot. Blue beard frosted lighter blue. Wide, round, flared falls of heavy substance. Excellent form. \$ 7.50
- AVANELLE: (W. E. Jones), IB, 22", EM. Merry Sunlight X Piety. Very ruffled white self; deep yellow beard. Very wide, rounding falls, nearly horizontally flared; heavy substance. Exceptionally good form and in good proportion. \$15.00

All of the above are co-introduced with Riverdale Iris Gardens of Minneapolis, Minnesota. Send stamp for list of previous introductions and select listing of other medians and tall bearded irises.

CLEO PALMER Rt. 1, Box 152 Geary, Oklahoma 73040

GENE & GERRY'S IRIS GARDENS

39 E. Patrick St.

Frederick, Maryland 21701

LOUDOUN DELIGHT (Crossman '77)\$25.00

Sdlg. 70-67: Orchard Brocade X Oak Brook. TB, M, 35". Closed, overlapping standards of orient pink; flaring falls of apricot, graced with a tangerine beard, is the make-up of this ruffled beauty. Plant habits good—4 branches, 8 buds. Truly a delight!

CHRISTMAS TREASURE (Burger '77)\$25.00

Sdlg. G-2: Crystal Blaze X E-16: (Orchid Skies x (Crossman sdlg.: (Court Ballet x Orchard Brocade)). TB, E, 35". A nicely ruffled bicolor with closed lav/blue standards over white, flaring falls touched off with a bright red beard. Vigorous plants with good stalk, having 4 branches and 8 buds. Received HC '76. Very lovely.

MISTY PINK (Burger '77)\$25.00

Sdlg. H-72: Chosen Beauty X Kindness. TB, M-L, 35". A lovely ruffled blossom having overlapping stds. and wide, flaring falls of Misty Pink. A very good stalk carrying 5 branches and 10-12 buds. HC '76.

TOUCH OF AMBER (Burger '77)\$12.50

Sdlg. F-62: Canary Frills X Launching Pad. BB, M, 20". A very showy blossom having touching stds. of light pink flushed with lav/pink. Flaring falls of light pink, tangerine beard, and a "Touch of Amber" on the shoulders. Vigorous growth—putting up many bloom stalks with 2 br. and terminal—4 buds. Foliage and flower size in proportion.

LOUDOUN PIXIE (Crossman '77)\$ 7.50

Sdlg. 72-04: Blue Martini X Little Richard. SDB, E, 12". One of Mr. Crossman's favorites! Touching stds. of primrose yellow over horizontal, flaring falls of primrose yellow, overlaid barium orange. Beard is Chinese yellow tipped wisteria blue. 2 branches, 3 buds. Bloom and foliage in proportion. HC '75.

CRYSTAL CITY (Burger '76). Beautiful red-bearded white\$23.00

HOLIDAY DREAM (Burger '76). Lovely deep orchid. Perfection\$23.00

MY CHARM (Burger '76). Large ruffled med. pink\$20.00

LOUDOUN PRINCESS (Crossman '75). Wonderful pink, HC '77, 44 votes ..\$22.00

LOUDOUN BEAUTY (Crossman '75). Excellent cadmium orange\$10.00

DEEP PACIFIC (Burger '75). Deep blue self. HC '74, HM '76\$16.00

LITTLE ADMIRAL (Burger '75). Reverse blue bicolor. BB. HC '74\$ 8.00

KINDNESS (Burger '74). Lovely pink, great form and color, HC '74\$16.50

SAIL MASTER (Burger '74). Butterscotch S.; blue-violet F. HC '74\$12.00

HAPPY NOTE (Burger '74). Bright coral-orange self. HC '73\$12.00

KELLY (Burger '74). Orchid-violet bicolor; brown hafts. HC '73\$12.00

GOOD INVESTMENT (Burger '73). Beautiful violet\$10.00

VIKING ADMIRAL (Burger '73). Reverse blue bitone. HC '72\$ 8.00

LOUDOUN CHARMER (Crossman '73). Cream/med. violet bicolor\$10.00

LOUDOUN LASSIE (Crossman '72). Great orchid bitone. President's Cup '74,

JC with 97 votes '74, HM '75. A must!\$10.00

MAY ROMANCE (Crossman '71). Personality plus in orchid tones\$ 8.00

Please add \$1.50 to cover postage and handling.

SCHLIEFERT IRIS GARDENS

Since 1935

RFD, MURDOCK, NB 68407



Angel Choir

◆ **Catalog—35¢** ◆

ANGEL CHOIR (1970)\$ 7.50
 Beauti-shaped, waxy white. The extra substance gives the flowers a long lasting quality. Excellent branching and plant habits. Hardy. AM 1976.

COUNTRY CUSTOM (1977) . \$25.00
 A ruffled light yellow; falls lighter with hafts matching the standards; yellow beard. Good plant habits. Midseason, 36". From Angel Choir.

HIGH REGARD (1975)\$15.00
 White, blue-violet plicata. HC '73.

WORSHIP HOUR (1975)\$10.00
 Brilliant yellow, non-fading, HC '73.

ALLEMANDE (1973). Smooth lavender-pink self. HC '72. ...\$10.00

AMMENITY (1972). Exquisite blue. Late. HC '72.\$ 6.00

HAPPY HERITAGE (1972). A luminous pink. HC '71.\$ 7.50

All Dykes Medal Winning Iris Available.

All are guaranteed true to name.

We also grow many of the original Sass Irises.

WALTER A. MOORES

4233 Village Creek Road

Fort Worth, TX 76119

Two Reblooming Plicatas for 1977

(250 freeze-free days)

GRANDVILLE. Sdlg. 71-10. TB, 32", Midseason & RE (Early Oct. in TX). Standards are yellow; falls are yellow with faint brown peppering at edge with central brown stripe. Grand Baroque X Villa Gold.\$20.00

PEPPER BLEND. Sdlg. 1-70. TB, 34", Early & RE (Oct. & Nov. in TX with occasional summer rebloom). Standards are almost solid dark red; falls are fancy plicata with dark red-brown blending to yellow to white at center with central stripe of red-brown. Reblooms much earlier than its reblooming parent. (Wild Ginger x Edenite) X Cayenne Capers. \$25.00

Both of above \$37.50

Postage \$1.50

HAMNER'S IRIS GARDEN

960 Perris Blvd.

Perris, Calif. 92370

1977 INTRODUCTIONS

- BEAUTY CROWN—TB, 38", E-M. This graceful reverse pastel peach amoena has a lightly ruffled and flaring form. The wide domed peach stands and creamy falls edged peach are in perfect color harmony. Beard is tangerine. This beauty in pastel colors boasts an excellent branch, 8 buds plus vigorous growth habits. Sdlg. 73-20. ((New Moon x Gypsy Rings) x Becky Lee) X (Becky Lee x (New Moon x Gypsy Rings)). EC San Diego\$25.00
- FASHION RINGS—TB, 38", M-L. Charming reverse bicolor with wide-petaled, ruffled barium yellow standards and flaring white falls ringed yellow. Self beard tipped orange. Four-way branching with up to 11 buds. Blooms late. Extend your iris season with this beauty. Sdlg. 70-29. Rity Fry X New Moon\$25.00
- HEATHER BLUSH—TB, 34-36", EM. Strong, upright stands are fuchsia pink enhanced by a prominent violet-blue blush on newly opened flowers. The ruffled, horizontal falls are amethyst-violet. Beard is tangerine. Good branching and growth habits, 7-8 buds. This popular iris received many favorable comments at the National Convention in San Diego. Sdlg. 73-9. Touch Of Envy X (Touche x Misty Dawn). HC 1975\$25.00
- PARTY PARFAIT—TB, 34-36", M. Luscious blending of salmon-pink shades, wide petals, heavily laced and ruffled make this complete self a vision of loveliness. This frilly flower has strong growth habits; stalk and bud count are adequate. Beard is tangerine. Sdlg. 73-45. (Hot Spell x New Moon) X (Becky Lee x Sdlg.)\$25.00
- SHADOW MAGIC—TB, 32-34", E-M. A neglecta with personality and masculine charm. Domed stands are lobelia blue, deepening to dark violet-blue along the midribs. The dark violet-blue falls are round and flaring. All petal parts are lightly ruffled. Self beard. A knock out! Sdlg. 70-5. Strange Magic X (Apropos x Berceuse). HC 1976\$25.00
- CAMPUS CUTIE—BB, 24-27", M. Perky peach self with beautiful wide form and ruffled to perfection. Excellent growth habits. Beard is orange-red. 7 buds. Sdlg. 72-4. ((China Gate x sdlg.) x (Nike x New Frontier)) X (Picture Perfect x New Moon) ..\$15.00
- DOUBLE PRAISE—TB Re., 34-36", M. Medium orange self with tangerine beard. The wide petals are flaring and lightly ruffled. This vigorous beauty gives double pleasure as it reblooms in warm climates. 7-9 buds. Sdlg. 71-1. (Beauty Secret x Ole) X sib.\$15.00

Price list sent on request.

MAYBELLE WRIGHT

10051 Brookside Ave.

Bloomington, MN 55431

INTRODUCING FOR 1977

- BLUE TRINKET**—Sdlg. L-8, sib of Wee Ruffles: (Miss Ruffles X Wee Blue.) SDB, 12", F₁ pumila-BB hybrid. Blue Trinket, like Wee Ruffles, has wide, very flaring falls, heavy substance and tiny ruffles. This one is several shades darker blue, almost sky blue. It has 3 buds and is very fertile both ways. These little hybrid sisters are throwing beautiful seedlings, passing on the "new look" to most of their offspring.Net \$10.00
- DAINTY TODDLER**—Sdlg. L-49: (L-29 X Canary Isle). SDB, 12". Pale yellow reverse bitone, light yellow rim and gold hafts. Fine form, wide falls, very flared and having bushy, baby blue beards with matching area where stylearms meet. Good substance, 3 buds and ample pollen.Net \$10.00

PREVIOUS INTRODUCTIONS

- WEE RUFFLES** (1975). SDB, 12". (Miss Ruffles X Wee Blue). Light blue. Pod fertile only. \$ 6.00
- HAPPY CHILD** (1975). IB 22". ((Fairy Flax x Green Spot) x Gr. Spot) X Whole Cloth). Perky sky blue, good proportion, fertile pollen. HC '71. \$ 6.00
- MISS PETITE** (1973). BB. (Miss Ruffles X Yellow Dresden). Perfect size and proportion for BB, beautiful form. Light yellow with deeper yellow beards. Heavy substance, 3 well-placed branches and 7 buds. Pod fertile and has pollen. Excellent parent. HC '71, HM '74 with 45 votes, JC '74 and '75. \$ 6.00
- RUFFLED CHERUB** (1972). 22" to 32". (Miss Ruffles X Rippling Waters). Excellent parent for TB, BB, IB and SDB. Breeds many colors. \$ 2.50
- MISS RUFFLES** (1967). BB blue. (Lula Marguerite X Chivalry). Exceptional parent. Runner-up for Knowlton '74. Free with order on request.

Generous extras and one-year replacement if lost for any reason while stock lasts. Minnesota-bred irises HAVE to be hardy.

WETHERSFIELD IRIS GARDEN

1977 Introductions

- MARY GADD** (Gadd '77). Sdlg. 35-68. TB, 30". ((Baby's Bonnet x Frances Kent) x June Meredith) X ((Mary Randall x Glittering Amber) x Rising Fawn). Chrome yellow standards flushed with shell pink. Shell pink falls edged with chrome yellow. Tangerine beard. HC '75. \$25.00
- SAWASHE** (Gadd '77). Sdlg. 15-72. TB, 34". ((Jean Boyd Fitz X Edenite) x Dark Fury) X Yankee Boy. Purple self; bronze beard. HC '75. \$25.00
- PYZON** (Gadd '77). Sdlg. 13-70A. AB, 28". ((Elmohr x Black Joppa) x Biesan Aga) X 37-65: (Swahili x Capitola). Black self; red signal with bronze beard. \$20.00
- WYASSUP** (Gadd '77). Sdlg. 16-70. AB, 28". Sdlg. 16-64: ((Imam Salah x Kalifa Arvetia) x Chenik Aga) X Golden Joppa. Citron green standards; falls citron green with brown beard. \$20.00

Price List of Previous Introductions available on Request.

FRED AND MARY GADD

172 Main Street

Wethersfield, Conn. 06109

GATTY-KEPPEL

INTRODUCTIONS FOR 1977

Tall Bearded

- BONBON** (Gatty). M, 37". Dainty pink-sugar confection on multi-budded well-branched stalks. Finely laced. (Princess X Pink Sleigh). HC '75. #D90-2\$25.00
- EMPHASIS** (Keppel). M, 36". Bold plicata: Nearly solid blue-purple standards, pure white falls with an emphatic broad margin to match the standards. Blue-toned beards. Large flowers, good branching. (Odyssey X Charmed Circle). #69-43E\$25.00
- FIREWATER** (Keppel). M, 32". Medium gentian blue self with bright orange-red beards. Large, wide, beautifully ruffled flowers on somewhat close-branched stalks. (Jones 743 x (Marquesan Skies x Babbling Brook)) X ((Babbling Brook x Morning Breeze) x reverse sib). HC '76. #71-109A\$25.00
- FLAMENCO** (Keppel). Wild! Burnished gold standards; white to ivory falls with heavy 3/4" dark maroon plicata edging. Buds and branching galore. This one upstages Caramba! (((Henna Stitches x (Maricopa x Chinquapin)) x Montage) X Roundup). EC '76, HC '75 and '76. #71-12B\$25.00
- GENTLE RAIN** (Keppel). EM, 36". Beautifully formed ruffled plic of soft lavender-blue and white. White beards tipped pale blue. Excellent branching and growth. (Autumn Leaves sib X Charmed Circle). HC '75. #70-56A\$25.00
- PLAYGIRL** (Gatty). M, 37". Glowing clear pink, lightly rouged and powdered, all wreathed in fine lace and ruffles. Soft pinkish orange to lipstick red beards. Whistle-bait! (Liz X Pink Sleigh). HC '75. #D47-1.\$25.00

Border Bearded

- PICAYUNE** (Keppel). M, 25". Quince yellow standards; oyster falls edged quince, with hafts strongly peppered russet brown. Horizontal rounded falls, domed standards, good stalks—all in proportion. ((Maricopa x (Quadros seedling: Surrender x New Adventure)) X Montage). HC and EC '76. #68-19J\$20.00

Intermediate

- EARLY FROST** (Gatty). 24". Early and ultra-floriferous icy white. ((Frieda's Favorite x (Rehobeth x (St. Jude x Lady Ilse))) X Wink). E57-1B\$10.00
- SUBTLETY** (Gatty). 20". Beautifully formed pastel blend of greyed rosy beige, smoky cream, and a touch of lavender. (Moonblaze X ((Lilting Melody x Signature) x Lorna Lee)). #D95-B. ...\$10.00

KEITH KEPPEL

P. O. BOX 8173

Stockton, California 95208

July Shipment
Send Stamp for Full Listing

BROWN'S SUNNYHILL GARDENS

Route 3, Box 102

Milton-Freewater, OR 97862

1977 INTRODUCTIONS

DASHER (O. L. Brown '77). TB, 34", EM. Large, ruffled flowers of medium red-violet with a pinkish glow on the shoulders and lively fire red beards. Standards are domed; fluted falls are gracefully arched. Waxlike substance gives long lasting bloom. Sdlg. 73-11C14. Cherry Accent X Instant Charm\$25.00

DUALTONE (O. L. Brown '77). TB, 36", M. Nicely formed flowers with standards of light apricot flushed pink and falls of sea lavender-violet, smooth touch of bronze on shoulders. Beards marigold-orange, tipped blue. Great branching. Just the thing to use in the quest for better pink and blue bi-colors. Sdlg. 73-2A8. Touche X ((Pipes of Pan x Dawn Flight) x Rippling Waters)\$25.00

ROSE CARESS (O. L. Brown '77). TB, 34", EM. Flowers light Neyron rose—a lovely, clean blue-pink. Well rounded, closed standards and wide, flaring falls with poppy red beards. Ruffled edges are fluted and crimped. Excellent branching, long flowering period. Sdlg. 73-15E1. ((Involved pinks x Chinese Coral) x Flaming Heart) X Sweet 'N' Lovely . \$25.00

FRED CRANDALL 1977 INTRODUCTIONS

3330 S. Morgan St.

Seattle, Wash. 98118

SUNDAY PUNCH. TB, 40". (Harp Song x Wild Ginger) X Black Swan. A huge, ruffled red-black with bronze beard. A knockout as the name indicates. Plant and stalk fully adequate\$25.00

TOTEM. Oncobred, 40". (Harp Song x Wild Ginger) X Imam Salah seedling. A very large, ruffled bronze with darker signals on falls. A vastly improved Elmohr type with above average fertility for a one-quarter bred. Six to seven flowers and typical tall bearded plant. A must for any good oncobred collection\$25.00

PERMAFROST. TB, 40". From Lovilia seedlings. An icy pale blue-white aristocrat. I can find no fault with this one from top to bottom. Priced to sell\$15.00

QUALITY STREET. Regeliabred, 40"-48". Lovilia X (I. hoogiana x Shining Waters). The perfectly formed medium size flower from Lovilia. The purest medium blue from Hoogiana. Three branches and terminal. The seed set from Permafrost pollen could produce super blues\$15.00

URBANITE. Oncobred. Golden Stairs X Capitola. A smoky lavender self. Round, globular form and much better than average plant performance. A credit to any garden. Priced lower because of good supply\$10.00

Iris from the Gardens of

JAMES E. and SEARCY MARSH

TANGERINE QUEEN (Marsh '77). TB, 30", LM. Sdlg. 71-3. (Tangerine Sunset X Orange Beauty). These big, very ruffled and laced tangerine self flowers have a big, showy mandarin red beard. The very ruffled standards are stiff but open enough to show the beard. The ruffled and laced falls are wide at the haft, very stiff, and flare almost horizontally. The stalks are heavy and never need staking. They have two branches, a spur and terminal, and carry seven flowers. It is a good grower and increaser with clean blue-green foliage. It has good pollen, but is reluctant to set seed. It received its HC in 1976 and was judged best seedling in a large class at the Northern Illinois Iris Show in 1976.\$25.00

VALLEY FALLS (Marsh '77). TB, 36", M. Sdlg. 70-130. (Rudolph 63-61 X a Lerton Hooker bitone blue). These medium size flowers are pale blue with a deeper shade of purple inside. The closed standards are ruffled as are the falls, which flare almost horizontally and have great substance. The low-branched stalks carry nine flowers and never need staking. The clean foliage is blue-green. It is a good increaser and grower, and is fertile both ways. HC 1976.\$25.00

MAGENTA QUEEN (Marsh '77). TB, 38", M. Sdlg. 70-40. (Lightning Ridge X Harmony House sdlg.). These medium size deep magenta self flowers have a strong tangerine beard. Closed standards; flared, ruffled falls and very good substance. The strong, well-branched stalks carry up to nine well-spaced flowers. It is a good grower and increaser with clean blue-green foliage. It is fertile both ways. It was best seedling in the 1974 Northern Illinois iris show. The judges said it was a new color in irises.\$25.00

BUTTERED ALL OVER (Marsh '77). TB, 36", M. Sdlg. 71-50. (Bright Moon and Kingdom in the background). These cream flowers have a 1/8" band of pale yellow around all segments and yellow on the hafts and stylearms, with a gold beard. The arched standards are ruffled and closed. The falls are round and very ruffled and semi-flared. The 8-12 flowers are well spaced on well-branched stalks. It is a good grower and increaser with blue-green foliage. Fertile both ways.\$25.00

Any two of the above \$45.00. Three or more, any combination, \$20.00 each.

FORMER INTRODUCTIONS

ROCKET BLAST and **VIOLET FLOUNCE**. See descriptions in our ad in the April, 1976, **BULLETIN**. \$20.00 each; two for \$35.00; three or more, any combination, \$15.00 each.

PINK LOLLIPOP (BB '76). \$10.00 each; two for \$17.00; three or more \$7.00 each. **RED TIE**, **SOFT SUNSET** and **TRICOLOR SPECIAL** (1975). \$15.00 each, two for \$25.00; three or more, any combination, \$10.00 each.

FIVE STAR ADMIRAL (1974). \$12.00 each; two for \$20.00; three or more \$9.00 each.

TANGERINE SUNSET, **SAIL ON**, **HARBOR FIRE**, **LACED PETTICOATS**, **SAILOR TOGS**, **CHICAGO** and **MOLTEN GLASS**.\$5.00 each

We give no discounts other than deduction for quality stated above. You may choose extra from our former introductions. We have no catalog or list, and have no other irises for sale. We will replace losses through any cause as long as we have available stock. We wish to thank our customers for their fine patronage, and we will continue to serve them as in the past.

MARSH GARDENS

3904 N. Ottawa Avenue

Chicago, Illinois 60634



QUILTING PARTY

ENNENGA'S IRIS GARDEN

1621 North 85 Street
Omaha, Nebraska 68114

Presents

QUILTING PARTY (Kavan '77).
SDB, 10-12", EM. This ruffled
white ground plicata has clear
cut red-violet markings on the
edges of the standards and falls
which resemble the feather stitch-
ing on grandma's quilt. Beard is
white, tipped yellow and violet.
Vigorous grower and long bloom
season. HC '76.\$5.00

*Complete stock of American
Dykes Medal winners.*

HALL'S FLOWER GARDEN

1977 Introduction

NIGHT RAIDER (Charles E. Burrell, R. 1976). Sdlg. 71B3.
TB, 33", E-M, DDV/DDVddb. Velvety blue-black self; blue-
black beard. Licorice Stick X Rawlins 68-17: (Dark Fury x
(Black Hills x Velvet Dusk)). EC 1974. An eye catcher!
Good garden variety and has thrown some rebloomers. ..\$25.00

Previous Introductions

Rawlins: (FINALE (1974) and MIAMI MIST (1973) \$5.00 each
Wright: GAY TUNE (1973) and Irvin: MOONFLIGHT (1973)
.....\$3.00 each

Dwarf, Median and Tall Bearded Irises
Many Rebloomers—Free Price List

EARL E. and DOROTHY E. HALL

R.R. #2—Box 104

West Alexandria, Ohio 45381

*Our garden will be on tour for Region 6 Convention
in the Spring of 1978. Guest irises are welcome.*

DR. AND MRS WILLIAM McGARVEY offer the following Irises for Sale. Mr. Harry Kuesel, who has introduced my plants in the past, has closed his garden for this season. All my plants are Net and no extras are supplied. Note also that I will no longer replace misnamed plants sold by other supplies.

1977 Introduction

BLUE CHANTEUSE (McGarvey, 1977). R. 1975. Siberian, 38", Sdlg. 75-70-18-B-1. Light blue self (Munsell 5PB 7/7). Blue Burn X McGarvey 68-65-50-B-1: (White Swirl x Super Ego). By my standards this is a lovely flower on an excellent plant. Net \$45.00

Previous McGarvey Introductions

ROANOKE'S CHOICE (1976). Lovely violet. Very much admired at Roanoke Convention. HC award at that time. Excellent, floriferous plant. Net \$45.00

RED PASSION (1974). HC in Lansing Convention. Large, handsome, bright purplish red flowers on well-branched stalk. Late bloomer. Net \$40.00

AUGURY (1974). 40". Same breeding as Red Passion, with same excellent characteristics but very different flower. Large, ruffled, compact flower which opens pink but converts to a pretty violet. Net \$40.00

DEVIL'S SCION (1973). Pure *I. fulva* from Devil's Advocate selfed. Like its parent, it grows well in Oswego, N.Y. and blooms and reblooms there. Net \$25.00

WING ON WING (1969). 38". Handsome white, quite different from White Swirl. From Ego X Blue Burn. Net \$30.00

BLUE WILSON (1972). 52". Forty chromosome hybrid from *I. wilsonii*. Tall and strong standing, its flowers are bluest blue. Requires moist but not wet soil. Net \$20.00

DEVIL'S ADVOCATE (1972). 15". Pure *I. fulva*. Flowers bright red-orange. Prospers in Oswego and reblooms in August and September. Needs year round moist humusy soil and likes extra moisture in the spring and summer. Net \$30.00

EGO (1966). HM, 1967, JC 1968, Morgan 1972. The best of the 28 chromosome McGarvey blues. Net \$ 5.00

FORETELL (1970). HM, JC 1971. A fertile hybrid between the 40 chromosome *I. forrestii* and a 28 chromosome Siberian hybrid. Named to suggest future use in breeding. Net \$25.00

FORREST SCION (1970). HM 1971. Brilliant yellow improvement over its very good parent—King's Forrest X self. Net \$20.00

ID (1969). HM 1970, JC 1971. Velvety black from pure *I. chrysographes*. Pure to species in form. Requires moist soil year round. Net \$10.00

KING'S FORREST (1969). HM 1970. Clear light yellow from pure *I. forrestii* breeding. Excellent parent. Requires moist soil year round. Net \$12.00

SUPER EGO (1966). 32". HM '67, JC '68, Morgan Award '71. Truly unusual Siberian form. S. pale blue; F. darker blue at edge fading into powder blue near center. Net \$ 5.00

DEWFUL (1967). 40". Sister to Ego, but entirely different form. Received HM 1968. President's Cup 1970. Morgan Award 1970. Net \$ 5.00

BLUE BURN (1968). Sib to Ego and Dewful, but different from both. HM 1968. Burn in Scotland means river or stream. Net \$10.00

Order from the list above. No catalog is published.

DR. WILLIAM G. McGARVEY

1 Etwilla Lane, RD #3

Oswego, New York 13126

WALT and VI LUIHN

523 Cherry Way

Hayward, CA 94541

1977 INTRODUCTIONS

PARTY GIRL (Walt Luihn, 1977). #72-3. TB, 36", M-L. Lorna Lee X (((Glamorous x Celestial Glory) x B. Jones #839; ((Fanfare Orchid x ((Pink Enchantment x Party Dress) x Fanfare Orchid))). Tall and stately is this lovely charmer in her ruffled party dress of Orient pink. Her crisp standards are held tightly, and her wide starch-like falls billow gracefully below, and are decorated with thick beards of brick red (RHS 016). We feel that PARTY GIRL will be a welcome addition to the pink group as she will give the much needed height and branching to this color class as well as a longer blooming season.\$25.00

TEMPLE GOLD (Walt Luihn, 1977). #74-8BA. TB, 38", M-L. Miss Illini X Solano. This lacy beauty has been such a favorite of so many of our garden visitors over the last couple of years that already we have reservations for it. We feel that it is the best seedling from Solano breeding to date. We hope to have many more. It has inherited its pollen parent's stiff ram-rod stem, excellent branching, floriferousness, great substance and good bud count. It is a laced and ruffled delight of Aureolin yellow, wide and flaring, with thick beards of Cadmium orange. We are proud to introduce it.\$25.00

Petite d'Anet Iris Garden

Home of

MISS PRISS—TB, 36", M-Late. Alluring, clean, clear dawn pink standards, fully domed. Falls same tint with lighter area on upper part, wide, flared; lightly ruffled, laced. Good proportion, strong substance. Matching beard tipped Mandarin red. Excellent plant habits, form, branching and bud count. ((Chinese Coral x Prairie Blaze) X Irish Lullaby). HC '76. \$30.00

MELLON BISQUE—TB, 34", M-Late. Enchanting and distinctive hue, reminiscent of cut muskmelon, provides a perfect nuance for brown reds in the garden. Smooth texture, closed standards. Falls same hue with suggestion of slightly darker overlay enriching upper part; lightly ruffled, laced, wide, flared. Good proportion, strong substance. Matching beard, deepening to dark tangerine. Excellent plant habits, form, branching and bud count. ((Chinese Coral x Prairie Blaze) X Irish Lullaby). Very popular seedling at Region 18 spring meeting at Flat River, Missouri. HC '73.\$30.00

*These 1976 introductions by O. Quesnel
may be seen in 1977-78 Convention Gardens.*

OPAL MARQUETTE and VICTOR QUESNEL

714 West Columbia Street

Farmington, Missouri 63640

1977 Introductions from MELROSE GARDENS

TB:	CATHEDRAL WINDOWS (Sanford Babson). Red blend\$25.00
	YVONNE B. BURKE (Ben R. Hager). Vibrant violet\$25.00
MDB:	GIZMO (Hager). Dark violet\$10.00
	DRAGONS IN AMBER (Hager). Amber, red-amber spots\$10.00
SDB:	PLUM SPOT (Carl Boswell). Bold spots on green-white.\$10.00 NET
	ABRACADABRA (Hager). Deep red-brown blend\$10.00
	AXIOM (Hager). Blue and white plicata\$10.00
	COMBO (Hager). Gold, red-maroon variegata\$10.00
	LEMON TANG (Hager). Flaring, sharp lemon\$10.00
	LOLLIPOP (Hager). Deep red\$10.00
	PEPPER MILL (Hager). Dark brown/yellow plicata\$10.00
	POPCORN (Hager). Recessive white. Clean\$10.00
	TEMPT ME (Hager). Ruffled maroon . \$10.00
IB:	POT LUCK (Hager). Mulberry and yellow plicata\$10.00
REMONTANT:	CORN HARVEST (Carl Wyatt). Yellow. Prolific bloom\$20.00 NET
SPURIA:	OBJET D'ART (Hager). Ruffled white, chartreuse-yellow signals\$20.00
JAPANESE:	FUJI (Thornton Abell). Wide white, edged blue\$20.00 NET
LOUISIANA:	ANN CHOWNING (Frank Chowning). Gorgeous wide, rounded red\$25.00 NET
	RED GAMECOCK (Chowning). Terra cotta red\$15.00 NET
	BRYCE LEIGH (Chowning). Opaque lavender\$15.00 NET
	GOLD RESERVE (Chowning). Gold base, veined/blended brick red\$15.00 NET

Do you believe those prices? Check them out with our 1977 catalog. You're in for some surprises. Catalog \$1.00 deductible from first order. BEST PLANTS, BEST PRICES, BEST DEALS.

MELROSE GARDENS

309-AA Best Road South

Stockton, California 95205

1977 INTRODUCTIONS

GERALDINE MARGARET (M. Heisz '77). TB, 36", M. (Rococo X Lucy Lee). Striking white ground plicata. The standards are ruffled and edged dark violet; falls edged dark violet, ruffled and pleated; white center. Pale lemon beards, tipped white. Good foliage, red at base; excellent stalks\$25.00

DORIS LUCILLE (M. Heisz '77). TB, 36", M. (Coraband X Glittering Amber). Adorable, yellow with good stalk, wide branching. Closed S. of soft rich yellow; styles same color; semi-flaring F. of same rich yellow with white area. Green veining extending down from wide orange beards. The haft is a deeper yellow. The standards are ruffled—almost pleated—on each side and continuing around. 6 to 8 buds. Re-blooms if condition is right\$25.00

VELMA ANN (M. Heisz '77). IB. (Golden Fair X sdlg.). Unique styling. The closed S. have a golden sheen with green influence inside the petals; small showing of F. color at the base. F. red-brown, tapering to a lighter edge of gold and lined with green veining. Brown beards matching the color of the F. Slight reticulations which are blended in nicely. Styles match the color of S\$15.00

HEISZ IRIS GARDEN

P.O. Box 142

Selden, KS 67757

INTRODUCTIONS FOR 1977

BENNETT C. JONES

JEANNE PRICE (1977)—Sdlg. 70-1-2. (Lemon Tree X Shining Light). Scheduled for introduction from the day it first bloomed, this large, beautifully formed lemon yellow more than fills the void in that color class. The large, regally formed flowers are medium yellow on the lemon side of yellow. Standards are domed and closed, lightly ruffled. Wide, flaring falls are lightly fluted along the edges, and a small white spot adds an accent to the deep lemon beard. Seven to nine buds on strong, well-branched stalks. The plant multiplies easily. Named for a keen irisarian who has done much to promote our favorite flower. Exhibition Certificate 1977, HC 1977. 35".\$25.00

SUNRISE POINT (1977)—Sdlg. 71-38-1. Hayride X 69-24-1: (((Shoop 59-6-2 x Apricot Royal) x (Gay Whisper x Shoop 59-6-2)) x (Pompano Peach x (Bright Magic x Marilyn C))). Named for one of the most colorful areas in Bryce Canyon. Deep salmon standards are ruffled and firmly closed, being held that way by strong, graceful midribs. Flaring falls are apricot-orange with a small white area surrounding a very wide, deep orange beard. The flowers are of medium size carried on unusually tall stalks. The plant is vigorous; it increases rapidly. 36".\$25.00

PREVIOUS INTRODUCTIONS

IRENE NELSON	1976	\$20.00	PEACHY FACE	1976	IB	\$ 5.00
CAPE CORAL	1976	\$20.00	ROMAN CANDLE	1975		\$15.00

Order from this ad or send for list giving complete pedigrees of these and my previous introductions. My introductions only. Please include \$1.00 for postage and handling on all orders.

5635 S.W. Boundary Street

Portland, Oregon 97221

From MISSION BELL GARDENS for 1977

All Hamblen varieties



TALL BEARDED

- EVENING ECHO. Medium blue-violet self with deep blue-violet throat and beards\$25.00
- INSTANT LOVE. Light pink stands over creamy pink falls. Cerise beards. Frills\$25.00
- LOVELY JAN. Rose-violet stands and margins; creamy apricot falls. Deep pink beards\$25.00
- LOVE SONNET. Bright, ruffled pink self (RHS Red 36A) with deeper toned beards\$25.00
- SANDRA LEE. Lovely blend: violet stands, lighter toned falls edged in smooth beige. (Grand Waltz X Pretty Karen)\$25.00
- SILENT MAJESTY. Velvety deep violet self. Superb form. Strong, well-branched stalks\$25.00
- SUN FIRE. Brilliant yellow-orange blend; firey orange-red beards\$25.00
- VALVOUCHE. Smooth yellow-tan stands and wide margins over light violet falls\$25.00

BORDER BEARDED

- SIENNA STAR. Light orange stands; apricot falls; deep burnt sienna beards\$15.00

INTERMEDIATE BEARDED

- RASPBERRY BONNET. Raspberry-pink stands; pink falls; deep pink beards\$10.00

MINIATURE DWARFS

- DAINTY BELLE. Medium yellow stands, hafts and ruffled edges with cream-white falls\$ 7.50
- GARNET ELF. Blackish red self with velvet falls and dark violet beards\$ 7.50
- PENNY CANDY. Sparkling brown with beards of violet-blue . \$ 7.50

FREE CATALOG WITH COMPLETE DESCRIPTIONS AND PEDIGREES—AVAILABLE MAY 1—listing over 500 varieties.

JIM and MELBA HAMBLLEN
2778 West 5600 South Roy, Utah 84067

RIVERDALE IRIS GARDENS

GLENN AND ZULA HANSON

7124 Riverdale Road

Minneapolis, Minn. 55430

INTRODUCTIONS FOR 1977

- CHAPEL GLOW (Sigrid Dalgaard). MDB, 5", Sdlg. 104-2. (Black Baby X Cretica). With light behind it, this lovely dwarf glows like sunlight through stained glass. Full red-violet stds. Dark red-violet falls edged same as stds. Blue beard.\$6.00
- BABY TIGER (Sigrid Dalgaard). MDB, 4", Sdlg. 101-2. (Parentage unknown). The cleanest miniature variegata we have seen. Full yellow stds. Dark red-brown falls, evenly bordered yellow, stiff and horizontal. Bushy white beard. Huge stylearms.\$6.00
- BROWN SPECTACLE (Walter Welch). MDB, 8", Sdlg. K-539. (Fior del Mondo X unknown). Dark brown self with a darker spot in the falls. True browns are scarce in the miniatures, and this is a fine addition to the class.\$6.00
- FLIRTY MARY (D. O. Rawdon). SDB, 12", Sdlg. 7310-3. (Baby Dragon X Lilli-White). Beautiful little amoena. Clean white stds., slightly open and ruffled. Full yellow falls, flaring and ruffled. Yellow beard tipped lighter.\$7.00
- SKIP STITCH (D. O. Rawdon). SDB, 8½", Sdlg. 701-1. (Dale Dennis X I. cretica). A new and outstanding plicata in this class. White stds. heavily stitched red-violet. Falls heavily stitched at hafts, fading to a clean rim. White beard.\$7.00
- TABLE QUEEN (Frank Williams). MTB, 17-18", Sdlg. P57. (Tid-Bit x High Jinks) X M39: (red mellita plicata hybrid). Tailored dubonnet red, rich black sheen. Pattern of white lines in the falls. Yellow beard. A promising breeder.\$7.50

*Also co-introducing all of the introductions of
Palmer's Iris Gardens.
See ad in this issue.*

NEVA SEXTON'S IRIS GARDEN

1709 Third Street

Wasco, Calif. 93280

MISS PERSONALITY (Sexton '77). M, 36".

(Pacific Panorama x Celestial Snow) X sib to Skylab. A frilled, fluted and heavy substance of elegant form. White self with navy blue on the bottom of the falls. The strong stalks are well branched with nine blooms per stalk. Something new in a white and blue iris. \$25.00

WORLD NEWS (Sexton '77). M, 36".

Thanksgiving X (Olympic Torch x My Honeycomb). The wide falls are a rich blend of red-brown. Stands are a lighter shade than the falls, with an orange flush. Wide orange-gold beard. Closed stands and extra wide falls. Well-branched stalks with 9-12 blooms per stalk. \$25.00

MAGIC LADY (Sexton '77). M, 36".

Hidden Magic X (Pink N' Pretty x Java Dove). The closed stands are a shade of blue-gray with the base and midribs flushed a violet-rose. Beautiful wide falls are a rich violet-rose. Beard blue-gray. Four-way branching with 12 blooms per stalk.\$25.00

SHAFT OF GOLD ('76) ...\$20.00 EVENING IN PARIS ('76),\$15.00
THANKSGIVING ('76) ...\$15.00

*Complete price list on request.
Please add \$2.00 for postage.
California residents add 6% sales tax.*

MOHR GARDENS

1649 Linstead Drive

Lexington, KY 40504

1977 INTRODUCTIONS

BABY FACE (K. Mohr '77). TB, 38".

With all the charm of an adorable newborn but quite mature in form and stature, this one is distinguished in its aristocratic ancestry containing Dykes Award Medalists on both sides of the immediate family. Favoring her mother, Pink Taffeta, in blue-pink coloration, she has her own shade of heather pink glowing from the standard midribs. From her grandparents, Winter Olympics and Rippling Waters, are inherited outstanding vigor, branching, bud count (8-10), height, increase and overall charm, making her most eligible. (See picture on inside cover this Bulletin)\$25.00

PEACE DOVE (D. Mohr '77). TB, 38", M-L.

This Peace Dove is an almost white (palest blue) with a distinct blue beard; round, ruffled, flaring falls; and domed, closed standards. Increasing rapidly and producing many healthy tall show stalks, this one makes an ideal garden picture—one you'll enjoy all season long. (Pacific Waters X Azure Apogee). HC '76\$25.00

LADY LOVELORN (K. Mohr '77). TB, 38".

Due to a distant relative's sensational entrance not long ago, this Lady feels unloved, although she has a captivating personality of her own. Beautifully fluted, the falls are broad, touching at the hafts and have a unique shade of glowing red-violet. Standards are light silvery blue and closed. Classically formed flowers are large with crisp, enduring substance. Very vigorous plants are prolific in bloom and increase. (Apropos X Mystic Mood). '76 RTG Award. \$20.00

AUTUMN ENCORE (K. Mohr '77). TB, 36".

Autumn colors of red-violet splash the borders of this white ground plicata. Blooms dependably in spring and fall. Well branched, Crinoline X (Stepping Out x Cayenne Capers)\$15.00

AZURE ENCORE (K. Mohr '77). TB, 36".

This one is a very dependable early rebloomer—nice enough in the spring, but making an outstanding encore in the autumn. Genes for red-bearded blues. (Marquesan Skies X Coastal Waters)\$15.00

Previous Introductions

KENTUCKY DERBY (D. Mohr '76). Made its debut at the Michigan Convention last year. Extremely popular. (See picture on inside cover of this Bulletin). Top '76 introduction in Favorite Guest list. HC '76.\$20.00

BRIDE'S HALO (H. C. Mohr '73). The famous "halo" iris everyone loves! Top Award of Merit '76\$12.50

INTRODUCING FOR 1977

DIVA [pronounced Deé va] (Spence '77). Midseason, 32", TB. Sdlg. 68-33-3A: (Sdlg. X Gateway). Lavender self with a pink cast. Flaring falls with extremely heavy lace. White beard. Three branches with 5 to 7 buds. A lovely iris!
Net \$25.00

NEAPOLITAN (Spence '77). Early season, 38", TB. Sdlg. 70-43-4A: (Gateway X Martinique). White self with a blue cast. Flowers are nicely formed with flaring falls. Beard is a self except deep in the throat where it is tangerine. Five branches with 10 to 12 flowers. Makes an elegant stalk.
Net \$25.00

Previous Introductions

END PLAY	(76)	\$22.50	MELODY		
GENTLE SPIRIT	(76)	22.50	D'AMOUR	(74)	\$15.00
SOLDIER'S CHORUS	(76)	22.50	TAHITIAN GLOW	(74)	15.00
VIENNA COUP	(76)	22.50	VALENTINA	(73)	15.00
HALL OF SONG	(75)	20.00	MUSETTA'S WALTZ	(73)	10.00
MARQUESA	(75)	20.00	ELEGIE	(73)	10.00
UNION PLAZA	(75)	20.00	GATEWAY	(72)	7.50
CENTER RING	(74)	15.00	OPERA NEWS	(71)	7.50
			STRANGE INTERLUDE	(71)	7.50

NO CATALOG . . . ORDER from this ad

HERBERT J. SPENCE

3461 Adams Avenue

Ogden, Utah 84403

1977 INTRODUCTIONS

VICTOR HERBERT—(Artic Fury x (Henry Shaw x (Melissa x Van Cliburn))) X 68-17: (Tidelands x Skywatch). A vigorous medium French blue self with matching blue-tipped beards. Expansive, beautifully formed and ruffled, the very broad-petaled blossoms are held on 38" well-branched stalks. Fragrant. Midseason. . . . \$25.00

DEMURE MISS—68-11: (Inv. Courtship, Henry Shaw, Canary Frills, May Hall, Dave Hall cream and pink sdlgs.) X 68-1: ((Irish Lullaby x Champagne Music) x (inv. sdlgs. as in above 68-11)). A large, heavily ruffled husky, broad and imposing pale lemon and citron self. Beards are lemon-tipped, substance is suede-like and stalks are sturdy. Midseason, 36". . . . \$25.00

SNOW TREASURE—Night Frost X 68-31A: (65-7: inv. Fay's "Albino," Cliffs of Dover, Spanish Peaks, Cloudless Sky, Skywatch) X 65-34: (inv. Melissa, Van Cliburn, Spanish Peaks, Cloudless Sky, Snow Flurry, Chivalry, Tosca)). A striking, very fragrant, crisp, icy white self. Ruffled standards are firmly held; falls are semi-flaring and ruffled. Beards are white, stalks sturdy and substance is excellent. Midseason, 38". . . . \$25.00

LAKE PLACID—68-23: (Arctic Fury x ((Henry Shaw x (Melissa x Van Cliburn))) X 68-17A: ((Galilee x Bluebird Blue) x Skywatch). A large, attractively formed, ruffled pale blue self. Standards are held tight; falls are wide and semi-flaring; beards are blue-tipped; stalks are robust and stiff. Midseason; 36" \$25.00

PREVIOUS INTRODUCTION

CORAL ARTIST—Fay 62-10: (Champagne Music x Fay pink sdlgs.) X Miss Dolly Dollars. A delicately shaded, fluffy, glistening, very wide, laced and ruffled pale Persian lilac-orchid self. Exquisite. Midseason, 36". . . . \$20.00

CLIFF W. BENSON

2472 Baxter Road

Chesterfield, Missouri 63017

1977
INTRODUCTIONS



D. Steve Varner
Illini Iris, Monticello, Ill. 61856

- HEALING TOUCH: TB, Sdlg. 083, ML, 36". (Royal Image x Indiglow) x Branch 59-22. Stately, ruffled, well-branched blue blue with tang. beard. A favorite of garden visitors. \$25.00
- PATRICIA VARNER: TB, Sdlg. 8314, EML, 36". (Sweet Harmony x Lavendula) X Rococo. Namesake of two daughters-in-law, this creamy white and raspberry red plicata has good substance and form displayed on an excellently branched stalk with high bud count. \$25.00
- TRAIL OF GLORY: TB, Sdlg. V245, EM, 33". (5278 X sib to Marquesan Skies). Lt. buff stds., medium violet falls edged buffs. This very wide and ruffled bicolor with excellent stalk won the Virginia Federation of Garden Clubs' Outstanding sdlg. award '75. \$25.00
- WINTERHAWK: TB, Sdlg. 066, ML, 34". (Bobby X Morning Breeze). This lightly laced white white has blocky form with very wide, rounded falls, slightly ruffled. \$25.00
- PIRATE PRINCE: Siberian, Sdlg. V577, ML, 28". (Maranatha X Dreaming Spires). Deep blue-purple stds. held upright at 40° angle. Wide, flared falls are lustrous rich purple with no signal, but have green overlay on shaft. \$25.00
- WINE WINGS: Siberian, Sdl. 1150, EML, 32". (Sensenbach 6 X Illini Encore). This floriferous, long-blooming red with a touch of violet received the most votes for HC in 1976 and makes a beautiful clump. \$25.00

Former SIBERIAN introductions—Generous divisions sent.

- DARK DESIRE: 36", VEM. Wide blue-purple. Very ruffled. HM. \$16.00
- ILLINI CHARM: 25", VEM. Graceful, low, early lt. wine-lilac with long bloom. Most votes for HM '76. Unique garden focal point. \$20.00
- ILLINI ENCORE: 40", EML. 9 bud, branched lt. violet. Terrific parent. ..\$ 6.00
- ILLINI PEACE: 33", ML. Branched, large, umbrella white white charmer. \$22.00
- LETITIA: 30", EM. Deep blue stds.; blue-purple falls, light styles. \$20.00
- MARANATHA: 38", EML. Branched, wide, flat royal purple. HC, HM '75. ..\$18.00
- MARLYA: 34", ML, some rebloom. Large, wide, deep navy. HM. \$16.00
- REJOICE ALWAYS: 35", VEM. Graceful, floriferous lavender-lilac. HC. ..\$20.00
- SHOWDOWN: 25", M. Wide, deep grape-red. White signal veined aqua-purple. Wide, ruffled aqua-purple styles. Branched. HC. \$22.00
- STEVE: 34", ML. Deep blue. Lt. styles. All parts wide, ruffled. 45 votes. HM. \$22.00
- TEALWOOD: 36", ML. Deepest flat lustrous purple. Morgan Award. \$ 2.00

EARLIER TALL BEARDED INTRODUCTIONS

- CHIEF ILLINI: 34", EM. Well branched, fluted and flared velvety red. ..\$20.00
- DIXIELAND: 34", ML. Ruffled pastel bicolor. Bright yellow/beige tan. ..\$22.00
- FIRESTONE: 34", M. Branched, glowing deep red jewel. Wide and smooth. \$22.00
- ILLINI MOON: 32", EM. Very wide, block warm creamy white. \$22.00
- ILLINI REPEATER: 34", EM & Re. Most dependable cream/red plicata. HM. \$ 9.00
- LATE REPORT: 36", ML. Wide, ruffled light yellow/cream bitone. HM. ..\$11.00
- LOVE IS: 35", EM. Distinctively beautiful pink/rose lilac. HM. \$11.00
- MISS ILLINI: 34", EML. Still the most dependable, favorite yellow. AM. ..\$ 2.00
- PEARL CHIFFON: 36", EML. MOST beautiful true lavender bitone. My best TB. \$10.00
- PILLOW TALK: 38", ML. Large, ruffled off-white cream. Well branched. HC. \$20.00
- SPANISH SUN: 35", ML. Wide, heavily ruffled yellow of great substance. HC. \$20.00
- UP DATE: 34", ML. Unusual ruffled bicolor. Beige brown/rose, br. edge. ..\$22.00

Also the source of: AVIS, BILL NORMAN, BOBBY, CAMEO CASCADE, CARILLON BELLES, HATARI, ILLINI JOY, MILDRED HARRELL, NEWLY RICH, PATTI PAGE and SEA MELODY.

Please give desired shipping date when ordering. \$1.00 handling charge per order. Price list containing more detailed descriptions of the above iris, and listing Hemerocallis and other Siberians, sent on request.

ISLE OF CAPRI (Spahn '77). 37", E-M. (Kingdom X New Moon). Large, very ruffled, flaring orange on tall stems averaging 6 to 7 buds. Domed, interlocking standards, a bit deeper colored at base. Falls slightly lighter near intense, orange-red beard. Vigorous grower. Sdlg. 72A1 in Bill Simon's garden in Michigan. HC 1976.\$25.00

SUNRISE SYMPHONY (Spahn '77). TB, 36", M-L. (Dream Time X Spring-time Fantasy). Bright pastel blend with ruffled and laced standards and falls. Upper part of standards and lower portion of broad, rounded, semi-flaring falls are pale red-violet blended mauve-brown. Style crests, beard and entire center area of flower are light yellow, seeming to emanate an inner glow. Mauve-brown buds, 7 to 9 count. Sdlg. 72D1 in Kinney-Loveless garden in Michigan. HC 1976.\$25.00

After 16 years of hybridizing for purely personal satisfaction, I am introducing these 2 irises as a result of their winning HC's and the urging of friends. As I have no previous introductions to offer as extras, I will send one each of the above for \$35.00. Other named varieties as extras on single rhizome orders.

FRED E. SPAHN

1229 Lincoln Ave.

Dubuque, Iowa 52001

INTRODUCTIONS FOR 1977

BREATH OF MORN (Hal Stahly '77). Sdlg. 73-113. TB, 32", M. A grayed shade of violet-blue with amber hafts and beard, this clean looking color is unique. The flower, well proportioned to its height, is nicely ruffled with widely flaring falls; it has a "classy" look. Fertile, good branching and substance, 7-8 buds. (Pebbles X Irish Lullaby). HC '76 (8 votes).\$25.00

SUN KING (John Stahly '77). Sdlg. 74-4-J. TB, 36", M. A large, ruffled warm white with hafts and bases of standards touched yellow, this iris has striking yellow stylearms. Of semi-flaring, wide form and with well-placed branches, it blooms freely and beautifully. It carries 7-9 buds and is fertile. (Lilac Mist X Meghan). HC '76 (15 votes). \$25.00

H. L. STAHLY

8343 Manchester Dr.

Grand Blanc, MI 48439

GEORGE A. SHOOP

12560 SW Douglas

Portland, Oregon 97225

BRIGHT VIEW (Shoop '77). Sdlg. 72-3. TB, 36", M. A deep pink on the rose side—a real clean color—with pink beard. The form is lightly ruffled and flared. Good stalk and branching. Strong grower. Involving several generations of Old Parchment, Golden Majesty, One Desire, May Dancer, Pretty Poise.\$25.00

GYPSY GIRL (Shoop '77). Sdlg. 70-3-2. TB, 36", EM. An orange-peach blend on the bright side. Large flower, ruffled and flared, good stalk and branched. A sister of Rival with as much charm and show. Involving Spanish Gift, Ole, Hamblen H5-35, Spanish Affair, Pretty Poise.\$25.00

Both of the above . . . \$40.00

SCHMELZER'S GARDEN

731 Edgewood

Walla Walla, WA 99362

- INDIAN LORE—Sdlg. 45M74. TB, 38-40", EML. Indian Lake self with a large blue blaze; deep bronze beard. (Sib to Merry Monarch X War Lord). \$25.00
- STRAWBERRY SUNDAE—Sdlg. 5M7. TB, 32", M. Creamy S. and border of falls; large strawberry spot at haft; strawberry beard. (Harem Silk X Wine and Roses). YUMMY! \$25.00
- LITTLE KING—Sdlg. DR32. IB, 16". Red velvety self. Blending red beard. Fully rounded form. Distinctive. \$20.00

Order from this ad—No catalog.

MINIATURE TALL BEARDED IRIS

1977 Introduction

- BLUE TWINKLE—MTB, 23". At last a pretty little non-fading blue for our MTB display bed. Flaring flower with 9 buds on well-branched stalks. \$10.00
- BLUE BISQUE ('76), 23". Lovely slightly ruffled pale blue. \$7.50
- BELLBOY ('75), 18". Tiny flowers with deep red standards and red-black falls. \$5.00
- PANDA ('75), 24". Jaunty dark violet with white beard. \$5.00

Price list of previous introductions available on request.

MARY LOUISE DUNDERMAN

480 White Pond Drive

Akron, Ohio 44320

WE WAITED UNTIL '77 TO INTRODUCE

A DIFFERENT COLOR COMBINATION:

ORITAM: Sdlg. 743. TB, 36", M (Gala Madrid X Frontier Marshall). Bright orange-brown standards; ruffled, flared Indian red falls, no haft marks. A startler in the garden or show. 7-9 buds, Exhibition Certificate '76.

AND A TB EARLY BIRD:

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BULLETIN OF THE

American Iris Society

NUMBER 226 • SUMMER 1977

Section I

THE BULLETIN OF THE AMERICAN IRIS SOCIETY

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From the President's Desk

The 1977 spring iris season is on the wane to be recalled by numerous lasting impressions of outstanding flowers, beautiful gardens, delightful visits and conversations with old friends and new acquaintances, and highlighted by the unforgettable annual meeting with headquarters on the Mississippi River in Memphis. The Memphis Area Iris Society members with Quay Bauman as Convention Chairman, aided by Bill Vines, president of the society, the hosts of the gardens on the tours, and all those individuals, visible and behind the scene, who are necessary to assure a successful meeting are to be congratulated and thanked sincerely. This, the third national meeting in Memphis, was a memorable one with unexpected, pleasant touches.

In the name of all past, present, and future presidents of AIS, a beautiful porcelain iris (WINE AND ROSES) was donated by Helen Boehm of the Edward Boehm Studios and was presented by President Vines to me as a tribute to the office of AIS President. This lovely creation is to be delivered to future AIS Presidents as they take office. It was a beautiful gesture that is much appreciated.

Still in the offing is the tabulation of the judges' ballots for the 1977 iris awards. This year the accredited judges were faced by a list of 765 tall bearded irises from which to select fifteen as worthy of the Honorable Mention award. This listing of irises for four years after introduction has grown so formidable that numerous requests have been made to revert to listing the irises for only three years. The non-bearded sections have expressed the desire to withhold their irises for an additional year after introduction to increase the chances for distribution and to have more mature plants before the iris becomes eligible for the HM.

A special committee was appointed in Memphis to study the problem of the eligibility of all irises for the Honorable Mention award. This committee is given in the Board minutes. If you have strong feelings about this important matter be sure to express them by letter no later than October 1st to a member of the committee. The recommendations of the committee will be acted upon at the November meeting.

The gracious invitation of the Iris Society of Dallas was accepted to hold the November meeting of the AIS Board in Dallas.

The central reorganization has been completed and is functioning efficiently and expediently. Suggestions are welcomed for improvement and particularly help is needed in keeping the address file current.

The prepublication sales of *The World of Irises* have been most encouraging and indicate a wide demand for this type of book. Even at the publication price the book is a great bargain and could result in a real investment.

CLARKE COSGROVE

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<i>Mary Dunn</i> : 26 lower	<i>Rosa Belle Van Valkenburgh</i> : 5, 6, 8 lower left, 9, 10 top, 11, 13, 19 top, 21 lower, 22 top, 26 top, 31 top, 35 top, 39 top left
<i>Philip Edinger</i> : 14, 15 right, 16, 19 lower, 21 top, 22 lower, 25, 29 top right, lower, 31 lower, 32, 34, 35 lower, 37 top, 39 lower, 46 top, lower right	<i>Leland Welsh</i> : 39 top right
<i>Mary Patricia Engel</i> : 8 top, 15 left, 37 lower	<i>Edith Wolford</i> : 29 top left
<i>James M. Gibson</i> : 56	<i>Betty Wood</i> : 8 lower right, 10 lower right, 46 lower right

ERRATA:

BULLETIN 225, Spring 1977

page 52: the photographs of BIRTHDAY SONG and PINK KITTEN were inadvertently transposed; the BULLETIN apologizes to Mr. Corlew

Cover Photograph: perennial favorite and 1972 AM winner RASPBERRY RIPPLES (Niswonger 1969).

Memphis—Iris Heaven in '77

As eager irisarians began assembling in Memphis, word spread quickly that the irises were past peak. In fact, anyone who had been paying attention to national weather during the month of April had an inkling that a stretch of days in the 80s must have pushed the irises faster than expected. The Memphis people made no secret of the situation: many airport arrivals were whisked by a Memphis Area Iris Society member first to a garden and then to the hotel. But the locals were at a disadvantage. They knew what had been, while we outsiders, with fresh eyes, could appreciate with unclouded memory what was there at convention time. And there was plenty to see. A late convention will show to advantage particular TBs that are in their prime after midseason and so are not well observed at a peak bloom convention. Some beardless irises not usually prominent at conventions suddenly become standouts (see Betty Wood's article in this BULLETIN as well as comments scattered throughout the garden coverage). With convention attendance topping 600, there were so many old friends to talk with and new people to meet that a convention entirely without bloom would scarcely have dampened enthusiasms. Yes—with or without irises, Memphis could easily fulfill its alluring promise, "Iris Heaven in '77."

SUNDAY

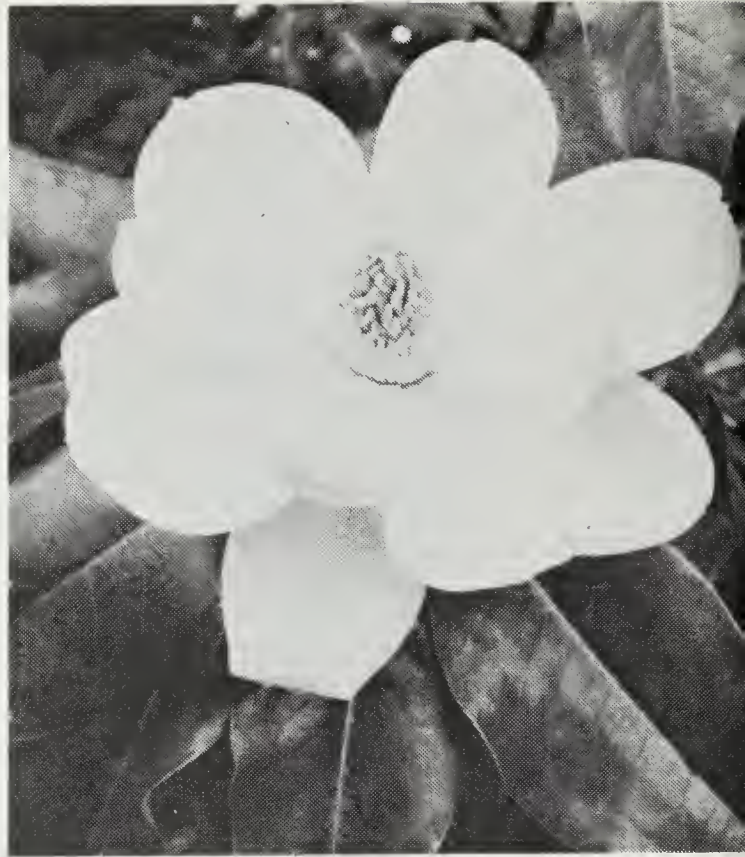
Meetings, meetings, meetings. Anyone interested in all irises either made a painful choice to skip one section meeting—or went without lunch. From 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. there was no break. Mercifully we were given an hour and a half to socialize, freshen up, change, collapse, get a "stabilizer" (a delightful convention-publicity euphemism) before congregating for the official convention kickoff, the Welcome Banquet.

Hospitably (of course!) at the banquet we were greeted, acquainted with the convention committee, fed, and programmed. As we finished dining, a telegram was read from the dais delivering greetings and profound regrets from Mrs. H. L. Hunt of Dallas, Texas, who was to have spoken to us that evening. Following the meal came the evening's triple-play feature, involving presentation of a porcelain iris crafted by the Edward Marshall Boehm studio. On hand to present the porcelain likeness of WINE AND ROSES was Helen Boehm, the late artisan's wife; the Boehm iris is to be a rotating trophy presented to each incoming AIS president.

The porcelain iris was formally presented by Mrs. Boehm, then to her complete surprise David Schreiner (representing Schreiners Gardens) unveiled a poster-sized photograph of a new Schreiners introduction HELEN BOEHM named in her honor. The remainder of the evening's program was delivered by Mrs. Boehm—a history of the development of the Boehm porcelain studio, from its genesis in her husband's devotion to animals to the studio's position of world renown. This was capped by a short film, after which we were in-



Above: Convention Chairman Quay Bauman and New Jersey's W. W. Steinhauer pose behind clump of his PENNY A PINCH, winner of the Franklin Cook Memorial Cup. *Below:* Mrs. Edward Marshall Boehm presents procelain iris crafted in the Boehm studio to AIS President Clarke Cosgrove.



MISSISSIPPI DAY. Above right: What says "The South" more than Mississippi's state flower, the magnolia (*Magnolia grandiflora*)? Above left: "A long dusty road in Mississippi," featuring—out of their element—Region 15's JoAnne Anderson, RVP Bob Brooks, Helen Mahan, and Daisy Bennie. Below: A convention tradition, the Singing Bus, and its supporters.



vited to view the display of Boehm porcelains on display behind the dais. It was an unforgettable evening.

So that the convention might be captured in print for these pages, eight dedicated members agreed to sharpen their pencils and wits to take the garden notes that follow. A reporter's name follows each garden that he or she covered. Thanks go to Rodney Adams (Kentucky), Vivian Buchanan (Georgia), Ora Burton (Utah), Mary Patricia Engel (New York), Rudi Fuchs (Texas), Virginia Mathews (Oklahoma), James McWhirter (California), and Jack Taylor (Canada).

MONDAY: MISSISSIPPI DAY

This might as well have been called "Green Day." From Memphis the busses sallied forth into countryside that spread out beside and before us like a rolling green carpet—the close pile of fields and the shag of woodland, often decorated with honeysuckle or festooned by kudzu. The gardens visited presented the appearance of having been carved from the wild, and that repeated carving was needed to keep the wild from returning.

Kuykendall Garden (Burton)

Visiting the Kuykendall garden was indeed a pleasant experience. We were greeted by a charming Mrs. Kuykendall dressed in "Old South" apparel. Southern hospitality was extended to its fullest, and we felt completely welcome as we toured the well arranged garden that gave easy viewing to its guests. Irises were planted in raised beds and showed evidence of being well grown: foliage was clean and most plants had good increase. A bed of Dykes Medal winners was of special interest, and a fountain lent a pleasing atmosphere. Time seemed to speed as we jotted our notes and snapped our pictures.

Two border beardededs that caught my eye here were BROWN LASSO (Buckles-Niswonger '75)—butterscotch standards, falls violet bordered in brown; and PEACH FIZZ (Tolman '73)—standards peach-white, falls peach pink with tangerine beards. On the latter there were three open blooms—a beautiful show stalk.

The following tall beardededs were especially good: DEEP PACIFIC (Burger '75), a clump showing deep blue flowers—standards wide and ruffled, falls the same with beards a shade lighter—and so well branched; HEAVEN'S OWN (Sexton '66), a flaring light blue with darker blue beards; OLD FLAME (Ghio '75), a white-white with flaming red beards and a fine edging of yellow-gold around standards and falls; SHOUTIN' BLUE (Niswonger '74), a big clump of pale blue with deep blue beards; LEISURE DAY (Schreiners '75), a large and lovely cream with wide petals; WINTER PANORAMA (Mohr '75), pure white, ruffled, well branched and well formed; SKETCH ME (Plough '76), gold standards, variegated falls—interesting; MISTY DAWN (Hamblen '73), a ruffled bicolor—standards pink with a violet touch, falls violet but brown at the hafts beside big red beards. Among guest seedlings I noticed H-72 (Burger), a pale pink with a slight



THE KUYKENDALL GARDEN. Above: Hospitality included Mrs. Kuykendall in nineteenth century southern attire. Lower left: A view of part of the garden on the one rainy afternoon. Lower right: Eleanor McCown (California) and Currier McEwen (Maine) discuss the planting of Siberians.





THE LIPE GARDEN. Over the iris and through the shrubs are seen Jim Fry (Kansas), Jim Gristwood (New York), Harry Kuesel (Colorado), Kay Negus (Nebraska), Margaret and Don Saxton (Alabama).

white mark in the center of the falls, the flowers carried on very well branched stalks.

One of the newer miniature tall bearded iris was PANDA (Dunderman '75), a deep violet with white beards.

This garden also had a fine patch of Siberians. Blooming well were EGO (McGarvey), SPARKLING ROSÉ (Hager), and BLUE ROSETTE (Puett).

Lipe Garden (Buchanan)

The garden of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Lipe, just outside the small community of Pope, was attractive with a well grown bed of irises, and it, too, was characterized by large shade trees. It was evident that most irises had bloomed earlier, but some specimens were still to be seen looking quite fine. Among those noted were SHOWCASE (Schreiners '75), ROSY PROMISE (Annand '75), LOOP THE LOOP (Schreiners '75), MISTY SHADOWS (Schreiners '74), FIRES OF GEHENNA (Miller '74), and Steinhauer's seedling 7501, a lavender with gold hafts.

Huge magnolia trees were a distinctive feature of this garden, while one large, round flower bed containing ageratum and begonias caught the eye of every beholder. Flowering shrubs were interspersed among the iris plantings; particularly notable, at convention time, was a red flowered weigela.

Loden Garden (Buchanan)

Located not far from the Sardis dam and reservoir, the lovely and restful Loden garden in Batesville was situated in a grove of huge



THE LODEN GARDEN. Irises weren't the only attraction. Above: Rosa Belle Van Valkenburgh test drives a 1910 Studebaker from the Loden's collection of antique autos. Lower left: New York's William McGarvey chats with Mississippi Governor Finch's wife (left) and Norma Riser. Lower right: THIS I LOVE (Chowning 1976), one of the outstanding Louisiana irises in this garden.



oak trees which gave a southern plantation atmosphere to the landscape. There, the native hardwoods were outstanding. Unfortunately the one hundred guest bearded irises had finished blooming, but clumps of Louisiana irises were doing well and were attracting considerable attention. (See Betty Wood's article later in this issue—Ed.) Also pretty were many ferns plus late blooming azaleas, salvia, and pinks.

On hand to greet some of the tour busses was the wife of Mississippi's Governor Finch. Mrs. Loden, incidentally, comes by iris interest naturally; she is the daughter of a well known Memphis irisarian—convention chairman Quay Bauman! Garden visitors also were invited to tour the home where were displayed, among other things, some fine Boehm porcelain "bird" plates. Antique cars are another family hobby, as a photograph indicates.

In full bloom, the irises must have been outstandingly lovely in this beautiful setting. And to have been there in azalea time. . . .

Miller Garden #2 (Fuchs)

I was eagerly anticipating the Miller "Mini-Farm" because the idea of one family having two gardens (in two states) intrigued me. The rolling countryside of northern Mississippi was conducive to high hopes. But when we reached the "Mini-Farm" it was evident that recent hail and the advanced season had taken their toll. Nevertheless, the garden rests on a charming hill with the many trees almost obscuring the mobile home and the iris beds. I enjoyed seeing the iris plots close to the road where many of the older

THE MILLER "MINI-FARM." Native pines form backdrop to the iris plantings (left); garden host (and Region 7 RVP) Raymond Miller demonstrates that farming is relaxing.



favorites were in large clumps and several still in good bloom (including a compelling clump of Jesse Wills' NASHBOROUGH—Ed.). The large bed nearest the home contained the most recent introductions and the guest plants.

Among named varieties, the ones that particularly caught my eye were: PEHLE'S PRIDE (Olson '77), a thick textured white with bright yellow on each side of the yellow green beards; SOFT SUNSET (Marsh '75), a good flesh pink; GIFT OF SPRING (Carstensen-Stump) which has light orchid standards and white falls with wide tangerine beards; and HELEN BOEHM (Schreiners '77), a striking broad gold.

There were two numbered irises that intrigued me: Babson's VW 150-1, a ruffled pale blue somewhat the intensity of SEA VENTURE, and Boushay's 71-AT-51, an excellent light lavender.

Since this garden was seen first, I left looking forward to seeing the Miller garden #1—and I was not disappointed.

Strange Garden (Fuchs)

Long, winding roads past so many destructive kudzu vines alongside finally took us to the beautiful, remote garden of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Strange somewhere near Batesville. There, the sloping hillsides had been terraced into fine, narrow beds where the newly planted irises were thriving. I was quite surprised to see this garden, as well as several others that we visited, among so many trees where shade must be quite dense during a number of hours each day. However, here the irises were in good bloom, though the exciting location, with the house so near the beautiful lake, made it difficult to concentrate entirely on the irises.

As soon as the bus stopped, a fine stalk of Bennett Jones' IRENE NELSON stood out in its brilliant rose lavender. From the top level we walked down to the other terraces to see many fine bloom stalks. As in the Miller "Mini-Farm," GIFT OF SPRING (Carstensen-Stump) beckoned with its delicate lavender standards and icy white falls accented by bright orange beards. Goodrick's SINGING SKIES is a lovely light blue with electric blue beards and had great branching. Schreiners' SHOWCASE seemed more precisely marked (but still splashy) here than as I saw it elsewhere. I was attracted to Vern Wood's STOP SIGN, a good lavender with lush orange beards. Here, as everywhere else it was grown, Steinhauer's PENNY A PINCH was going full blast. Its rich honey color made the whole clump glow. Several irises in yellow, and yellow and white combination, were outstanding, such as Hamner's FASHION RINGS, Muhlestein's JOYCE TERRY, and Marsh's ROCKET BLAST. I was also drawn to Opal Brown's MISS PHOTOGENIC, a nice soft orange; to Jeffries' VERONICA LACE, a good ruffled pale lavender white; to Mohr's lovely, pristine white WINTER PANORAMA; and to Gatty's LADY X, a vigorous grower here as well as in other gardens where I saw it. SHOUTIN' BLUE (Niswonger '74) still is one of the top icy blues with rich blue beards.

Several irises under number were especially good in this garden. Saxton's 72-52 has nice gray white standards with the falls lavender showing a darker line or vertical spot on the falls. From Keith



THE STRANGE GARDEN. Above: Host Ralph Strange (right) gives guided tour to Clarke Cosgrove and Mary Vent (Washington). Below: Youth member Joe Janos (Missouri) and Dorothy Willott do some detailed evaluating; iris on Joe's shirt is **SHOWCASE.**

Keppel, 69-43E is a well defined, crisp blue purple plicata on white background. Ensminger's 71-60 looks like an especially good brown; 71-AF-7 (Boushay) is a fine combination of yellow and orange; 70-82-C (Friedline) is an outstanding magenta with brownish hafts; and Dorothy Guild's 71-DG-87 is a handsome MTB.

With the beautiful surroundings—the clematis, dogwoods, azaleas, hostas, and the tranquil lake—plus the friendly hosts, departure time came all too soon.

TUESDAY: BARTLETT-MEMPHIS GARDENS

In marked contrast to the Monday tour and gardens were the Tuesday rides and destinations. The roads were lined with trees, but they were street trees, and the gardens visited (Ketchum excepted) were fairly small and immaculate neighborhood plots, impinged upon not by forests or fields but by other gardens.

Allen Garden (Burton)

The garden of Mrs. Frieda Allen was one of the smaller ones visited but extremely pleasing to the eye. Many visitors exclaimed over the clematis and roses that were blooming lavishly along the entry drive. Irises were planted in the back yard, and there the beds were centered in the garden with paths between for easy viewing, each bed raised and edged with brick.

The first "sight" to behold was a great clump of **BABBLING BROOK** growing next to another large clump of **PINK TAFFETA**. How they stood out and complimented each other! On the other side of the bed was a nice clump of **DUSKY DANCER**—and close by a perfect show

THE ALLEN GARDEN. "But is it really better than. . . ." Dodo Denney (California) and Jack Durrance (Colorado) ponder a serious question.





Left: Garden hostess Mrs. Freida Allen. Right: Fine clump of BUFFY (Opal Brown 1969) seen in the Ketchum Garden.

stalk of CUP RACE.

Notes taken on newer irises that looked good here consisted of the following:

QUEEN OF HEARTS (Opal Brown '74)—laced coral pink standards, white falls edged in coral with fuzzy coral beards;

PEACH FLOAT (Opal Brown '73)—peach pink, ruffled, good substance and form;

TITIAN GOLD (Rudolph '73)—old gold self of flaring form;

PRAISE THE LORD (Boushay '72)—dark blue with striking white beards, wide of parts and ruffled;

TRIPLE PLAY (Plough '76)—an iris with great branching, plum color washed over white;

BLUE LUSTRE (Opal Brown '73)—a lovely, well branched medium blue, wide ruffled falls sporting matching big blue beards.

Ketchum Garden (Mathews)

The Ketchum Memorial Iris Garden is in a beautiful setting of trees and lawns, with the twenty or more well spaced beds irregularly shaped and edged in rocks that may have once been cobblestones. Dr. Frank Galyon of Memphis informed me that Mr. Ketchum was an Englishman who lived in Memphis and contributed much to the iris world there. When he died, his irises were given to the city for use in the park system, and the iris display garden named for him. Members of the Memphis Area Iris Society have done a very good job of keeping up these beds, each bed being assigned to a member of the society.



THE KETCHUM MEMORIAL IRIS GARDEN. *Above:* Two vistas that illustrate the beauty and size of this park with iris plantings. *Below:* A bed of older irises in showoff clumps; RASPBERRY RIPPLES (Niswonger 1969) and BUFFY (O. Brown 1969) are in foreground.



Upon entering the garden, the first bed I came to held Louisiana irises. MISS ARKANSAS (Chowning '73) is a flat brick red, with the width of petal seen in the newer Louisianas. GOLD RESERVE (Chowning '73) has the same good form, a gold color with coppery overlay.

It was immediately apparent that the tall bearded bloom was past peak, as many were finished and some that we do see are the very last buds on the stalks. All are dappled with rain which fortunately had stopped before our visit. Other than the guest irises, most of those on display were well known varieties from the early 70s, 60s, and even 50s that have stood the test of time and done well. From comments overheard, it was evident that many irises that have been on the market for ten or more years still are not known to all AIS members. It also was obvious that many have not been improved upon noticeably in their color classes. Among the tall and border bearded in bloom, these looked especially good:

LATE REPORT (Varner '73) Wide yellow with white in falls, a bit bunchy here.

TAWNY GOLD (Hickerson '75) Smooth brown border bearded.

HOLIDAY DREAM (Burger '77) Really orchid, no pink tones, tangerine beards.

SEA VENTURE (B. Jones '72) Excellent reverse light blue bitone.

LEMON MIST (Rudolph '71) Aptly named, this has looked good in many gardens.

GALA MADRID (Peterson '68) Bright variegata, still hard to beat.

SUNRISE POINT (B. Jones '77) Orchid with fluorescent beard, small—but this was the last flower.

FASHION TREND (D. Palmer '73) Pretty, flared and ruffled light blue.

LACY ELEGANCE (R. Brown '74) Violet with lighter beards. Falls a bit narrow but extremely lacy.

ARSONIST (Steinhauer '73) Quite different—standards pale yellow, falls deep plum with white edges; not wide enough.

MYSTIQUE (Ghio '75) The last flower was out, but this deeply shaded neglecta still was outstanding.

PENNY A PINCH (Steinhauer '77) This coppery light brown was blooming well here and in many other gardens.

NAVY STRUT (Schreiners '74) Still hard to beat in this deep blue violet color.

WILD INDIAN (Bledsoe '75) Red with stripes on hafts and onto falls. Wild!

ICE SCULPTURE (Hager '75) Clear icy white, beards and all.

RISQUE (Gatty '75) Wide and lacy white, tangerine beards.

MUSICAL THEME (Berndt '75) Bright variegata.

LIZ (Gatty '74) Lacy light peach pink.

D. Palmer 24-72A; iridescent violet, plum shadings in standards, very wide and flaring.

Varner V-3149; most attractive and unusual—standards light yellow, falls orchid with plum edges.

It was interesting to see the Dykes Medal bed, even though many were not blooming. BABBLING BROOK still looks good, so we can see why it won a Dykes. Not too many since are improvements in this color. DEBBY RAIRDON still looks like a Dykes winner, and so do STEPPING OUT and WINTER OLYMPICS. ALLEGIANCE and WHOLE CLOTH also remain good ones, and perky amoena WABASH hasn't been matched exactly for color in a modern iris. It is kinder not to mention what some of the others look like to us now!

Parker Garden (Mathews)

The first thing we saw in Mrs. Sarah Parker's attractive small garden was a glass cage labeled, "Look—Do Not Touch!!". This contained the Boehm porcelain iris that is an award for winning Queen of Show in the Memphis iris show. It is a beautiful work of art, the iris a light blue, but we could wish they had copied a better iris—the falls are extremely narrow at the haft and the beards extend too far down on the falls.

The real irises were very well grown, in brick edged beds, but unfortunately were past peak. Among the late bloomers, these were noteworthy:

REALLY WILD (Boushay '76) Bright pink-centered apricot with fluorescent beards.

CLEAR VISION (F. Carr '74) Classic pale blue.

STRAWBERRY WINE (Bledsoe '76) Well named—a lovely color with bright red beards, though a bit hafty.

QUIESCENT (Boushay '76) Lacy white with red beards.

BIG PEACH (Muhlestein '75) Just as the name suggests, a wide peach self.

EARTHLY PRIZE (F. Carr '75) White, very light plicata marks on shoulders, orchid styles.

RUFFLED BALLET (Roderick '75) Very flaring and ruffled blue bitone, the last flower here was large.

SUGAR BEAR (Boushay '76) Ruffled tan.

Babson VW-150-1—excellent light blue with deeper blue beards.

Knocke K7303—large, wide, deep violet (black), a complete self. (introduced in this BULLETIN as CROW'S NEST—Ed.)

For unintentional contrast (or was it?), there were late blooms on some *real* antiquities easily visible next door through the fence. Among those identified were MONSIGNOR (1907) and ALCAZAR (1910).

Belus Garden (McWhirter)

As our bus approached the garden of Bill and Brenda Belus, you could tell you were THERE. . . . In the front yard it was good to see the flag of the United States of America, but to see it being flanked by our type of "flag" was such a nice sight. STEPPING OUT, blooming in such profusion (someone told me fifty-nine bloom stalks) at the base of the flagpole, really set the mood for the visit to this garden.

After you recovered from the excitement of STEPPING OUT and the Flag, you could then set about to enjoy the rest of this beautiful garden. Before entering the back yard, where most of the irises are grown, you first saw a long row of irises to the right of the driveway,



THE PARKER GARDEN. "A *what* convention? Oh . . . Irises!" Crowds (above) obscure the object of their attention (below) as Mrs. Robert Cosby (Kentucky) and Clarke Cosgrove admire garden statuary.

nicely bordered by monkey grass. (In this row was an excellent clump of ESTHER FAY, looking far younger than her sixteen years—Ed.)

As you entered the back yard, the first thing to catch your eye was a fabulous clump of VI LUIHN (DuBose '74). This Siberian was really putting on a show for the convention, displaying its beautiful branching and perhaps fifty open flowers. While on the subject of Siberians, this garden really was a Siberian iris lover's delight: they were everywhere you looked. With so much rain in Tennessee they really seem to be happy, for they all were tall and adorned with many flowers. Of particular interest, the following were doing exceptionally well: WHITE SWIRL (Cassebeer), SPARKLING ROSÉ (Hager), DREAMING SPIRES (Brummitt), and AUGURY (McGarvey). It was interesting, too, to see PALTEC used as an accent between each clump of Siberians planted at the top of the garden. In California, PALTEC usually doesn't get very tall, but in Tennessee it was really nice—which must mean it loves water too.

After enjoying Siberian bloom for the first time this year, I reluctantly left this area to take in all the other plant material and the other types of iris. The first to take my attention was the rose garden, where they were grown to perfection. Three varieties were taking top honors: 'Tropicana,' 'Peace,' and 'Queen Elizabeth,' very tall and regal. From the roses on to the spurias. . . . I was told that Mr. Belus had forced the spurias so that they would be in bloom for the convention. He had great success, for at conventions timed for tall bearded bloom you rarely see spurias. The two outstanding varieties in bloom were ARCHIE OWEN (Hager '70) and MARILYN HOLLOWAY (Hager '71); both seemed to be just as happy in Tennessee as they are in their home state of California.

From the spuria bed I at last got to the guest tall bearded on the extreme left side of the garden. There they were planted in a raised bed, grown beautifully, and providing a lot of bloom for us to enjoy. SUN KING (John Stahly '77) was really showing good bloom, perhaps five bloom stalks, sporting lovely flowers of a pleasant cream with striking yellow styles. Almost every camera got a workout on this iris, and as proof of its beauty and performance it went on to become first runner-up for the Franklin Cook Cup at the Awards Banquet Wednesday evening. John has a hit with his first introduction. BRIDE'S HALO (Mohr '73) also was in great bloom, a popular iris being enjoyed by all the visitors who voted it winner of the President's Cup as announced at the Awards Banquet. I feel sure that both of these honors were a result of the fine appearance these two irises presented in this garden. Also in this guest bed I was happy to see LAWRENCE WELK (Danielson '77). I had heard so much about its electric blue beards, but unfortunately I didn't feel a shock upon seeing them. Other tall bearded irises looking very good were CARNIVAL TIME (Schreiners '76), LILAC TREAT (Niswonger '72), GAY PARASOL (Schreiners '74), and LONDON FOG (Plough '76) which was named well.



THE BELUS GARDEN. *Above left:* AIS Librarian Dorothy Howard strides past outstanding border of Siberian irises. *Above right:* Pennsylvania's Elizabeth Bassak and convention Registration Chairman Lucy Carrington Jones study the tall bearded. *Below left:* garden host Bill Belus and Pat Irvin (Florida) discuss planting of STEPPING OUT that surrounds flagpole on the Belus front lawn. *Below right:* John Stahly (Michigan) poses with fine clump of his popular 1977 introduction SUN KING.



THE BRINKERHOFF GARDEN. *Above left:* Joe Brinkerhoff and Memphis hybridizer John Pierce. *Above right:* Rodney Adams (Kentucky), Dr. Earl Fraser (Alabama), Jayne Overholser (RVP Region 6), and Herbert Sherrod (Alabama). *Below left:* One of the standouts in this garden, GOLD TRIMMINGS (Schreiners 1975). *Below right:* Ben Hager listens as Joe Brinkerhoff explains. . . .

This garden was a real delight, for besides the many types of irises in bloom the other plant material was very interesting and so well grown and maintained. To the extreme left of the garden was a very pleasant Japanese style rock garden complete with a tall birdhouse. It was evident that the garden owners not only love irises but love their garden as well: you could see the loving touch on everything growing there. As we left, Mr. Belus said good-bye to everyone and thanked each one of us for coming. It was our treat for having been asked.

Brinkerhof Garden (McWhirter)

A visit to the Joe Brinkerhoff garden would be a pleasure and an occasion at anytime. *There need be no irises.*

As we entered the garden via the driveway, we were greeted by Mr. Jerry Hatch who warmly welcome everyone and handed to each of us a master list of all named irises we could expect to see in addition to the guest plants. Before dashing to the first bed of guest irises in the front yard, you had to stand back and admire the perfectly manicured privet hedge that borders the front yard and the majestic big oak tree that set the mood for a beautiful garden.

Since I took so long admiring the general setting, by the time I got to the guest bed I was behind a long line of eager irisarians already taking pictures and making notes. Even though peak bloom had visited the garden before the convention, there were still some very exciting things to see in this bed:

STORMY STALLION (Schreiners '77), a tall perfectly branched purple self with self beards, large tailored flowers . . . a beauty;

BUTTERED ALL OVER (Marsh '77), an extremely ruffled cream with substance (the kind you can see without touching);

Sexton #54-67, a very light blue flower, heavily ruffled and sporting beautiful deep marine blue beards.

Our bus group had heard rumors that in addition to coffee and sweets Bloody Marys would be served at this garden! As luck would have it, our bus was the last one to arrive; so we knew—all the Bloody Marys would be gone. . . .

As we left the front garden we took a pleasant walk toward the back yard and passed through the most beautiful gazebo I have ever seen: large and beautifully designed, and full of beautiful plant material, beautiful people, the aroma of fresh coffee, and yes—a table of Bloody Marys (our fears were over). I can't remember which line was longer, the coffee line or the "other line." In this gazebo or greenhouse, Joe raises his gorgeous camellias during the winter; at this time of year the camellias were all outside in the garden (he grows them in containers) where they stay until October.

After a slow exit from such a lovely spot, we were met in the main garden area by Joe wearing a pink iris tie that shared almost as much attention as any iris in the garden (and he made the tie himself). I was enjoying Joe's warm, southern greetings so much that I almost forgot I had to write the garden up, so I quickly said good-bye for the moment and went off to view irises.

Joe's irises grow in raised beds, all neatly fenced as protection from Fred, the current pet in residence. Vying for attention were these tall bearded in good bloom: VANITY (Hager '75), INFERNO (Schreiners '75), GOLD TRIMMINGS (Schreiners '75), LEMON MIST (Rudolph '72), SUMMER LOVE (Greenwood '74), ANTIQUE IVORY (Schreiners '72), PRETTY NANCY (Hamblen '74), and TRILL (Terrell '74).

As many of you know, this convention was a special one for three famous couples in the American Iris Society—the Bledsoes, the Gaulters, and the Hamblens. All are celebrating fifty years of marriage in 1977. In honor of this, Joe had a special iris bed prepared, The Golden Anniversary Bed, with current introductions of the three hybridizers, Bill Bledsoe, Larry Gaulter, and Melba Hamblen. CARRIAGE TRADE (Gaulter '77) had one beautiful bloom left for all to enjoy; SUNFIRE (Hamblen '77) was in good bloom; but unfortunately Bill Bledsoe's irises had already performed. This was a fine tribute to three wonderful hybridizers.

Two irises in the garden Joe continues to grow for very special reasons: "Grandma's Flag," from the original clump of iris that his grandmother grew eighty years ago, and MARY RANDALL, his mother's favorite iris. He told the story that when his mother purchased this iris and paid twelve dollars for it she asked Joe not to tell his father how much she had spent on a single iris. He never told, and continues to grow MARY RANDALL in memory of his mother.

There are many memorable aspects of this garden—the beautifully grown plant material of so many different sorts; the majestic trees providing a lovely background with hanging moss to let you know you are in the south; perhaps the best specimen I have seen of a Norfolk Island pine; the famous Harry Lauder's Walking Stick (a filbert—*Corylus avellana* 'Contorta'); and a most exquisite example of the white flowered *Clematis lanuginosa* 'Candida'. When we were told it was time to go we all wanted at least two more hours to really enjoy the beauty of this garden, the evidence of cultural expertise, and the warm feeling of the garden owner, Joe Brinkerhoff.

WEDNESDAY: WHITEHAVEN GARDENS

This day's touring took us to more suburban gardens that, with one exception, had a bit more elbow room than those visited on the previous day. In mass and as individuals, trees were much in evidence.

Ross Garden (Adams)

The R. G. Ross family has a small but beautifully landscaped front yard. Pine trees on the side and a willow oak near the center (plus evergreen shrubs—mostly azaleas, hollies, and aucubas) helped to frame their guest iris bed. This guest bed had irises well arranged in rows for easy viewing from both sides. They were a real delight here, being only a couple of days past peak bloom.

Introduced irises that quickly caught my eyes were Hamblen's GOLDEN CLARET with yellow standards and wine red falls, and

Rudolph's marvelous PINK ANGEL. I believe Schreiners' BY NIGHT is the blackest I've seen; it has good form and bud count. Babson's SWEDISH MODERN is a beauty with many buds and great vigor. TRILL (Terrell) made me decide I do need another marvelous white—so very ruffled and vigorous. DUTCH TREAT (Steinhauer) and DEEP PACIFIC (Burger) would be worthy additions to any garden that doesn't have them. CHERRY JUBILEE (V. Wood) was a tall but sturdy white with nice red beards. Ghio's VERVE looked like a better version of AMETHYST FLAME. The border bearded TANYA ELIZABETH (Wolff) was looking good with size and height like a border should have. Bledsoe's SUGAR TREE is a worthy bright yellow with white falls rimmed bright yellow. Goodrick's SPRING MOOD, a beautiful greyed violet with yellow beards, was outstanding with so many ruffles.

Iris es still under number that looked like "musts" were:

Shoop S-72-18, a beautiful blush blend paling to near white falls but bordered with the peach pink color of the standards;

Ken Mohr 75-IX-1, a lovely tall, dark purple on the red side;

Ken Mohr B-227-2 is a good lavender plicata with many buds;

D. Palmer 5368A is a near white with pale blue beards, medium sized flowers on a stalk having many buds;

D. Palmer 2472A reminds me of MARTEL with a much better form—a nice blending of maroon and purple.

The Ross back yard was a delight to me. Many may like spacious lawns, but I enjoy seeing the most being made of an area as the Ross' do. On one side they have two small fruit trees along with their vegetable garden which is bordered with mums. On the other side are dogwoods and a redbud tree. A perennial garden fits between these two and takes up the back half of the yard. It is filled



THE ROSS GARDEN, Morning dewdrops (or was it rain?) adorn blossom of VANITY (Hager 1975) blooming in the bed (right) besieged by eager irisarians.



THE CHERRY GARDEN. *Above left:* View of part of the spacious back yard plantings. *Above right:* Photographer Steve Varner, stumped. *Below:* 1977 President's Cup winner BRIDE'S HALO (H. C. Mohr 1973).

with irises, larkspur, lilies, daffodils, hemerocallis, liriope, etc., to provide color for most of the year. The four bee hives at the back corner are an extra bonus providing cross pollination and eventually honey.

Cherry Garden (Adams)

(Editor's note to medianites: as the bus arrived here, Barbara Whitehouse remarked, "I never thought I'd be *visiting* Cherry Garden.") Mr. and Mrs. William Cherry have a full acre on which to grow lovely irises in addition to an orchard and vegetable garden that occupy the back quarter. The raised bed in front contained many guests, but there were even more well grown irises in the back. All beds were immaculate and the clumps well marked and uncrowded. The back garden was most pleasant with songs of birds back in the orchard and the fragrance of honeysuckle filling the air.

Among the newer irises that held my attention were:

MANUEL—a nice dark red self introduced this year by Don Denney.

PENNY A PINCH—a ruffled honey brown from Steinhauer; the clump here had five beautiful stalks and must have done much to convince viewers who voted it the Franklin Cook Memorial Cup.

PINK KEWPIE—a marvelous pink border bearded by Maybelle Wright; there were five well budded stalks with the right height and foliage.

CHARISMA (Blocher) was a show stopper; it's a super blue, much ruffled with bright yellow beards, good branching, many buds and stalks.

MERRY TUNE—Opal Brown's '76 introduction is a lovely blue with wine shoulders.

STOP FLIGHT—Danielson's marvelous purple border bearded was gorgeous here and at the Martin's place; much vigor, good branching, and perfect size for the class.

MORNING CALL—Jim and Ellen Alexander's new beige blend with white in the falls.

SUN KING (John Stahly '77) makes a great clump—seven stalks were blooming! It's a ruffled white with yellow hafts and style arms.

PRIMPOISE—George Slade's new bright yellow has a touch of white below the beards; good form and size and an interesting S-shaped stalk.

BIRTHDAY SONG (Corlew '77)—a lovely, fluted rose pink.

BRIDE'S HALO, from Dr. Mohr, displayed three stalks at near perfection. This clump must have cinched its winning of the President's Cup.

Blodgett's 74-54 has a beautiful orchid flower edged plum with orange beards—though not many buds.

Dunn's M-71-333B is a smoky orchid with yellow shoulders and center; it displayed four open blossoms. Very nice.

Roderick's P-74-08 is a lovely light pink; three blooms were open on one stalk.

The Cherry Garden was the largest on the tour. It also was the nearest to peak bloom, so there are many irises that could be

mentioned. All were so well grown that even "old" ones like BABBLING BROOK looked perfect. Others that must be mentioned as showing great vigor and much color in this garden are: FASHION TREND, GLEAMING LIGHT, CLOUDS OF GOLD, BUTTERED POPCORN, ERMINE ROBE, GUITAR COUNTRY, SURF RIDER, NEON RAINBOW, TIBURON, KENTUCKY DERBY, SUMMER LOVE, RUTH OF MOAB, DEEP PACIFIC, TAHITIAN GLOW, and ELIZABETH STUART.

Miller Garden #1 (Taylor)

The lovely home garden of Lucille and Raymond Miller is located on a corner lot in the Whitehaven area of Memphis. Strategically planted pines and pecan trees provide just the correct amount of shade. For me to see amaryllis growing and blooming outside seemed incredible, but row of a red and white striped variety was planted next to the house. They provided an ideal background for the peonies, irises, and a century plant.

PAGAN (Dunn '73) was performing beautifully with five show stalks. The deep red violet blooms had ruffles! EXOTIC STAR (Plough '75), deep violet with that distinctive white centre on the fall, was blooming tall. MILLRACE (Gaulter '75) is a pale blue, well branched self that I have been waiting to see. Dorothy Palmer's GLEAMING LIGHT ('77) is a many-budded ruffled white with bright yellow beards. The rich dark violet, perfectly formed flowers of SILENT MAJESTY (Hamblen '77) were well spaced on strong stalks. VANITY (Hager '75), that true pink which Ben underestimates, never looked better. NOM DE PLUME (Plough '71) was a real eye-stopper in the corner of one of the beds.

Other noteworthy TBs included SEA OF GALILEE (Sexton '74), a blue and white bitone that had six stalks. AUTUMN LEAVES (Keppel '74) was blooming a little on the short side but did not lack blooms. BRIDE'S HALO (Mohr '73) had that distinctively fine quality that everyone liked, obviously, because it was voted the President's Cup. Schreiners' WAR LORD and SPARTAN both displayed that vivid colour which is sometimes lacking in certain areas. The Bledsoe bed featured good clumps of MOLLY MATHEWS, FLAMEBURST, and CAPTAIN'S TABLE.

If you ever saw anyone get excited about a seedling you should have been near Doris Greenwood when she discovered two of her children showing off. Her D71-7A, a beautiful muted pink, was well branched and had three open flowers. One could clearly define one of the parents to be ELIZABETH STUART. Among other guest seedlings looking good was Steinhauer's 5905, a well branched pale blue self.

Not to be overlooked, even in the company of fine tall bearded, was a fine clump of *I. pseudacorus*. Its bright yellow blooms were spectacular at the back of the garden.

Although we came to see irises, the roses were vying for attention. When irises finish blooming there will still be a blaze of colour in this garden.

Martin Garden (Taylor)

The relaxed, park like setting of Jean and Luther Martin's garden



THE MILLER GARDEN. *Above left:* Convivial conventioners Frank Stephens (Texas), garden hostess Lucille Miller, and Region 17's RVP Ellene Rockwell. *Above right:* Calvin Helsley (Missouri) contemplates colorful clump. *Below:* Minnesota's Ed Holloway points out a favorite.

is separated from the street by a hedge of fall blooming camellias. As this was the third time this garden has been on convention tour, the Martins were well aware of the need for wide paths and well spaced plants to permit easy viewing. The beds were raised to allow adequate drainage.

SWEDISH MODERN (Babson '76) was spectacular with five well branched stalks. ICE SCULPTURE (Hager '75) displayed the soft blue colour on its newly opened blooms. PENNY A PINCH (Steinhauer '77), a ruffled warm golden tan, is a welcome addition to this colour class. It performed consistently well throughout the tour gardens. LATIN LOVER (Shoop '69), striking in pink and violet, never looked better. The falls of Butler's QUAPAW, a red self, took on an interesting velvet texture. FIVE STAR ADMIRAL (Marsh '74), a rich blue self with white beards, conspicuously displayed its wide circular falls. DIGNITARY (Ghio '76), another in the deep blue class, was performing well. The laced, ruffled yellow blooms of SPANISH MIDAS (Peterson '75) were really great. PINK MADONNA (Saia '77), a laced and ruffled pink, displayed show quality stalks; unfortunately it was past its peak. I enjoy AVALON BAY (Hamner '75) with its large, well spaced light blue flowers on sturdy stalks. HOLIDAY HOUSE (Gaulter '76) had six well branched stems, while CHERISHED MEMORY (Roderick '76), a clear light blue with a lighter area in the centre of the falls, made an impressive clump with seven bloom stalks.

Keith Keppel's EMPHASIS ('77) is a well branched, lightly ruffled blue plicata with substance and excellent form. This exciting introduction is most distinctive with the wide blue band on chalk white falls. The contrast between light blue standards and deeper blue falls of RUFFLED BALLET (Roderick '75) was not quite as distinct as I remembered it from Lansing (this was also noted in northern California). DEEP THROAT (Weiler '77), the controversially named blue and white plicata, drew much attention even with only two blooms open. It had five show stalks when I toured the garden before the convention. KOALA (D. Mohr '75), a beautifully ruffled pale yellow, performed well in "almost home" state. HOLIDAY SPAIN (Peterson '76) was outstanding with its rich yellow standards and red violet falls. Blyth's CABARET ROYALE, a tangerine bearded neglecta, had adjusted well from Australia to its new Tennessee environment. LETITIA (Varner '75) was outstanding in the Siberian bed.

Several guest seedlings were showing up well. I particularly liked Gatty's D78-2, a light pink with well spaced blooms and good branching. John Nelson's 21-72PK, a smoky orchid colour with good form and substance and his neglecta 13-69A had the cameras clicking. The clump of Blodgett's 74-59, red with a yellow beard, made a spectacular spot of colour.

After the irises have finished, this garden will be almost as spectacular when the daylilies bloom. In the lower part of the garden, which many visitors missed, was a splendid clump of *I. tectorum* and Luther's seedlings growing in pots waiting to be set out. He assured me these were the future Dykes Medal winners!



THE MARTIN GARDEN. *Above:* convention Hospitality Chairman Bill Vines, AIS Registrar Kay Negus, Region 6 RVP Jayne Overholser, Bill Simon (Michigan), and Dan Overholser scrutinize the TBs. *Below left:* Wide brick walks, narrow beds, facilitated close inspection. *Below right:* Murray Smith (Ontario, Canada) takes note.





Diverse irises in Miller garden included MTB WHISPERING SPRITE (Guild 1968), top left; PALTEC (Denis 1928), a TB-Evansia cross, top right; and below, opulent FIVE STAR ADMIRAL (March 1974).

Bauman Garden (Engel)

Twenty-seven years ago, Nathan and Quay built their home in a "jungle" on a lot a little more than an acre in size. Their "jungle" looked to me like a sunken garden totally surrounded by a tamed wilderness consisting of four kinds of oaks, twenty-five flowering size dogwood trees, redbud trees, tulip poplars, and magnificent *Magnolia grandiflora* (a few stray blooms still awaited our applause). Shrubs dotted the landscape and included crepe myrtle, hollies, boxwood, and countless hybrid azaleas. How I wish I could have applauded the azaleas and dogwoods as they put on their show before iris time! How I wish I could have seen the irises at their finest hour—now long past peak.

An avid opera buff, Quay fantasized that the ash tree, Yggdrasil, guards the front door and the squirrel, Ratstoskr, runs up and down its trunk. Towering over all is the hickory tree, Jupiter, and by Quay's bedroom is his motherless daughter, Minerva, whom she nursed from a baby to shade her in her old age. Then at night, Brunhilde and her Valkyries ride forth to collect the heroes which are better known as the tulip poplar (*Liriodendron tulipifera*) the state tree of Tennessee, while the state bird, the mockingbird, sits in its branches and sings to the state flower, the tall bearded iris.

The Bauman's iris beds are not typical convention plantings. Their "jungle" glory lies in their casual distribution to conform to the original contours of the land. Originally, perhaps, they threw stones and planted the beds where the stones landed—beds seem to be perfectly naturalized. Though it is much more work to keep such a garden. Quay thinks it is more fun and the effect worth the effort.

The neighborhood has recently built up and the hoot owls have abandoned the area; neighbors' cats have almost exterminated the squirrels. But Nathan's birds, which he feels to the tune of sixteen dollars a week, put on a performance that was utterly delightful. I fear that attentive listening to the mockingbirds pleasantly interrupted our serious iris perusal.

An unusual garden circle surrounded by a terraced circle attracted my attention—particularly a very large and impressive clump of a pink self TB. I inquired about it only to find that when the Metropolitan Opera was on tour in Memphis, Mrs. Bauman took an armful of the seedling and asked tenor Barry Morell if he would mind if it were named after him. "That beautiful thing? Named after me? I'd be delighted." So they got permission for it to be introduced by its hybridizer Carl Carpenter in 1964 as BARRY MORELL. Though an oldie by now, it still took my eye for garden value in this lovely garden. This was planted in her "Circle of Love" where she had growing numerous irises named for, or given to her by, dear friends.

Real clumps were few this season, but POWER AND GLORY (Noyd '67) was a clean clump of reddish brown—old now, but outstanding. Individual tall beardededs that appealed to me here were PEHLE'S PRIDE (Olson '76), CHABLIS (Niswonger '75), Tompkins' GRAND MANOR ('74) and GRAVEN IMAGE ('75), and CHARISMA (Blocher '75).



Quay Bauman explains the garden's development to Rudi Fuchs (Texas) and AIS Membership Secretary Betty Jones.

Louisiana irises were outstanding in this garden. BRYCE LEIGH (Chowning '77), a pink, and MOCKER'S SONG and RED GAMECOCK by the same hybridizer were excellent. Aptly named SHRIMP CREOLE (Ghio '75) was a shrimp rose color with gold spear on each fall—wonderful in this garden and in many others. The Louisianas bent over slightly into the paths and enhanced the “jungle” effect.

At the entrance to the garden along the path was a beautiful pink moss rose unlike any I'd previously seen. It looked like a modern rambler type but was only about two feet high and as wide. When I inquired about the name so that I could buy one, Mrs. Bauman said it had been brought here from England about 200 years ago by her ancestors. Every descendant gets a slip of the rose so the family members own a part of the original plant—a delightful tradition. There goes my dream of a darling new(?) rose. Bet it couldn't survive another blizzard like ours in '77 anyway. (Editor's note: this may be *Rosa roxburghii*, the chestnut or chinquapin rose, so-called because the bristly calyxes cause the buds to resemble chestnut burrs.)

Energetic Mrs. Bauman was convention chairman, toastmaster at the Awards Banquet, and program chairman. No amount of work is too much for her. She says she has never taken a tranquilizer in her life. No wonder! Her “jungle” is her LSD. We're so glad that she shared it with us.



THE BAUMAN GARDEN. *Above:* View from the rear woodland garden over the iris plantings to the back of the home. *Below:* Irises in sun and shadow bloom in the side garden.

Callen-Story Garden (Engel)

The Story's rural mail box at the roadside assured the convention guests that they were at the right garden. A vast expanse of tree-enhanced lawn was broken by a wall of deep pink climbing roses contrasted by huge white clematis. The open gate bade us enter the iris garden. . . . There we were welcomed by Evalyn Story in a blue denim jump suit with embroidered yellow iris on the bib and set off by a yellow checked blouse—all of her own design and handiwork. And that was only the beginning of her versatility.

In our visit before the convention we had learned not only that the season was early but that in addition the gardens had been visited by a hail storm one week before scheduled tours. A clump of delicate creamy yellow KELLY CALLEN (Story '77) reminded me of the faint yellow of whipped egg yolk and sugar batter ready to make a sponge cake. But count and floriferousness were adequate to put the iris down as a contender for the President's Cup. Unfortunately, when the tour days arrived only a few stalks of KELLY CALLEN were still in their prime though they were enough to indicate the charm of the iris.

Besides KELLY CALLEN, there were many other interesting irises. COSMOPOLITAN (Hamblen '72), grayed yellow standards with violet blue falls bordered in the standard color, at a distance gave the impression of a clump of tan and lavender. ORITAM (Hoffmeister '77) was an eye-stopper with yellow orange standards, red brown falls and orange beards. PENNY A PINCH (Steinhauer '77) was an interesting brown. A pretty little clump was made by PANDA (Dunderman '75), a 23-inch MTB of dark violet blue with white beards. Steinhauer's ENTREPRENEUR and ARSONIST, Keppel's FOCUS, Boushay's QUIESCENT, and Gaulter's CLARENDON were all interesting blooms.

Camera shutters were clicking in this garden for many reasons. Kelly Callen (Evalyn's mother) and Evalyn Story graciously posed for us near the namesake iris. Jessee an employee of twenty years and dressed in red costume for the occasion, was so much in demand for photographs that she had little time for serving her scrumptious food. A natural for a "shot" was the immense vine of large white *Clematis lanuginosa* 'Candida' contrasting with the pink rose 'Carla.' Mock orange (*Philadelphus*), roses, and irises exuded captivating perfumes to make the visit even more enjoyable. A wooded area with many hybrid azaleas called our attention to a nearby vegetable garden. We had admired the apparent weedlessness of the Memphis gardens and were informed that the irisarians had used a commercial herbicide used by the cotton farmers. (Treflan—Ed.)

Not only is Evalyn Story, like her mother Evalyn Callen, an electrologist and an accomplished seamstress—the trophy room revealed more of her varied talents. Not everybody was lucky enough to visit the trophy room, but those who were cheerfully abandoned the search for new irises. There in the wood paneled room, equestrian awards for riding Western Pleasure quarter horses were legion. Rows of them were silhouetted against the high windows while



THE CALLEN-STORY GARDEN. Above: Two generations of irisarians backed by part of their garden—Evalyn Callen (left) and Evalyn Story. Below: A portion of the well groomed convention planting and parklike lawn.

others, too tall for such treatment, were on shelves, tables, or even at floor level. A large mounted fish and various awards demonstrate her skill at fishing. As though this were not enough, she has numerous awards for showing dogs. In another room we were entranced by a model ship of the steamer *Mississippi* built to a scale of ¼-inch to 1 foot. Her brother, Paul McKenney, took three years to build it. And not content with the model alone, he made his own enlargement of his photograph of the ship which was framed and hung on the wall behind the model. Guess versatility runs in the family.

The inevitable call for the bus sent us on our way to the seventh garden of the day—and the last one for the convention tour. This set me to thinking and mentally summarizing the important aspects of this convention. They ran something like this:

1. Last year at the Lansing convention the garden owners were scampering around removing all spent bloom so that we'd have a photographer's heaven. By contrast, this year the spent stems and blooms were left standing. For this we were grateful: it told us at least that the plants had bloomed, their branching patterns, and the numbers of buds.

2. Clumps last year were the thing. Often this year we were happy to be able to see on stalk or even one bloom on a given variety. (Despite this fact, I discovered I had written notations on 135 irises and had taken pictures of well over 100, so it was no bloom-out convention.)

3. One of the most outstanding clumps I saw this year was in the Kuykendall garden. It was a ruffled, dreamy pink seedling 70-76D from Evelyn Kegerise. My order is in for it even though I don't even know when it will be introduced. (In this BULLETIN, as MEMPHIS DELIGHT—Ed.)

4. The most spectacular clump in the Ketchum Memorial Garden, I thought, was an immense one of RASPBERRY RIPPLES (Niswonger '69). It stood up against the very latest for vigor, beauty, height, and good branching.

5. A big clump of COMPLIMENT (Emma Cook '63), a mallow pink with coral pink beards, was most pleasing. I think of this one as a light MARY RANDALL.

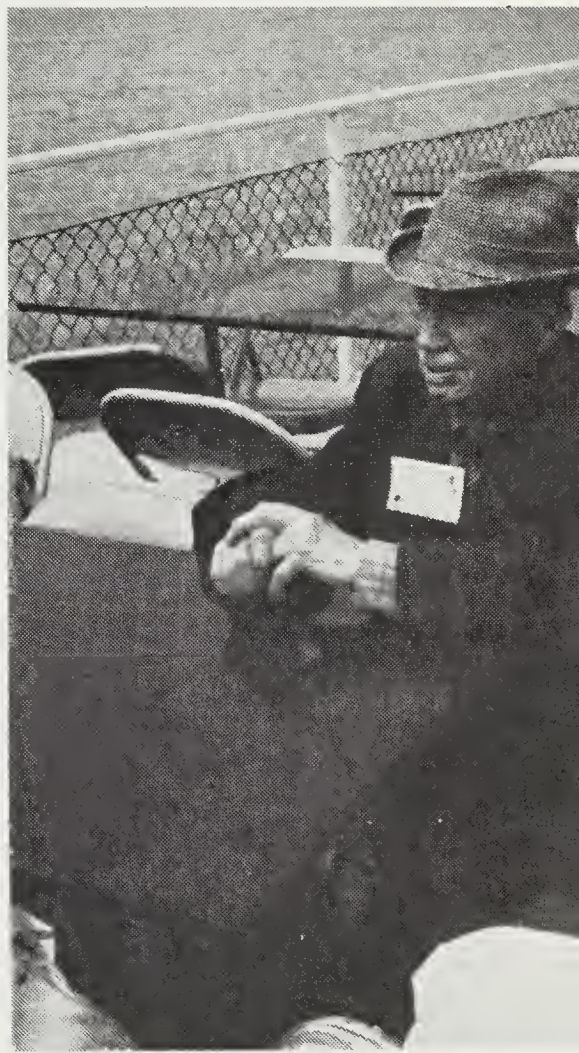
6. BROWN LASSO (Buckles-Niswonger '75), a border bearded, is in a class by itself, either alone or in a clump: butterscotch standards, light violet falls edged medium brown.

7. WINTER PANORAMA (Dr. H. Mohr '75), a vigorous tall white self with a yellow throat, had beautiful clumps in three gardens.

8. SUN KING (John Stahly '77) was my first choice of all newly introduced irises. It's a luscious white with gold at the throat, gold style arms, and gold beards. And such clumps!

9. The Helen Boehm program at the Welcome Banquet was memorable.

10. This year, because of the sparcity of clumps, we were reminded of garden value as opposed to show bench quality. We were also reminded that irises do not a garden make but are only part of it.



THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER. Following tours of the Whitehaven gardens came a leisurely couple of hours on the river aboard the *Memphis Showboat*. Above left: All Aboard. Above right: Nonagenarian Art Hazzard, dean of Michigan's hybridizers of Japanese irises, taking in the fresh air and scenery from the top deck. Below: The River, the city—Memphis '77.

Strictly for the Beginner

BARBARA BOSS, Illinois

As a change of pace from the "expert" and technical articles which appear in the BULLETIN, this article is directed at new members of AIS who are just beginning to grow irises. New growers of irises usually have no interest whatsoever in species, nematodes, form, hybriding, genes or chromosome counts (whatever *they* are!). All he is interested in at this stage is flowers—what to buy and what it is going to cost.

While much space in the AIS BULLETIN each year is devoted to lists and lists of the newest introductions, priced at \$25 or more per rhizome, this could lead the new iris grower to believe that he would have to spend a small fortune to have a good iris display. Such is not the case. He can have a beautiful iris garden for very little money.

Last year a fellow member of our Northern Illinois Iris Society—who grows over 750 varieties of tall bearded including many of the most recent introductions in addition to some good older, dependable varieties—asked me, "What do you think was the most popular white iris among visitors (not iris specialists) in my garden this year?" WINTER OLYMPICS? ANGEL CHOIR? WEDDING VOW? FLIGHT OF ANGELS? No, the answer was TRANQUILITY, introduced in 1950 by Orville Fay (one of our local VIPs and three times Dykes Medal winner). I had to admit it put on a great show—as it always does. And it lists at \$2 or less.

The price of an iris is not an indication of its quality. Price is dependent upon supply and demand. When an iris is brand new and there is a limited supply it can easily command a price of \$25 or more but a few years later when the supply has increased the very same iris will sell for only a dollar or two—and it's just as good an iris at \$2.50 as it was at \$25.

The best way to select new additions to your garden is to actually see them growing. In this way you can see the true color of the flower in addition to observing the branching, the number of buds and whether the iris looks like a healthy grower and will produce good increases. While many catalogs have beautiful colored pictures to entice you, it is often difficult for the printer to duplicate the actual color. Blues, blacks and oranges, particularly, do not give you a true idea of the color. And even the descriptions, which are done in good faith, do not always turn out to be what you had in mind.

I will never forget one of the first irises I bought from a catalog description some 30 years ago. As far as I knew at that time no one in the Chicago area grew irises and, in fact, the only person I knew who did grow them was my dealer in Long Island, New York. Irises were listed by him at prices of 25¢ or 35¢ and the expensive ones at 50¢. My budget allowed between \$3 and \$5 for

purchases and I usually struggled for days to get my purchases to come out at the exact amount. In this catalog there was an iris one year called MARQUITA that sounded like a dream. It was described as cream with peppermint stripes which struck me as being out of this world. I ordered it and after months of anxious waiting the bloom was exactly as described, "cream with peppermint stripes on the falls," but it was the ugliest thing I had ever seen. Alas, my 35¢.

In addition to seeing an iris before you buy it, it is a good idea to note the section of the country where it originated. Irises that are hybridized and selected in mild Southern California often give a disappointing performance in the extreme climate of our northern states. And the same is true in reverse. One of my greatest disappointment in the early days (in addition to MARQUITA) was seeing ZANTHA at the Los Angeles convention of 1956. ZANTHA was hybridized by Orville Fay and in the Chicago area it was a gorgeous, tall, floriferous, unusual-shaped yellow. In Southern California it only grew about 20" tall and wasn't worth a second glance. When I told Orville Fay about it, the great man said, "Of course. That is to be expected. It has northern blood." A similar thing happened to Lerton Hooker (another Chicagoland VIP). His BLACK CHARM won the highest international honor one year at Florence, Italy but when Lerton moved to San Diego together with his irises, BLACK CHARM only grew half as tall as it had in Chicago. Apparently, BLACK CHARM was happy in Florence and Chicago but it didn't like San Diego.

This same selectivity applies to reblooming irises. If you are buying rebloomers, keep in mind that there are two types—one for mild climates and another for cold climates. And speaking of rebloomers, one of our local members nursed a rebloomer (with rose cones) through until it bloomed in January last year, and December and January can be mighty cold months in these parts. It is a delight to have fall iris bloomers but I never again expect to see irises in bloom here in January although the Karl Jensens of Belvidere, Illinois often have irises for Christmas by bringing their seedlings into a glassed-in porch.

The real purpose of this article (reminiscences aside) is to list for you some low-priced irises that year in and year out have given a dependable performance in this area so that you may have a colorful iris garden that will be the envy of all the neighbors and still allow you to stay within a reasonable budget.

Without a doubt the most popular and widely-grown iris today is STEPPING OUT. In addition to the clean white and contrasting purple color of the finely formed flowers, it is a good grower, seldom fails to bloom and the bloom lasts over a long period of time. Rococo, which is similar to STEPPING OUT and often a contender to it for best in show, is a trifle earlier in season. One of my favorite plicatas is the old DOTTED SWISS, crisp and light as the material for which it was named. DOTTED SWISS blooms from early to late and I have never known it to miss a year. A still older plicata that I like is BLUE SHIMMER (if you can find it) because it is so different. It is

lightly powdered rather than stitched or etched with blue. RIBBON ROUND, another dependable plicata, is bordered rather than etched with blue. Among the red or brown plicatas I like CAYENNE CAPERS which sometimes reblooms. WILD GINGER by the same hybridizer is another good reddish plicata.

In the light blue class I think it is hard to beat BLUE SAPPHIRE for good color, for profusion and length of bloom, as well as for its dependability. It always puts on a great show from early to late. In the medium true blue color nothing in my estimation can compare in color with the old GALILEE, although BABBLING BROOK, its progeny, is said to be an improvement. In the navy category, ALLEGIANCE, a Dykes Medal winner hybridized in my own area, has never done well. Other blues are HIGH ABOVE (light blue), BRISTOL GEM, SHIPSHAPE, and SYMPHONY (medium blue), and PACIFIC PANORAMA and DISTANT HILLS (darker blues).

For a deep yellow MISS ILLINI is hard to beat. In the lighter tones I like SOUTHERN COMFORT. Also good are DENVER MINT and MAY MELODY.

In whites I like CHRISTMAS TIME, WINTER OLYMPICS, DREAMY, FLUTED HAVEN, and PIETY which is a tailored, never-failing pure white with such substance that the petals appear to be carved.

In the pinks ESTHER FAY is the old standby along with HEARTBREAKER, IRISH CHARMER, PINK TAFFETA, and the deepest of all pinks, ONE DESIRE.

For orange I like CELESTIAL GLORY, ALLAGLOW, and FLAMING DRAGON, which possibly is the truest orange.

Red is a difficult color in iris to select and, of course, none is really red—but would you like a fire engine red iris? I think BARBIZON and ROYAL TRUMPETER are the best in this category but JEWEL TONE, JUNGLE FIRES, and WAR LORD are pretty red, too.

In the lavender and purples there are AMETHYST FLAME (lilac), BENGAL BEAUTY (orchid), and LAURIE (rose lilac), and VIOLET HARMONY (violet). AFTER DARK, GRAND ALLIANCE, MATINATA, and PRINCE INDIGO are in the purple tones. My favorite of the newer deep orchids is WARM LAUGHTER. However, I don't think Schreiner's catalog picture does justice to it and no picture or catalog description will ever adequately describe his unusual yellow and brown plicata, SHOWCASE.

Coppers and browns are my most sought-after color, probably because there are so few of them. INCA CHIEF is probably my favorite colored iris. In other gardens it draws me like a magnet but I have never been able to grow it although I have bought it four or five times. A good substitute is OLYMPIC TORCH or STARBURST. In the darker tones are DUTCH CHOCOLATE, GINGERSNAP, and TIJUANA BRASS.

And now we come to black—but what is black? In irises, SABLE NIGHT is red black, LICORICE STICK is blue black, and BLACK SWAN is dusty or slivery black. There are DARK FURY, DUSKY DANCER, INDIGLOW, and TUXEDO, all in the deep blue black tones but my favorite is the newer NIGHT OWL, a splendid performer. Whatever

black you choose, be sure to surround it with light colors to show it to advantage.

Blends and bicolors are among the more recent iris developments. Blends have three or more colors and are enjoyed by many but I prefer clear, intense, pure color because of its garden carrying quality. Some of the bicolors strike me as being pretty weird but one of my favorite of all irises is LORD BALTIMORE with light turquoise standards and deep blue falls. AMIGO'S GUITAR, GYPSY LULLABY, and MILESTONE all have buff standards and violet falls. WINE AND ROSES with rose pink standards and wine colored falls edged with pink I like better than its "improvement," CAMELOT ROSE, which doesn't have the pink edge. CLOUD CAPERS with white standards and orchid pink falls has nice ruffling, and MARGARITA is similar but the falls are deeper blue purple. LILAC CHAMPAGNE has yellow standards and violet blue falls.

People often complain that the iris season is too short (if you don't live in California) but there is a trick to stretching it out by two or three weeks by buying a very early bloomer and a very late bloomer of each color. Instead of making one trip in mid season to visit a garden, plan to make two trips, one early and one late, and observe which varieties bloom early and which bloom late, or since most catalogs note the bloom season of each iris, you can check in your catalog for season extenders. Dwarfs and Intermediates will add another month to the bloom season.

And, if you are not including some dwarf irises in your garden, you don't know what you are missing. They are the real harbinger of spring and start the iris season more than a month in advance of the tall bearded, so perky and bright on a cold spring day when you are longing for warmer weather. They multiply rapidly and one rhizome in a year or two will produce a clump of 15 to 20 bloom stalks. They are extremely hardy and are seldom injured by a late frost or even snow. And, best of all, they are inexpensive. Brand new introductions seldom list at more than \$7.50 and are soon priced at \$1.00.

All of them are so dependable it is hard to choose which ones to recommend. However, in the miniatures, which are the first to bloom, I like WHITE MITE, VERI-GAY for contrasty yellow and brown, ATOMIC BLUE, FASHION LADY for yellow, ORCHID FLARE, which does exceptionally well for me, and PATSY JO for lavender, FUZZY for purple, THREE CHERRIES for red, and BLACK BABY. Miniature dwarfs are so small with such little roots to anchor them that I had considerable trouble growing them until I placed a small rock on each rhizome to hold it in place the first year. Not only does the rock look well, but miniature dwarfs are ideal for rock gardens.

My standard dwarfs, which start ten days later, have always been a joy, so easy to grow and such profusion of bloom. I like BABY SNOWFLAKE (white), Boo (white with a conspicuous blue spot on the fall), TINKERBELL and SKY BABY in the blues, LACED LEMONADE (yellow), MYRA'S CHILD (lavender), CHERRY GARDEN (red), LENNA M

(pinkish orange), GINGERBREAD MAN (brown), LITTLE BLACKFOOT and, in the blend class, AMAZON PRINCESS which was Queen of our early show two years ago; for a plicata my choice is CIRCLETTE.

And while you are adding dwarfs, it would be nice to include a few Intermediates to bridge the season between the dwarfs and the tall bearded. My favorites are ANNIKINS which took Queen of Milwaukee's early show last year, a lovely clear purple, and the delicate blue plicata PALE CLOUD, which was also a winner at our show. Also good are SEA PATROL (blue), LILIPINKPUT (orange), DRUMMER BOY (pale blue with deeper veins), BROWN DOLL, VAMP (maroon), and SWIZZLE, a yellow and brown plicata.

You might like to try Treflan in your iris plots to prevent weeds and save you much tiresome labor. Treflan is a preemergent weed killer: it prevents weeds but will not kill those already growing. It should not be used where you expect to plant seeds. It comes in both liquid and granular form.

First, remove all weeds. Then, with the granular form, sprinkle Treflan freely on the soil until it has a yellow cast, then cultivate lightly. With the liquid form, use one tablespoon of Treflan to a three-gallon sprinkling can of water. This amount will treat 225 square feet. Pace your walk slowly while sprinkling all areas, then cultivate lightly. This treatment should give you a weed-free year. If a few weeds do appear they can be hand-pulled.

One last bit of advice to beginning iris growers which may seem too self-evident to mention—but I have seen many beginners make this mistake. They are so anxious to get the newly-arrived rhizomes in the border that they forget to visualize the background and how next year's bloom will look. With the background choice of a red brick house and a white frame garage, the light colored irises in front of the dark house and the dark irises against the white garage will show the irises to the best advantage.

IRIS SLIDES FOR RENTAL

The American Iris Society maintains a number of excellent sets of iris slides for rental. Each set contains about 100 slides, 35mm size. A list of the names of the irises accompanies each set. Ideal for a program for your iris meetings and garden club meetings, these slides are a fine way to study the new and old irises. Are you considering, or would you like to see, some new irises? What better way than to rent a set of slides, to keep informed of the new varieties or to see some of the rare, exotic and unusual species.

Refer to the Winter BULLETIN, pages 53-54, and the Spring BULLETIN, page 49, for descriptions of the slide sets available for rental.

D. C. NEARPASS, *Slides Chairman*
9526 50th Place
College Park, Maryland 20740

Apogons at Memphis

BETTY WOOD, New Jersey

The beardless irises were blooming in all their colorful splendor for the Memphis Convention: Louisianas, spurias, Siberians, and species.

Louisianas

In both the Loden and Baumann gardens Frank Chowning's Louisianas were well grown and attractively placed. Against a brick background at the Lodens' the rich blood-red ANN CHOWNING (formerly FC-13) showed off to advantage. With fine form and a sharply defined gold arrow on the falls, this iris attracted the most attention among the Louisianas.

Frank's FC-4 is the color of the rosiest part of the skin of a ripe peach and his FC-50 is a well-branched, very floriferous clean magenta self, smaller and shorter as we saw it in the Loden garden. FC-29 has an orange arrow spilling orange color down the pale brown falls in a central streak above which are the fine gold style arms.

Of the named varieties, in addition to ANN CHOWNING, the showiest was BRYCE LEIGH, a floriferous lilac with ten buds to the stalk, whose narrow gold arrow has a maroon border. GLAD YOU CAME matched the soft brick-red of the wall behind it and the paler THIS I LOVE is nearly pink, with exceptionally strong stalks. A fellow viewer who grows this one remarked that it never fades in strong sunlight. Fresh blossoms of RED GAMECOCK are red brown with a gold arrow. With time, they turn to a lovely warm honey-brown. GOLD RESERVE was attracting favorable attention with its gold petals brushed and edged with rose.

In the Bauman garden we had the privilege of talking with Frank Chowning himself as we observed his Louisianas growing along a brook—a lovely setting for them. BRYCE LEIGH, RED GAMECOCK, and GOLD RESERVE were putting on a show here too. As seen here, the red falls of MOCKER'S SONG hung down, giving it a form different from the others. MISS ARKANSAS is a soft brick red, similar in color to GLAD YOU CAME, but with more gold on the falls.

Spurias

At the entrance to Quay Bauman's garden, under the shade of tall trees, visitors unfamiliar with the spectacular form of the spurias were exclaiming over PREMIER (Barr 1899) with its long, erect purple standards and pencil-patterned falls. Nies' Two OPALS (1944), with pearly tan standards and pearly cream falls, and Dean-Milliken's brown and yellow GOLDEN NUGGET (1931) drew less attention but were well grown and subtly attractive.

It was in the Belus garden that some of the newer spurias from Ben Hager were displayed. Unfortunately CLARKE COSGROVE was through blooming (no offense intended, Clarke!); but MARILYN HOLLOWAY was fresh and lovely, as were the fall-patterned FAROLITO and NEOPHYTE. The reliable ARCHIE OWEN was as welcome a sight



Above: Fine clump of *I. tectorum* in the Martin garden. Below left: DREAMING SPIRES (Brummitt 1966), one of the outstanding Siberians in the Belus garden. Below right: closeup of Louisiana ANN CHOWNING (Chowning 1977) as grown in the Loden garden.



as the reliable Owens themselves who were also present. The late Walker Ferguson's FORTY CARATS was putting on a show with its large, vivid butter yellow blossoms.

Siberians

Increasingly we are seeing the Siberians well displayed at conventions, and at Memphis several gardens had good collections of them. The plants made attractive, vigorous and floriferous clumps, some growing in partial shade, some in full sun.

In the terraced Belus garden the Siberians were grown in two long rows in front of walls that supported the terraces. This gave them the extra moisture they enjoy and showed them off to good advantage. Most of these were not guests. There were such old favorites as SPARKLING ROSE (Hager 1968) with its blue blaze on the rose falls, WHITE SWIRL (Cassebeer 1957), and TEALWOOD (Varner 1961), because Bill Belus has decided to add more Siberians to his garden. The white STARSTEPS (Hager 1974) and blue-violet VI LUIHN (Du Bose 1974) both exhibited good broad falls. Among the guests were Louise Bellagamba's 275, a clean red-violet with nearly horizontal falls, and Steve Varner's V 5136, a fine blue. With one more year of growth these plants will reach full size and floriferousness.

In the Martin garden three of the Siberians attracted special attention: McCord's GRAND JUNCTION, a big clean rich purple with giant falls; McGarvey's 72-68-16-Z, a very pinkish lilac with deeper colored falls and pale style arms, and McEwen's fine tall tetraploid, SNOW BOUNTY, with broad, nearly horizontal falls.

In the Millers' Memphis garden, Currier McEwen's PEG EDWARDS was blooming well; its broad blue falls are light at the center part of the edge, with dark shoulders. Steve Varner's V-477, growing there also, is dark purple with round falls the size of a silver dollar.

The Kuykendalls had made a special bed for the Siberians with a circular curbing of stone and a pine-needle mulch. In the center SPARKLING ROSÉ was blooming well, but the surrounding plants were not yet full established. They were enjoying the rain when we saw them.

Species

So what if they weren't guests—they were a welcome sight to some of us. Our first sight of *I. pseudacorus* occurred as we left the Strange garden. On top of a little hill, in a dry spot where it had no right to grow, it was displaying its gay yellow flowers on shorter than normal stalks. In the Miller garden the bright blossoms of *I. pseudacorus* showed off well against a board fence the color of milk chocolate and in the Brinkerhoff garden it brightened a dark corner where it must have had no more than half a day of sun.

Deep in the wooded section of Audubon Park where the Ketchum Memorial Iris Garden is located we found another species iris. Two beautiful big clumps of *I. versicolor* were growing in dappled shade beside the path. These were the pale lilac variety with delicately veined falls. For me, they made my convention pleasure complete.

Growing Spurias in "Cold Country"

Many irisarians almost automatically associate spuria irises with the more mild and arid parts of the country—California, Arizona, parts of Texas. In fact, spurias are grown throughout the country (see, for example, Fred Stephenson's remarks in BULLETIN 223:57), but they are not everywhere the standard garden fare that they could be. The following three accounts describe the spurias' ease of culture, adaptability, and garden use in "un-spuria" country where winters are cold, snowy, and often unpredictable.

In Minnesota

JULIUS WADEKAMPER

Spuria irises are catching on rapidly in Minnesota. Several years ago only half a dozen members of the Iris Society of Minnesota grew any, but today spurias rank as the section containing the most exhibits in the late iris show. Many of us have now grown the spuria species from seed and have found them to be extremely hardy: *Iris monnieri*, *carthaliniae*, *halophila*, and *graminea* grow very well and almost become weeds when established. Why, then, should not the modern hybrids do as well or better?

Since we have no local commercial growers of spurias, it has been necessary to purchase plants from distant growers, usually from California. Many times in the past the rhizomes would arrive dried out, and as a result the plants never got a start. Unfortunately, the spurias earned a reputation of being hard to grow. In the meantime, both we and the growers learned that spurias must not be allowed to become dry in transit or before planting. *This has been the key to success.* Winter hardiness does not seem to be a problem with plants that make good fall growth.

Spurias seem to grow well here on almost any soil. Some gardens are very sandy and others have heavy clay soils; the spurias do well on both, although the vigor and color intensity appear to be better on heavier soils. I cover my spurias in winter with about six inches of Reed's Canary Grass—as I do all my other irises (I believe that nearly all Minnesota iris growers cover their irises for the winter). On top of the cover we usually can count on a good snow covering of ten inches or more. Our soil scientists tell us that the ground temperature never drops below 20 degrees F. under such a covering. We have had winters with almost no snow after a very dry fall, and such winters have been disastrous to all types of irises. Consequently most growers here have learned to water well in the fall after a dry year and to cover their plants with hay, straw, or leaves.

In spring I apply a 20-20-20 fertilizer to my spurias and also give them a foliar spray of Miracle-Gro which contains trace elements that are lacking in my light soil. With that feeding program the spurias grow very well. I would like to experiment further with giving them a light feeding in fall when new growth is just begin-

ning; I believe it could be beneficial as long as too much growth were not encouraged before winter.

Although a few individual spurias have a reputation for being difficult to grow in Minnesota, most cultivars tried here do quite well. Among those grown and shown here, we find: ARBITRATOR, ARCHIE OWEN, BARITONE, BUTTERED CHOCOLATE, CHUMASCH CHIEF, CLARKE COSGROVE, CONNOISSEUR, CONTRADICTION, CROW WING, DAWN CANDLE, DRIFTWOOD, ELIXIR, ESSAY, FAROLITO, FORT RIDGE, GOLDEN LADY, GRAND ILLUSION, HIGHLINE LAVENDER, IMPERIAL BRONZE, IMPERIAL PLUM, INTENSITY, *I. spuria* 'Lilacina', MARILYN HOLLOWAY, MINNEOPA, PROTEGE, PORT OF CALL, PROVERB, and THRUSH SONG.

In Missouri

DAVE NISWONGER

Whether the culture in various parts of the United States should vary for spurias, I am not sure. My experience with them is that they grow well in the midwest and are very nice to have blooming approximately two weeks after the tall bearded irises are finished flowering. In case of a late freeze that may destroy most of the bloom stalks of the TBs, it is especially satisfying to be able to fall back on the spurias later in the season.

Here in the midwest, spurias usually are planted about two inches deeper than tall bearded irises would be planted. They can take more organic matter than the TBs can, and it is generally a good idea to put a lot of well rotted manure or compost under (but not touching) the spuria plant when it is set out. The roots should never be allowed to dry out, and for that reason I usually pour water in the holes when I am planting spuria rhizomes. By planting here (Cape Girardeau) in September or October, we time it so that the weather has usually cooled down enough so that there is moisture—or so that whatever moisture is added will be retained well in the soil, giving the spurias a chance to take root and prepare themselves for winter. This will assure good enough rooting so that the rhizomes will not be heaved out of the ground during the many freezes and thaws that occur in our area.

When spring arrives I remove the iris' winter mulch and lightly sprinkle fertilizer around each plant—formulas of 5-10-10, 5-20-20, or 6-24-24 have been satisfactory. Manure can be used between the plants in summer or fall if it is well rotted and applied so that it does not touch the iris rhizomes. This gradually decomposes and can be worked into the soil, which will help the hearty appetite of the spurias. Although spurias like to have good drainage, I have found that they can take more damp soil than can be tolerated by the tall bearded irises.

When growing spuria seedlings it is suggested that they be lined out, even if the ground is muddy, when they are two or three inches tall. If planted here in April, when there is plenty of moisture, the seedlings will continue to grow all summer long. But if planted late—that is, the latter part of May or June—the seedlings usually

will go dormant and will not grow again until fall. Thus by planting early the spuria hybridizer can save one year in seedling growth.

Every iris grower ought to grow at least a few spuria irises for variation, for accent in the flower border, and to provide something interesting and unusual for garden visitors to see. Once established, spurias require less care than do the tall bearded and do not need to be moved nearly as often.

In Colorado

JACK RILEY

I can't give an up-to-date report on the Denver spuria display garden because I haven't been here during the bloom season for the past couple of years. The following notes may be of some interest, however, insofar as they relate to how spurias have been treated in this area.

Spurias were first planted at the Denver Botanic Garden quite a number of years ago. The plants reached us between mid and late September—not a good planting time in Colorado as we usually have an early storm around 1 October. The director of the Botanic Garden at that time was not in favor of coddling plants in any way, so the spurias were planted, well watered, and that was it. We did see that the plants were kept well watered, at least until new growth started, but they went into the winter with no mulch. (Winters in Colorado—or perhaps I should say *weather* in Colorado—runs the gamut to 25 to 30 degrees below zero and occasionally much lower.)

No plants were lost over the first winter, which was encouraging. The spurias bloomed moderately well that spring and increased until the summer of 1969. During that summer a remodeling program started at the Botanic Garden, and for it the spurias had to be moved. We found an interim home for them in Everett Long's garden and so they were moved to Boulder; they were well watered at least once at the time of transplanting, but that was about the extent of their care. Because Mr. Long depended on irrigation water, the spurias were not watered regularly during their three-year stay in his garden. But—they all survived, though bloom was not too plentiful.

Remodeling completed in 1972, the plants were returned to the Botanic Garden. Since then they have been given more attention, including water at the proper times, and I have been advised that bloom has been good. I do remember that in previous years ELIXIR, WAKEROBIN, LUMIERE, PREMIER, and MONSPUR CAMBRIDGE BLUE have been prolific bloomers. Spurias in the display garden have *never* been mulched.

In conclusion I should add that, over the period of years and in spite of two moves, we have not lost any of the fifty-seven spurias in the collection. I think this speaks well for their tenacity for life, particularly as I have read and heard many times that the spurias do not like to be moved.

A Mysterious Spuria

Among spuria enthusiasts worldwide circulates an iris that goes by the name "Turkey Yellow," though that name is not officially registered with AIS. Because of its good and somewhat unusual qualities, "Turkey Yellow" has been used in hybridizing—and with some success. There's where the problem enters, though, because the Registrar may not record an unregistered name in the parentage of any iris submitted to her for registration approval.

Recently, "Turkey Yellow" made an appearance in a registration submitted from Australia. Hoping to learn more about "Turkey Yellow"—perhaps a parentage that could be listed wherever it appears in a registration—AIS Registrar Kay Negus wrote Jo Baldwin, Registrar of the Australian Iris Society, and received this reply:

Dear Mrs. Negus:

. . . regarding the parentage of the unregistered clone listed as "Turkey Yellow" in the pedigree of Dr. Loveridge's spuria LEMON BUTTER (76-469) I have had a further letter from him which states:

"I have had letters from the Spuria Iris Society and also from Dr. Lee Lenz—so just call it *Lenz seedling* as was used in the pedigree of ELIXIR (Hager, r. 1963). I will now quote Dr. Lenz' letter in full.

Dear Dr. Loveridge:

It is interesting how "Turkey Yellow" has gotten around. Several people have used it in breeding because of its beautiful deep yellow color. The details are as follows. I received the seed in the fall of 1948. It had been collected by Dr. Haydar Bagda of the University of Ankara and the notes accompanying it said 'Environ of Ankara in moist ground.' I do not even today have a botanical name of it as I have been waiting for the section on Iris of the Flora of Turkey to be published. To me it appears that it is either an undescribed species or perhaps subspecies. The style crests are unique in their shape and size and I know of no other spuria from Turkey with the distinctive yellow coloring. I hope this answers your questions.

Sincerely,

LEE W. LENZ, Director

Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden
Claremont, California

When I read Dr. Lenz' letter it occurred to me that his details are "Turkey Yellow" should be recorded somewhere . . . so that any breeders who used it or intend to use it as a parent in future will know something of its history and unique qualities. . . .

Sincerely,

Jo BALDWIN

Registrar—Australian Iris Society

The World of Irises Thanks You

The editorial staff of the World of Irises has requested BULLETIN space to supplement the necessarily brief acknowledgments possible in the new book. The staff consists of editors Bee Warburton and Melba Hamblen; readers, Raymond G. Smith and Keith Keppel, and staff artists Barbara Whitehouse and Jean Witt. In addition, Lee Lenz served generously as scientific adviser and critic. These people are also authors. They and all of the other authors responded with unstinted time and effort in shaping their writings to the needs of the total book concept.

A book in preparation stimulates investigation and discovery, and a number of people without bylines have contributed enormously to the factual impact of our book and to its accurate documentation. Members of the Review Board, Doc Conroe, Archie Owen, and Ira E. Wood, made many valuable suggestions. Fred Megson served as scientific reader and adviser. Freeman Yendall not only furnished chromosome counts, but also copied abstracts of all scientific iris articles of the past 20 years for our information. Thanks to Frank Galyon, extracts from Paul Cook's records of his PROGENITOR hybrid work were made available for needed information and were published in the AIS BULLETINS to be available as references for the book. Although *Garden Irises* is acknowledged throughout as a basic reference, we would like to add here that we have adapted freely from the chromosome studies of Dr. L. F. Randolph and his students, Jyotirmay Mitra and Katherine Heinig. Other scientists who have sent us indispensable copies of reference articles include M. M. Meyer and V. Stoutemyer, experimenters with tissue cultures; O. W. Barnett, investigator of viruses; Leonard P. Stoltz, researcher in seed dormancy; Laura Bini Maleci, student of the bearded Italian species; G. I. Rodionenko, chief Russian irisarian; and Peter Werckmeister, student of iris pigments and of embryo and tissue culture, and creator of new strains of fertile arilbred irises.

The text

The most immediate problem in putting the book together was, of course, what to include. The "who" followed naturally. Eventually we all agreed on eliminating matters that are well covered in other publications of the American Iris Society, such as judging and shows, and peripheral topics such as arrangements and photography, which have large bodies of available literature. We greatly curtailed such topics as chromosomes and species hybrids for which *Garden Irises* is a permanent record supplemented by subsequent studies by Randolph, Mitra, and Heinig. We included chapters on each individual median class, on the Evansias, on rare types of beardless irises, and on novelty irises.

The illustrations

The illustrations became a late and disconcerting problem when a favorable estimate from the Publisher's Press gave us an opportunity

to print far more pictures, both black-and-white and color, than we had expected or planned for. The response to an SOS was tremendous, and the generous outpouring of slides and photographs surpassed the hopes of the staff. Choice was based on the need for illustration, the quality of reproduction possible, and an effort to illustrate the work of individual hybridizers insofar as reproducible slides were available. The staff offers heartfelt thanks to all who responded so kindly to the request, and a very special thanks to the members who issue color catalogs, Schreiners, Cooley and Melrose Gardens. We salute them for the quality of their photography, and for their great service in showing off our incredible irises to the gardening public.

Bibliography

It would be impossible to name all who contributed to updating the information for the book. It is obvious that we could not possibly print all the information in *Garden Irises* and add all the new discoveries since that time in a book of reasonable size. Our necessary solution was a reference list that included not only the author's references for each chapter but other basic readings in addition. A great many people contributed to this compilation, and we are warmly grateful for their effort and interest. We hope to make copies of many of the reference articles available through the American Iris Society's new library.

And finally, to all those who—

"To all those who—" covers a multitude of small and not-so-small services: typing, chauffeuring, procurement, financing, arranging for copying of text and of pictures, running errands, digging up data or checking facts, proofreading, delivering manuscripts and galleys, commuting to the postoffice, and perhaps just standing and waiting. We could not hope to list all who made this book possible. The sum total of all efforts is an outstanding example of the marvelous cooperation that makes the American Iris Society the valued and effective organization that all members enjoy so much.

BEE WARBURTON, *Editor*

MELBA HAMBLÉN, *Assistant Editor*

The Authors—*The World of Irises*

Thirty-four irisarians have authored chapters or parts of chapters for this new book. Alphabetically, they are:

Charles W. Arny, Jr.; Lafayette, Louisiana: co-author of chapter 12, Louisiana Irises.

Gordon Blackwell; Tuckahoe, New York: author of the *reticulata* section of chapter 18, the Bulbous Irises.

Clarke Cosgrove; Escondido, California: wrote the book's Introduction and chapter 3, the Pacific Coast Natives.

- Roy Davidson; professional horticulturist, Seattle, Washington: wrote much of the draft copy for the species review in chapter 1 and authored chapter 19, the less well-known beardless irises.
- Herbert C. Fordham; Waltham, Massachusetts; completely updated material on insect pests from *Garden Irises* for chapter 24.
- Ben R. Hager; Stockton, California: wrote chapters 15 (Spurias), 20 (Novelties), and 21 (Culture and Propagation).
- Melba B. Hamblen; Roy, Utah: served as chairman of the AIS committee for *The World of Irises* and as the book's Assistant Editor.
- Norlan C. Henderson; Kansas City, Missouri: wrote text for chapter 25, Iris Pigments, and prepared tables of pigments found in Appendix A.
- Akira Horinaka; Nishinomya City, Japan: Prepared the material on *I. laevigata* and its hybrids for chapter 19, the less well-known beardless irises.
- Bennett C. Jones; Portland, Oregon: author of chapter 6, Border Bearded Irises.
- Carl Jorgensen; Fort Collins, Colorado: Authored chapter 22, Pollination and Seed Growing.
- Keith Keppel; Stockton, California: co-author for chapters 4, the Development of Tall Bearded Irises, and 18, the Bulbous Irises for which he wrote the section on xiphiums.
- Kenneth K. Kidd; New Haven, Connecticut: authored chapter 26, Iris Genetics.
- Lee W. Lenz; Claremont, California: prepared the introduction to the classification of irises as presented in this book, explaining as well the problems of taxonomy that face botanists interested in irises.
- Brian Mathew; London, England: wrote text on Juno irises for chapter 18, the Bulbous Irises.
- Currier McEwen; South Harpswell, Maine: co-author of chapter 14, the Siberian Irises; prepared, for Appendix C, the text for principles of inducing tetraploidy by use of colchicine.
- William G. McGarvey; Oswego, New York: co-author of chapter 14, the Siberian Irises.
- Homer Metcalf; Bozeman, Montana: authored the section on the Longipetalae (*I. missouriensis*) for chapter 19, the less well-known beardless irises.
- John A. Naegele; Amherst, Massachusetts: prepared material on iris pests for *Garden Irises* which has been updated for this book.
- Barbara Nelson; Broussard, Louisiana: co-author of chapter 12, the Louisiana Irises.
- Ila Nunn; Houston, Texas: authored chapter 17, the Evansia Irises.
- Molly Price; New City, New York: contributed text on the cold-hardy Evansia irises for chapter 17.
- Raymond G. Smith; Bloomington, Indiana: wrote chapter 7, the Reblooming Irises.
- John J. Taylor; Missoula, Montana: co-author of chapter 11, Arils and Arilbreds and revisor of the classification of aril irises as

presented in chapter 1.

Sarah Tiffney; Sharon, Massachusetts: author of the text on *I. versicolor* that appears in chapter 19, the lesser known beardless irises.

Kevin Vaughn; Athol, Massachusetts: wrote the evaluation of tissue culture techniques for Appendix B.

Bee Warburton; Westboro, Massachusetts: Editor, *The World of Irises*; author of chapter 10, Intermediate Bearded Irises; co-author of chapters 8 (Miniature Dwarf Bearded Irises) and 9 (Standard Dwarf Bearded Irises).

John Weiler; Fresno, California: authored chapter 23, Iris Diseases.

Eleanor Westmeyer; Stamford, Connecticut: author of the text on Japanese Irises, chapter 18.

Barbara B. Whitehouse; Plainville, Massachusetts: co-author of chapter 8, the Miniature Dwarf Bearded Irises.

Thomas M. Wilkes; Tujunga, California: collaborator on the text for chapter 11, the Arils and Arilbreds.

John C. Wister; Swarthmore, Pennsylvania: author of the chapter on iris history for *Garden Irises* which has been repeated, because of its excellence, in *The World of Irises*.

Jean G. Witt; Seattle, Washington: author of chapter 5, the Miniature Tall Bearded Irises, and co-author of chapters 13 (the section on Cal-Sibe hybrids) and 19 (the section on *I. unguicularis*).

Maybelle Wright; Bloomington, Minnesota: co-author of chapter 9, the Standard Dwarf Bearded Irises.

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The Making of a Kilt

As a glance at the parentage chart will reveal, many generations of planning and years of work went into the production of last year's Dykes Medal winner, KILT LILT. A lucky cross—yes (*any* cross that yields a Dykes winner is lucky), but a cross made with a definite goal in mind. That goal is best explained by the patient and determined hybridizer, Jim Gibson.

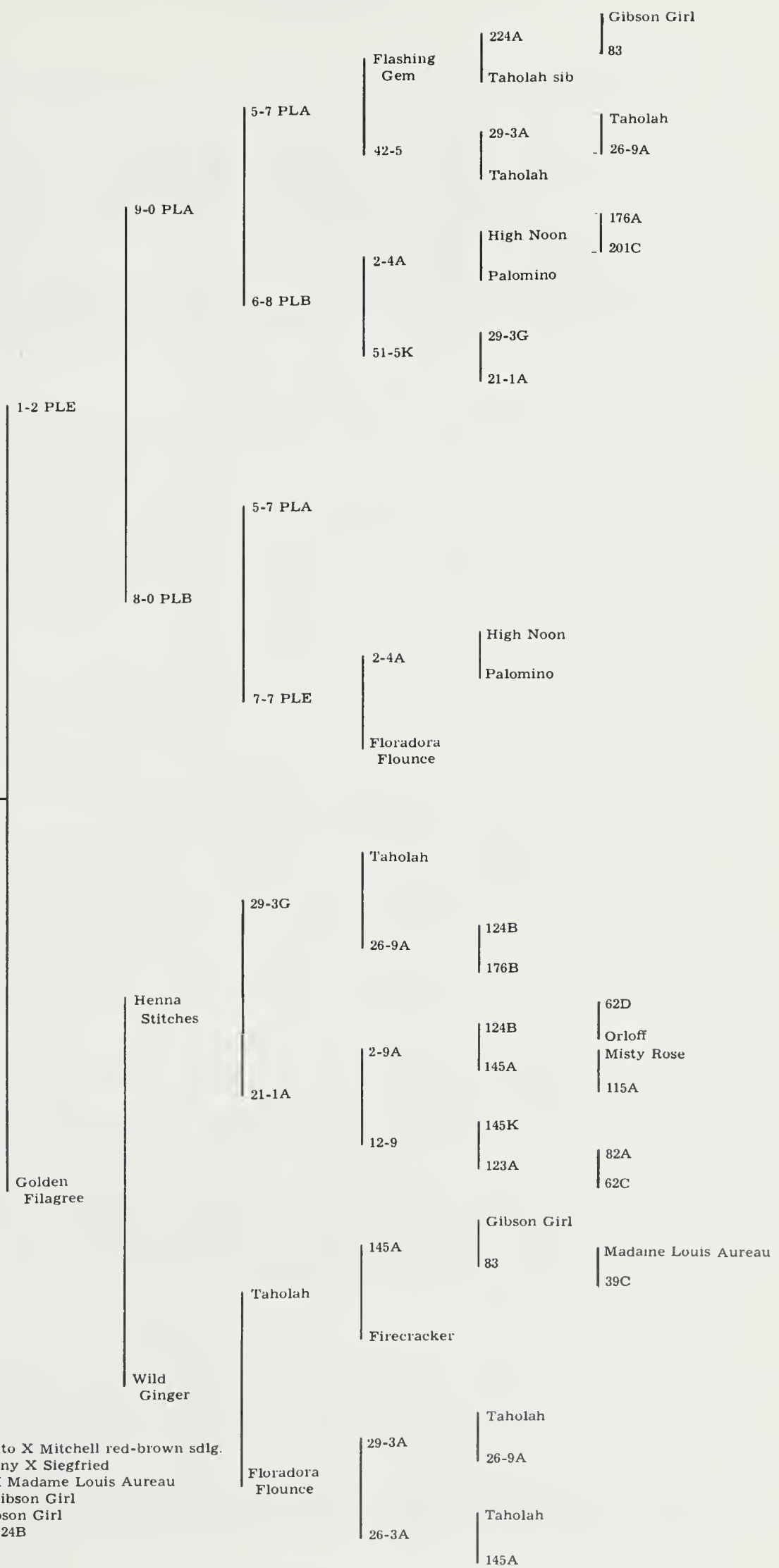
"To begin with the name, Kilt Lilt. I saw it in a Scot magazine; it was, 'Her walk would make a kilt lilt,' and my Scottish ancestry made me think that this was a good name. That was my first time for breeding a flower to match a name—specifically, an iris of tartan colors and one that would have a generous quantity of lace that would have a roll to it to resemble the lilt of the kilt.

"In GOLDEN FILAGREE I had good lace, bright colors, and the lace roll, to a degree, from FLORADORA FLOUNCE. In the other parent, 1-2 PLE, I had a lace plicata of good quality, basically garnet and gold colors, with the same lace roll also from FLORADORA FLOUNCE in the background. My plan was to use 1-2 PLE and GOLDEN FILAGREE because both had good quality, the right colors, and the tendency to a lace roll from a common progenitor. To my delight, one especially was blessed with a combination close to my projected ideal, number 29-4A which became KILT LILT."



For generation after generation, the breeding shown in the chart involved plicatas exclusively—with one exception five generations back: PALOMINO. To the question, "Why PALOMINO?" came a simple answer. "I was starting about that time to work on a line of plicatas with variations in ground colors other than white or yellow. I believe my OSAGE BUFF is the first introduced from that start. Since then I have had several variations of colors, and each year I'm more impressed by these ground color variations."

KILT LILT



39C: Sacramento X Mitchell red-brown sdlg.
 62 series: Tiffany X Siegfried
 82A: Tiffany X Madame Louis Aureau
 115A: 62D X Gibson Girl
 146A: 83 X Gibson Girl
 201C: 146A X 124B

Robins

Dear Robins:

We had a lovely convention. Sorry some of you missed it. We surely did miss you!

Some of the late arrivals in Memphis missed a lovely reception set up by Verna Ross and her committee. Personally, I liked the early meeting time as I felt free to attend other functions or just to visit. We owe Verna a big Thank You!

I was most pleased to see so many of our youth members at the convention this year. One, John Stahly, came very close to winning the Franklin Cook Cup for best iris outside of the region with his new SUN KING.

I would like to take this opportunity to invite any of you who would like to join a robin other than in the Youth section to write me or one of the chairmen, telling a little about yourself, your experience with irises, and especially what you wish to learn. We have some very good, older members of robins who would welcome you to join their robin. Being a teacher myself, I know that learning is a two-way street: we learn as much from you as you learn from us. Come and join a robin, my young friends!

Sincerely yours,
FAYE EDELMAN

Robin Sections and Chairmen

IRISES IN GENERAL: Georgia Legner, White Fence Acres, Box 225, Rochester, IL 62563

TALL BEARDED: Otis R. Skinner, Jr., Box 902, Yorktown, TX 78164

HYBRIDIZING: George Bryant, 1909 Calle de Suenos, Las Cruces, NM 88001

INTERNATIONAL: Mrs. Mary Herd, Box 57, Jacksboro, TX 76056

HISTORICAL: Mrs. Harriet Segessemann, 380 Crescent Dr., Franklin Lakes, NJ 07417

SPECIAL INTERESTS: Space Age, Novelty, Artistic (includes Arts & Crafts), Arils-Arilbreds, Fragrance, Teens & Twenties): Mrs. Dan Edelman (Faye), Box 591, Fort Morgan, CO 80701

REBLOOMING IRISES: Dr. Norman Noe, Mallard Dr., Martinsville, NJ 08836

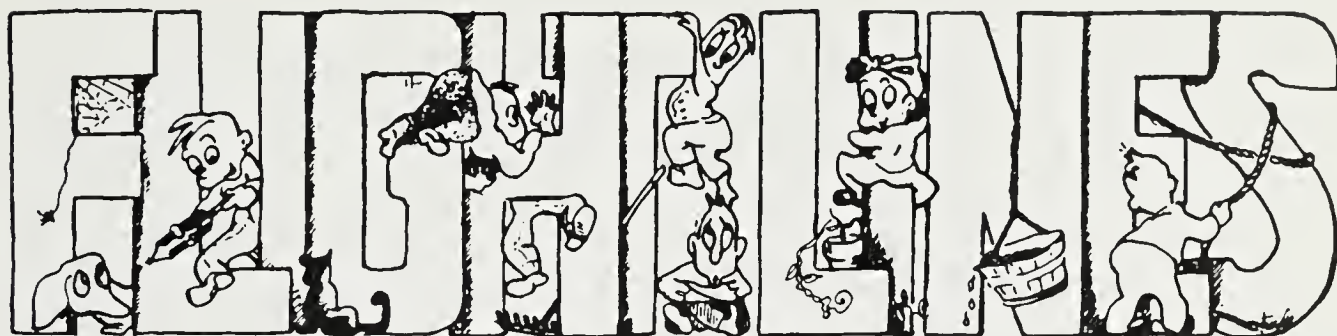
MEDIANS: Mr. Cleo Palmer, Route 3, Geary, OK 73040

SIBERIANS: Mrs. Marjorie Barnes, 1806 N.E. 73rd St., Seattle, WA 98115

SPURIAS & LOUISIANAS: Mrs. Ila Crawford, Rt. 2, Box 35, Purcell, OK 73080

EVANSIAS, JAPANESE, SPECIES & NATIVES: Mrs. Alan Reid,
41866 McKenzie Hwy., Rt. 2, Springfield, OR 97477

REGIONAL: Mrs. Delbert Long, P.O. Box 33, Virgil, KS 66870



SAM REECE, *Editor*

1843 E. Brown Ave., Fresno, California 93703

I would like to thank all those reporters and directors who have been sending the excerpts from their robins. Many good ideas and comments are contained in the robins. Flight Lines depends upon input from all the robins; it exists for you robin members, so if your robin doesn't have a reporter—volunteer! Lets have all the robins represented.

The bloom season here in central California has been good, although the lack of rainfall has affected the size of bloom on some varieties. The Californicae were exceptionally good this year, and the Dutch irises were magnificent. The arils gave quite a display, also.

Some points to ponder:

Let's not forget those historicals of the past. They deserve their place in time just as all the current beauties do. Why not create a section in your show for them if you don't already have one. This way the public can enjoy yesterday's stars. It is very successful in Fresno. Give it a try.

An iris grower needs to pamper his/her feet—especially during bloom season. Rub powder on your feet before putting on your stockings. A good powder is made by mixing one ounce of powdered orris root, three ounces of oxide of zinc and six ounces of any talc. If your feet perspire add some powdered alum—another good use for the iris.

Thanks go to Dave Silverberg, Howell, NJ for this excerpt from the Fall 1975 Newsletter of the Martin Viette Nurseries, East Norwich, NY.

“Prolonging Life of Cut Flowers”

From Michigan State University comes a novel suggestion for prolonging the life of cut flowers. The mixture, believe it or not, includes common soda pop, the kind you drink. To follow their advice mix one part water with each part of soft drink, and add a half teaspoon of chlorine bleach to each quart of solution. The bleach

cuts the bacterial growth and the carbonation in the soda helps to unblock the water-conducting vessels in the stems of the flowers.

Rebloomers

Dudley Carson, Sheridan, Oregon: My three favorites in the reblooming category are: 1) CLOUD BARON—this is a truly magnificent iris, with huge blossoms, excellent substance, intense color, and robust plant; it is low on bud count though. 2) TOUCH OF SPRING—this has really been a pleasure to have. Its branching is very good, and bud count excellent. The purity of the white contrasted with lavender-violet plic markings is delightful. TOUCH OF SPRING also has good increase. I'd fault it only on two points: slightly narrow falls, and falls that tend to turn up, "boating" at the tips the first day or two, but then straightening out nicely. 3) GOLDEN ENCORE—I'm rating this on the high quality of fall bloom. Bloom stalks are straight, flowers are amply large though not too big, and color is a bright yellow. A really fine iris, though a little slow of increase.

Marvyn Harbert, Los Angeles, California: I am constantly delighted to find new irises reblooming in local gardens. I think perhaps it may be due to the fact that our winter nights get just cold enough to please them but not cold enough to stop their growth so they are always putting up new fans. The ones I get from back east, far north, or midwest take a good year or two before they learn to like us.

Lloyd Zurbrigg, Radford, Virginia: Big excitement in a rather disappointing year—GRAND DAME has a fall stem . . . It has never rebloomed in its three years before. There is also a new seedling from 68-57-G X GRAND DAME about to give maiden bloom. There was a really nice plicata the first week of September out of 68-92-Wide X CROSS STITCH. The pod parent is a big, wide, heavy substantanced but coarse chartreuse amoena out of GRAND BAROQUE and a seedling from (CRINKLED IVORY X AUTUMN SENSATION). This plicata is nearly a white self, with restrained light violet markings at the haft only, very good but not excellent form, excellent fragrance, very good size and substance.

Bonnie Haney, Carrollton, Missouri: Up to now (Oct. '76) POLAR KING, JULY BEAUTY, SUMMER INSPIRATION, EBONY EMBERS, and three seedlings of mine have bloomed.

Gladys Kloberdanz, Modesto, California: Many of our irises in Modesto have continued to bloom all winter. FAREWELL (T. Craig '51) full orchid self; WINE AND ROSES (D. Hall '63); GRAND TETON (DeForest '55); CHERISHED (Corlew '72) pink with blue undertone, tangerine-pink beard; ACTRESS (Keppel '76) wisteria self . . . DORCAS HUTCHESON (McDade '33); CHIMERA (Zurbrigg '60); RIP VAN WINKLE (Austin '53) and RED POLISH (Craig '67) . . . are blooming or budded (February 1.)

George Bryant, Las Cruces, New Mexico: Love that TWICE BLESSED! What does it smell like? Something spicy, but I can't identify it. ROYAL SUMMER smells like grape to me. Haven't checked on SUMMER WHITEWINGS' odor. All three are continuous bloomers here—not just remontant.

George Mace, Cape Province, South Africa: I had early vibrant performance on a thing called BESS BERGIN which Mrs. Hamblen recommended as a twice-bloomer. This pushed up 5 good fans in its first year and at bloom-time proceeded to produce a stalk from each and every fan. I was somewhat dismayed at the thought of a flower-out and consequent complete loss, so I anointed three of its flowerets with pollen of a good seedling and I have three fat pods as reward. I need not have worried about any demise on the part of this Bessie however; there have appeared a further two hefty increases from the base.

Hybridizing

Alva Hickerson, Oklahoma: I get a few crosses with MAYNARD, but never a lot of seed and still fewer seedlings, but I tried again this year so guess next season will help decide whether to keep trying with it.

Alma Childers, West Virginia: I would guess that MEMPHIS LASS could pass on the reblooming trait to IB, MDB, etc. They would bloom before ML but that's no problem. I save the pollen from the pumilas and I have had takes as much as a month later on tall bearded. Just let the pollen dry and wrap it in plain paper. I label as to the color of the flower, put it in a jar with a tight lid and then into the freezer.

Matt Bartley, Oklahoma: My pink and blue approach seems to be basically a white iris with pink overlay in the standards and blue in the falls. Have crossed it with a seedling with pink standards and white falls to see if that might clean up the blue in the falls a little.

Clare Roberts, Ontario, Canada: I have heard that crossing from dwarfs to TB's can give you MDB's, whereas crossing from TB's to dwarfs is more apt to give IB's or BB's. In other words, the pod parent controls the size of the seedlings. Any comment?

Paul Dennis, Missouri: I understand SAPPHIRE FUZZ transmits its blue beard to its seedlings very well. I know that many use a soft brush in applying the pollen, but I have such good luck by applying directly from the stamen that I have never tried it (the brush). I am careful that the pollen is dry and I grasp the stigmatic lip, curl it back and apply the pollen deep into the lip.

Cleo Palmer, Oklahoma: If you are crossing SDBs to tall with horns and such, you are not too likely to get any SDBs. Most will be IBs, with or without horns. If you want SDBs you will have to use MDBs, primarily pumila types, to get F₁ SDBs. Since pumila is not

too advanced towards perfection, it would be best to use the very best "Space-Agers" you have, particularly for width and roundness of falls, for the TB parents. Then the resulting SDBs may be of fairly decent quality. However, once you do have the space age adornments in the SDB class, regardless of the quality of the seedling carrying the trait, you can breed to better SDBs and improve the quality via this route rather than hoping for a really good F₁ SDB directly from the TB x pumila cross that also carries the space age trait. With the rapid improvement being made in the SDBs, it shouldn't be too hard to upgrade the quality once the trait is achieved in the SDB class.

Henry Rowlan, Arkansas: . . . on Louisianas and spurias (I) do not use the lip to put pollen on. I gently work the cover over the tube going to the ovary and put the pollen in there and close it back up. I get ten out of ten takes this way.

Dave Durnford, Montana: Last year I had the best ever germination from TB seeds when I put them in wax-paper and just as they started to mold I put them in a clorox and water solution (1 part hylex and 2 parts water).

Alva Hickerson, Oklahoma: For lining out seedlings we use Orotho-gro liquid plant food (12-6-6) and haven't had any ill effects that we have noticed.

Martha Wilkins, Wisconsin: To plant my seed I sterilize the soil by baking in the oven for two hours at 300 degrees. I cut off the bottoms of one gallon milk cartons—3" deep, and fill them to the top. Then I wet the soil kind of soggy, and place the seeds on top. When they settle I cover them with more mixture (soil, peat moss and sand) and level off even with the top. I have a make shift cold frame and that is where the cartons will go to freeze, then they are covered with a mulch.

Tall Bearded

Agnes Meyer, Missouri: My first iris to bloom each year is PIETY, and it is most satisfactory. Tall, stately, withstands any kind of weather, and always does well.

Cleta Hansen, Utah: Two irises I will always keep especially for color are FLAMING STAR and SON OF STAR. Everyone notices them first. The iris that thrilled me most during the bloom season was GOLDEN CLARET—it was really something. Also RIPPLING CLOUDS. I liked REFRESHING; it's early for a TB, but the name suits it. BEAUX ARTS is always good; CHICAGO was excellent. DAWN POETRY; VONARRA, and BARLETTA are Les Peterson's creations and are special. ETHEL HELMS and ROSILLA (are) fine and of course DREAM LOVER. AUBURN STAR and BOLD BEAUTY (are) so nice. And PRETTY KAREN and PRETTY NANCY are sweet.

Siberian

Marlene Ahlburg, Rotgesbuttel, West Germany: My only rebloom this year was on a plant of ERIC the RED received in Spring of 1976. ERIC the RED is said to be difficult but grew quite lustily on dry sand in an extra dry and hot year! One never knows what they will do!

(*Currier McEwen* note: How true! One doesn't expect newly planted Siberians to bloom the first year and doesn't expect rebloom on even the best remontant Siberians until the plants are established a year or two.)

Lorena Reid, Oregon: There are still two Siberians in bloom at this date (July 13th)—*I. delavayi* with its huge rhizome and 5' height, and *I. wilsonii* also nearly 5' tall. Also three rebloomers: BLUE RIDGE, SILVERTIP, and ZEST.

Eckard Berlin, Biberach an der Riss, West Germany: My best tetraploid from 40-chromosome Siberians so far came from *I. delavayi* seeds. A wonderful blue with white signal and of nearly flaring form. Most work this year was with my tetra-pseudacorus.

Currier McEwen, Maine: I am keeping careful record this year (1976) of early bloomers. The first, on May 28, was an *I. sanguinea* collected in the USSR and sent to me by George Rodionenko. Next day OUTSET and LAVENDER LIGHT bloomed and then an *I. sibirica* collected in Poland followed a day or two apart by a pink amoena tetraploid from LAVENDER LIGHT, YANKEE TRADER, and EARLY BLUEBIRD. . . . about albinos from Kitton yellow 40-chromosome Siberians. This year I germinated about 60 seeds from mixed seeds Maurice Kitton sent me years ago. About half were albinos, so that genetic trait certainly is in some of his yellow ones.

Historical

Harriet Segessemann, New Jersey: I spent (5 days in London) looking at Sir Michael Foster's notes at the Linnean Society, and copying almost all of what he had written about his hybridizing experiments, except for his beautiful drawings. I even saw some water colors among the notes done by Caparne. There were notes of using QUEEN OF MAY to get MRS. HORACE DARWIN. I want to go back to copy more. I have collected a lot of the material that was in the notebooks and also printed in the British periodicals of the 1880s etc.

Culture

Morris Steinheimer, Colorado: The only thing that causes deformed bloom stalks for me is the cold weather before the bloom stalk emerges. This is the opinion of experienced growers in this locality. It seems to affect certain rhizomes and not others. Perhaps some are more susceptible . . .

Otis & Johnnie Skinner, Texas: When a proliferation from a stalk is planted and grows and blooms, will it be exactly (the same) as the plant that produced it? We asked this question of one of the knowledgeable spuria people at the convention and he didn't know the answer. He checked when he got back home and found several on the stalks at home. Our RVP went out there last month and brought back a large rhizome with several increases on it that came from the stalk of one of the best spurias. I saw it and the old stalk was still on the bottom of it. Does anybody know anything about this?

Dave Durnford, Montana: Usually the growth from the stalk will be the same as the plant that produced it. However, it has been known that sports from certain plants are physically different . . . MAY HALL is known to have a white sport which Schreiners used in the breeding of CHRISTMAS TIME. I would think the same possibility holds true for Spurias and other kinds of plants. If the proliferation was from the stalk I think the chance for a genetic mutation would be increased.

Eckard Berlin, Biberach an der Riss, West Germany: Here in Germany, experiments have indicated that Benlate (Benomyl) severely damages many microorganisms in the soil. It is suggested that perhaps some new or resistant fungi may come if Benlate is used too freely on the soil and hence it should be used sparingly.

Jayne Ritchie, Washington: . . . I have listed those irises I've had trouble growing. Both in Alabama and Washington, I had problems with MERRY SUNLIGHT, ORANGE CAPER, TOWER GROVE, LITTLE BIT BLUE, FLORETTE, BLUE MILLER, BRIGHT BUTTERFLY, GENTILITY, PUNCHLINE, PINK TAFFETA, RESTLESS WAVES, among others. Some of these have now been discarded. COMMENTARY was *poor* for me, but RIPPLING WATERS has been super in both states. DEBBY RAIRDON was only so-so in Alabama, but was *great* here last year. *Excellent* both places: DOVER BEACH, DRESS SUIT, GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY, KENTUCKY HILLS, MAHALO, MARY FRANCES, MUSIC MAKER (and) QUIET SKY.

Project '77: A Preview of Golden State in '78

The Guest Iris Committee, in conjunction with Region 14 and its local societies, is preparing a slide and tape preview of the 1978 AIS convention in Region 14. For details of context and person to contact for reserving the materials, see the Spring BULLETIN, page 48.

YOUTH-VIEWS

ANN DASCH, *Youth Chairman*

ROSALIE BEASLEY, *Youth Editor*
RD. #1, Box 43, Leonardtown, Md. 20560

Conventioneering Youth Members

SUN KING, hybridized by youth member John Stahly (Region 6) was first runner-up at the '77 AIS Convention in the balloting for the Franklin Cook Cup. This award is voted to the best guest iris in the tour gardens hybridized anywhere outside of the host region. SUN KING is an extremely floriferous, showy, well formed yellow and white TB.

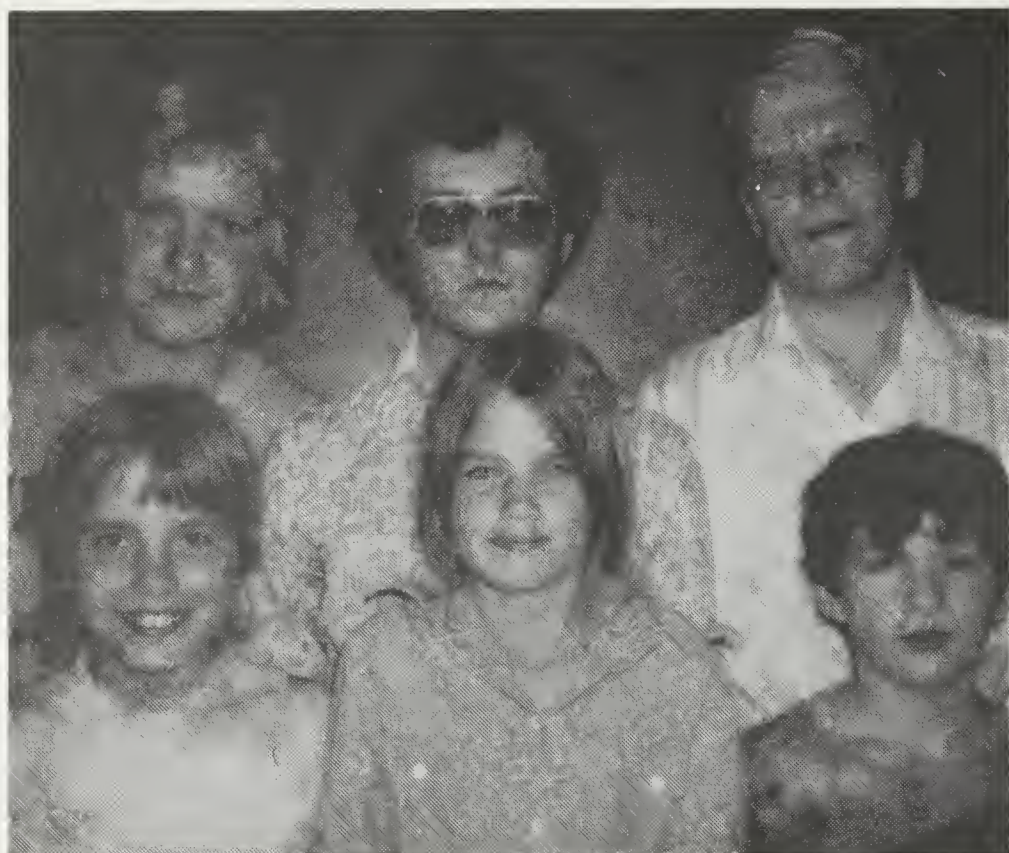
Ten Youth Members (and several alumni) enjoyed the southern hospitality of Memphis (Iris Heaven in '77) in spite of the necessity of bringing a pile of homework to make up for missed school. The youth conventioneers enthusiastically agreed with their elders that the best part of the convention was the irises. Riding on a showboat appealed to Sarah Stahly, and Roger Holmquist enjoyed viewing the Boehm porcelain collection at the Welcome Banquet. Alumnus Perry Dyer praised southern cooking, but added that he'd appreciate mid-afternoon siestas after such a strenuous pace. (Does over-the-hill mean just over 21?)

At an early gathering, Susan Kinsella and others discussed the planned activities over a fruit juice combo dubbed "Memphis Mess." A second meeting on Tuesday included summing up of experiences, and discussion of convention ballots (favorite guest iris, etc.), and the basics of iris selection. Roger Holmquist (and many adult members) voted SUN KING (John Stahly) as his favorite. John himself liked CHABLIS (Niswonger) and TRILL (Terrell). Other favorites: Sarah Stahly—KENTUCKY DERBY (David Mohr); Suzanne Morris—



Youth Committee Chairman Ann Dasch congratulates John Stahly on his outstanding hybridizing achievement.

GRAND WALTZ (Schreiners); Perry Dyer—CHARISMA (Blocher); and Joe Janos—SHOWCASE (Schreiners).



Young irisarians in Tennessee. Back row—John Stahly, Perry Dyer, Roger Holmquist. Front row—Sarah Stahly, Suzanne Morris, Joe Janos.

Youth Achievement Award Winners

Rik Rasmussen, last year's runner-up, triumphed in this year's contest when the results were announced at the Wednesday evening awards banquet in Memphis. Rik is active in both his local and regional organizations. This spring he expects to complete the judging accreditation requirements. He is an enthusiastic hybridizer and has given illustrated talks to various area clubs. Flower photography is a recent interest. An article translated by Rik from German will soon be published in his regional bulletin.

After graduating from high school this year, Rik will attend the British Iris Society show and then continue to the continent for five weeks of garden visits. Final semester schoolwork prevented Rik from attending the Memphis convention, so his award was gladly accepted for him by Glenn Corlew.

In the fall of this year, Rik will enter the University of California to study plant genetics or allied horticultural research. On the basis of his AIS award, Rik's church awarded him a college



scholarship. Californians who know Rik have praised his personality as well as his abilities and enthusiasm. Congratulations, Rik!

When the distinguished panel of judges read the encoded entries and ranked the nominees, they selected two outstanding young ladies as runners-up from the largest field of nominees in the history of the contest.

First runner-up Debbie Beasley is known for her interest in medians, arils, and TBs which she grows and exhibits. Seedlings Debbie hybridized have been guested at regional and national conventions. She has written for *The Medianite, Newscast* (Region 4), and several times for the AIS BULLETIN. She also has demonstrated iris hybridizing to her 4-H club and has presented her slide program at school and to adult iris clubs.



Debbie is a high school sophomore in Maryland. She has made many friends attending three regional conventions, two national conventions, and the Australian national iris meeting in 1974. She could not attend the Memphis convention because it conflicted with the spring concert presented by the high school band, but her award was accepted by her grandmother, Mrs. Frank H. J. (Rosalie) Figge.

Second runner-up Michelle Ritchie, a seventeen-year-old irisarian from Washington state, has grown irises for eleven years, first when living in Alabama where she was an officer in a local iris youth club and a member of a teen robin. Now she is specializing in smaller types of bearded irises and Pacific Coast natives. She hybridizes both bearded and Siberians and is an apprentice iris judge. Members of Michelle's local iris club especially praise her for devoted and enthusiastic help with, "all sorts of needed and unappreciated chores that others have not been anxious to do." She attended the 1974 AIS convention but was unable to be in Memphis this year; so her award was accepted by proud mother Jayne Ritchie.

Congratulations to both runners-up!

An Interesting Correlation Between Apigenin and Virus Resistance in 'Curtsy' and 'Miss Perky'

KEVIN VAUGHN, Genetics Section, Texas A&M University

Although my original intent was not to study virus resistance in irises, when I began crossing *amoenas* and later studying their pigments the results obtained from these studies seem to answer some questions on the nature of iris-virus interactions.

Back in 1968 I commented to Polly Bishop on the lack of miniature (MDB) and standard (SDB) dwarf *amoenas*, so some of my first crosses that spring were for the production of this type of iris. One of the crosses was CURTSY X ANGEL EYES.

CURTSY is a 1960 introduction of Ruth Stephenson and has bright white standards and quite dark lavender falls. Although the parentage of this clone is unknown its foliage and bloomtime indicate a *chamaeiris* influence. ANGEL EYES is a 1959 introduction of Bennett Jones and is a cool white miniature dwarf with a turquoise blue spot from standard dwarf and *pumila* breeding. Both CURTSY and ANGEL EYES tend to virus streaking in cool, damp seasons; interestingly, on CURTSY this occurred only on the falls.

The two seedlings that resulted from the cross of these two varieties initially showed no signs of virus infection, and I registered one as MISS PERKY because of its perky flair. It had substance unusual for MDB and an interesting spot pattern. This clone later contracted virus and was never introduced but, like its parent CURTSY, it never showed virus streaking in the standards.

In spring of 1976 my clump of MISS PERKY had about 40 blossoms on it and bloomed for a period of three weeks so that there were flowers out through several different temperature and wetness periods, yet only the falls were visibly virus-infected.

When I began my pigment studies at Clark University (Vaughn 1976), I used whole blossoms of CURTSY and MISS PERKY and also the standards separately for analysis. In the chromatograms of the pigment extracts from the standards of these clones, an intense spot of an apigenin glycoside, a flavone pigment, was found (Fig. 1).

Similar correlations between the presence of a kind of flavonoid pigment and virus resistance have been noted in onion, wheat, and apple (Walker 1975). All of these flavonoid pigments are phenols, a class of aromatic organic compounds with at least one hydroxyl group attached to the benzene ring.

Phenols have been known as antibacterial agents ever since the days of Lister and Pasteur. More recently quinones, which are the oxidized products of phenols, have been shown to oxidize viral proteins and enzymes to inactivated products. Since the structure of

apigenin is quinonelike, it is likely that apigenin may inactivate viral proteins in the standards of CURTSY and MISS PERKY.

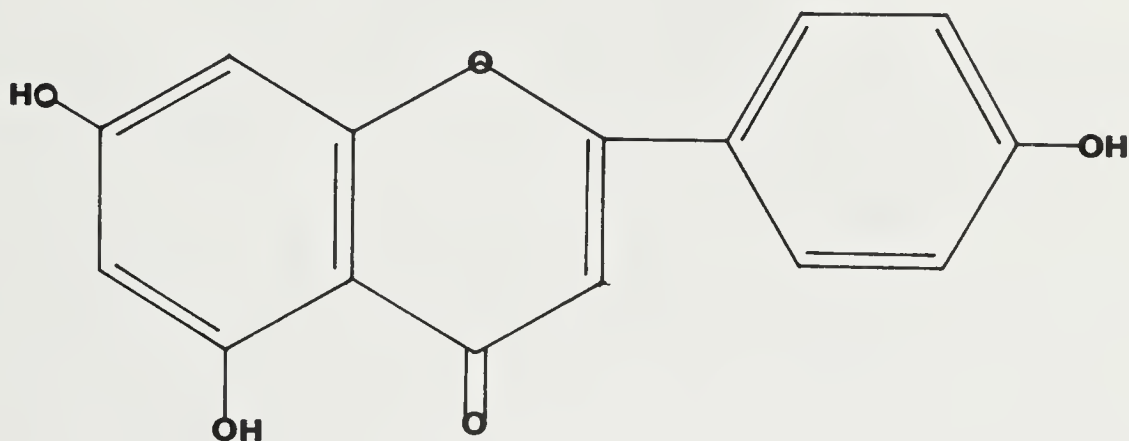


Figure 1

I should be the first to point out that this is only an interesting correlation between the presence of apigenin and viral inactivation, and *not* a solid case for viral inactivation due to apigenin. I hope that others may be inspired to share their comments on similar interesting studies of virus in irises.

References

- Vaughn, K. 1976. Flavonoid distribution and genetics in rhizomatous *Iris*. Speech to the Eastern New England Biological Society (5/76), and Honors Thesis, Clark University.
- Walker, T. 1975. *The Biology of Plant Phenolics*. Edward Arnold Ltd., London.

More on Iris Viruses . . .

Dr. Homer Metcalf, Montana State University Department of Plant & Soil Science, recently brought to the attention of your editor a paper about iris viruses in Britain. Written by A. A. Brunt and titled "Viruses and Virus Diseases of Irises in Britain," it appeared in *Acta Horticulturae* 47 (1975):45-50. *Acta Horticulturae* is a series of technical communications of the International Society for Horticultural Science. The research was directed toward viruses in bulbous irises, an important cut flower crop in parts of the British Isles, but viruses of bearded irises were studied at the same time. Discussed in the paper are viruses transmitted by nematodes (tobacco ring-spot) and viruses transmitted by aphids (bearded iris mosaic, cucumber mosaic, broadbean wilt, beardless iris mosaic, and *Iris fulva* mosaic).

A Reclassification of the Siberian Irises

LEE W. LENZ

Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden
Claremont, California

Editor's note: This reclassification first appeared in ALISO vol. 8 no. 4 (September 1976): 379-381; ALISO is the publication of the Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden.

Normally, the BULLETIN does not reprint, in full, articles about irises that first appear in other publications. But occasionally material of considerable significance will be printed in another journal and should also appear in the BULLETIN as a matter of record. The reorganization within a section of popular garden irises is of such importance, not only for the sake of taxonomic clarification but also because Dr. Lenz' conclusions will be reflected in future writings about Siberian irises (see Dr. McEwen's statement immediately following the Lenz reclassification).

Horticulturists and cytologists have long recognized that the species of *Iris* collectively known as the 'Siberian irises' are composed of two separate and distinct groups of plants which differ morphologically, cytologically, and geographically. In the most recent reclassification of the genus (Lawrence, 1953) the two groups are placed in series *Sibiricae*, subsection *Apogon*. In order to afford these two groups proper botanical recognition I hereby propose to recognize them as two subseries under series *Sibiricae*.

In his 1932 paper, Simonet followed Dykes (1913) and used the term "Groupe *Sibirica*." At the same time Simonet (1932: 380) recognized that there were two cytologically distinct groups, "Les *Iris Sibirica* se divisent en deux caryologiques: l'un à $n = 14$, l'autre, le plus important, à $n = 20$ comprend toutes les espèces du Yunnan: d'après R. Dykes (1923)"

By 1934, Simonet had adopted the classification proposed by Diels (1930) and under section *Apogon* had:

Sous-section *Sibiricae* Engler [correctly, Diels].

$n = 14$. *I. sibirica* L., *I. orientalis* Thunb.

(N. Kazao, 1928; M. Simonet, 1928).

$2n = 40$. *I. delavayi* Mich., *I. wilsoni* Wright,

I. forrestii Dykes, *I. chrysographes* Dykes ($n = 20$),

I. bulleyana Dykes.

In an appendix to the 1934 paper, Simonet creates a new subsection for the 40-chromosome group:

Sous-section *Chrysographes* M. Simonet

I. delavayi Mich.

I. bulleyana Dykes

I. clarkei Baker

n $2n$

20

20

40

According to Article 36, *International Code of Botanical Nomenclature* (Stafleu, 1972), "In order to be validly published, a name of a new taxon of plants, . . . published on or after 1 Jan. 1935 must be accompanied by a Latin description or diagnosis . . ." The name *Chrysographes*, at the subsectional level and published in 1934, must, therefore, be considered as validly published.

According to Article 22 of the *Code*, "When the epithet of a subdivision of a genus is identical with or derived from the epithet of one of its constituent species, this species is the type of the name of the subdivision of the genus unless the original author of that name designated another type." Therefore, *I. chrysographes* Dykes is the type species of subsection *Chrysographes*.

Although he does not specifically say so, Simonet in 1951 was undoubtedly using the names *Sibiricae*, *Chrysographes*, and *Californicae* in the same sense that he had used them in 1934, i.e., as subsections of section *Apogon*. I believe that his inclusion of *I. douglasiana* Herb. and *I. tenax* Dougl. in subsection *Chrysographes* was a manuscript error since he specifically names the *Californicae* in the title and nowhere in the publication does he list any member of the *Californicae* except *I. douglasiana* and *I. tenax*.

Lawrence (1953) and Lawrence and Randolph (1959) were obviously unaware of Simonet's papers of 1934 and 1951 when they placed all the 'Siberian irises' in series *Sibiricae*, subsection *Apogon*.

Werckmeister (1967: 106) in listing "Apogon, *Sibiricae*" and "Apogon, *Chrysographes*," failed to follow Article 21 of the *Code* which states that "The name of a subdivision of a genus is a combination of a generic name and a subdivisional epithet connected by a term (subgenus, section, series, etc.) denoting its rank." By quoting Simonet's 1951 paper it must be assumed that Werckmeister was accepting Simonet's disposition of the groups, i.e., *Sibiricae* and *Chrysographes* as subsections of section *Apogon*.

KEY TO THE SUBSERIES OF IRIS SERIES SIBIRICAE

1. Spathe valves more than 5 cm long; flanges at the base of the sepals large; tops of capsules spiked; capsules thin walled; $n = 20$ (where known) subseries *Chrysographes*
2. Spathe valves short; flanges at base of sepals small; tops of capsules blunt; capsules thick walled; $n = 14$ subseries *Sibiricae*

1. IRIS subseries **Chrysographes** (Simonet) Lenz, stat. nov.
Iris subsect. *Chrysographes* Simonet, Ann. Sci. Nat. Bot., Sér. 10, 16: 371, 1934. (basionym)
Iris sect. *Limniris* Tausch, pro parte, Hort. Canalius, I, 1823; and Tausch, in Schultes, Additamentum Mantissum, II, p. 369, 1824.
Iris subgen. *Limniris* (Tausch) Spach, pro parte, Ann. Sci. Nat. Bot., Sér. 3, 5: 99, 1846; and Hist. Nat. Veg., XIII, p. 36-37, 1846.
Iris subsect. *Sibiricae* Diels, pro parte, Engler und Prantl, Die natürl. Pflanzenfam., Aufl. 2, 15a: 501, 1930.
Iris series *Sibiricae* (Diels) Lawr., pro parte, Gentes Herb. 8: 359, 1953.

Type species: Iris chrysographes Dykes.

Iris chrysographes Dykes, Gard. Chron., 3rd ser., 49: 362, 1911.

I. bulleyana Dykes, Gard. Chron., 3rd ser., 47: 418, 1910.

I. clarkei Baker, Handbook Irideae, p. 25, 1892.

I. delavayi Mich., Rev. Hort. 67: 398-399, 1895.

I. dykesii O. Stapf, Bot. Mag. 160: t. 9282, 1932.

I. forrestii Dykes, Gard. Chron., 3rd ser., 47: 418, 1910.

I. phragmitetorum Handel-Mazzetti, Anz. Akad. Wiss., Vienna 62: 241, 1925.

I. wilsonii C. H. Wright, Kew Bull., 1907: 321, 1907.

2. IRIS subseries **Sibiricae** (Diels) Lenz, stat. nov.

Iris subsect. *Sibiricae* Diels, pro parte, Engler und Prantl, Die natürl. Pflanzenfam., Aufl. 2, 15a: 501, 1930. (basionym)

Iris sect. *Limniris* Tausch, pro parte, Hort. Canalius, I, 1823; and Tausch, in Schultes, Additamentum Mantissum, II, p. 369, 1824.

Iris subgen. *Limniris* (Tausch) Spach, pro parte, Ann. Sci. Nat. Bot., Sér. 3, 5: 99, 1846; and Hist. Nat. Veg., XIII, p. 36-37, 1846.

Iris series *Sibiricae* (Diels) Lawrence, pro parte, Gentes Herb. 8: 359, 1953.

Type species: Iris sibirica L.

Iris sibirica L., Sp. Plant., ed. 1, p. 39, 1753.

I. sanguinea Donn, Hort. Cant., ed. 5, I, p. 17, 1811.

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**Statement on Reclassification from
The Society for Siberian Irises**

The new classification of Siberian irises proposed by Dr. Lee W. Lenz is, naturally, of great interest to the Ad Hoc Committee on Nomenclature of The Society for Siberian Irises and has its full endorsement.

Aside from the taxonomic reasons, there has long been a practical gardening need to separate the two Siberian species with 28 chromosomes from the larger number with 40 chromosomes in order to emphasize their comparative genetic incompatibility and different cultural requirements. Several common usage terms were being used in the late 1960s for the 40-chromosome group including Yunnan, Himalayan, and 40-chromosome Siberians and Sino-Siberians. Each of these terms was reasonable, but only confusion could result from the concurrent use of four different terms. For that reason an Ad Hoc Committee on Nomenclature was appointed in 1972 to study the situation and make recommendations. The Committee at once agreed that there were two distinct aspects of the problem: that of taxonomy, and that of common usage. The Committee was unanimous in the decision that questions of taxonomy were outside its competence and must be left to professional taxonomists. The Committee, therefore, devoted its attention to the problem of common usage terms.

The classification of Dr. Lenz admirably takes care of the taxonomic question but does not lend itself to providing common usage terms for the two subseries because one subseries' name (*Sibericae*) is also that of the entire series and also of one of the component species, and the other (*Chrysographes*) is also the name of one of its species. Hence in common usage these terms could be confusing. In its preliminary report (1) the Ad Hoc Committee considered various possible common usage names and concluded that the best way to distinguish the 28- and 40-chromosome groups was by means of their chromosome numbers. The Committee has reiterated that decision in its final report (2). These terms leave no doubt as to what is meant and also are already widely used. Furthermore, with the advent of tetraploid cultivars and of hybrids between 28- and 40-chromosome plants, the use of chromosome numbers can serve conveniently in indicating the types of parents and the probable genetic compatibilities.

The Ad Hoc Committee on Nomenclature of The Society for Siberian Irises recommends:

1. that for taxonomic usage the classification of Dr. Lee W. Lenz be adopted which places all Siberian irises in a single series *Sibericae* consisting of two subseries—subseries *Chrysographes*, including the species and their derived cultivars with 40 chromosomes; and subseries *Sibericae*, those with 28 chromosomes;

2. that in common usage the term Siberian irises be applied to all members of the series and that the terms 40-chromosome and 28-chromosome Siberians or groups, subseries, species, cultivars, seedlings, etc. be used to designate respectively the species and cultivars of subseries *Chrysographes* and subseries *Sibericae*.

CURRIER McEWEN, *Chairman*, Ad Hoc Committee on Nomenclature

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Gleanings

In past issues this column has presented excerpts from regional and local society publications on a variety of iris topics. Departing slightly from that pattern, here is material on just one topic:

CULTURE

Southern California Iris Society "Iris Notes," Spring 1976. VERNON STOUTEMYER: One of the standard practices of good gardening is the incorporation of soil organic matter in some form whenever irises are replanted. Irises respond remarkably well to such additions. . . . Organic matter is important for conditioning fine-textured, compacted soils. At the other extreme, it is very helpful with excessively sandy and porous soils. Organic matter coats clay particles and flocculates them, thus producing soils which are easier to work and which are better aerated. This results in more oxygen available to the roots and also produces carbonic acid which makes mineral nutrients more available. Some decomposition of the organic matter is a desirable process.

Organic matter provides a place in soils for the storage of nutrient elements, especially nitrogen, either organic or in the ammonium form, which is known as the cation or base exchange capacity of soil. This plays an important part in plant nutrition. The increase of the exchange capacity results in less leaching of important nutrient elements from the soil. Organic matter can furnish some important trace elements which are necessary in very small quantities for good growth of plants.

. . . Organic matter can hold 4 to 6 times its weight in water and thus increases the water holding capacity of the soil, another important benefit (in the arid southwest where) constant watering is needed. . . .

Organic matter greatly increases the numbers of soil organisms of all kinds including algae, fungi, bacteria and earthworms. Most of these will be beneficial rather than harmful. It has been well substantiated scientifically that liberal applications of organic matter will greatly reduce the populations of injurious soil nematodes. . . .

There are many different forms of organic matter and the choice usually depends on convenience and price.

Region 4 News Cast, September 1976

ROY EPPERSON: There are three elements which are most likely to be deficient in soils that have been brought under cultivation. These are nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium. Nitrogen is an essential element for plant growth. Its most important function is to stimulate vegetative development and it is, therefore, particularly necessary in the production of leaves and stems. An excess of nitrogen leads to over-luxuriant growth of foliage at the expense of flowers, a weakening of the cell walls of the stem, and a lowering of the disease re-

sistance of the plant. Phosphorus is particularly associated with the production of fruits and seeds and it induces good root development as well as contributing to the formation of strong cell walls. Potassium promotes the general vigor of the plant and increases the resistance of the plant to some diseases. It also plays a role in sturdy root development.

Which is more nutritious to plants, animal or commercial fertilizers? Iris plantings seem to prosper when fed with a 5-10-10 commercial fertilizer. This means 5% nitrogen, 10% phosphorus, and 10% potash. Potash is potassium carbonate which is about 57% potassium. Therefore, 5-10-10 has 5% nitrogen, 10% phosphorus, and 6% potassium. Animal manures are frequently used as natural fertilizer for iris. Fresh manure should never be used where it might come into direct contact with the rhizome or the root formation of the plant. Partially rotted manure is preferable as the nutrients are more readily available and most harmful effects do not appear.

(Editor's note: a chart was presented here, showing five animal manures—poultry, sheep, horse, cow, and pig—with their percentages of the three major nutrients, nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium. Highest in nitrogen was poultry, at 1%; highest in phosphorus was poultry at 0.8%; and highest in potassium was sheep at 1%.)

In general, only one-half of the nitrogen, one-sixth of the phosphorus, and one-half of the potassium in animal manures are readily available to the plant. It would seem on the basis of these statistics that the main value of animal manures is as soil conditioners.

This past year I reworked several beds with poultry manure, rotted sawdust, and 5-10-10. The increase per rhizome was above normal for my plantings, the rhizomes were much larger than usual, and the foliage reached about 30-36 inches. Any bloom? Yes, indeed! Good bloom on strong stalks. The difference in growth in these beds and those that were not so treated was immediately obvious to anyone looking at them. Was it the animal manure? the 5-10-10? or the rotted sawdust? or the combination? I don't know, but I will continue to use this combination if this kind of performance continues!

Region 12 Bulletin, Fall 1976

LEONARD MICHEL: . . . I set up a sequence of dividing one third of my patch each year by digging the three-year-old clumps; one-third (of the garden) would be second year plants and one-third first year plants. I dig, divide and label one clump at a time, this keeps errors in labeling to a minimum.

After digging comes renewing the bed with a complete fertilizer in a ratio of one part nitrogen to four parts phosphate and two parts potash; this year I used 8-32-16, two lbs. per 100 square feet. A sack or two of peat is incorporated as well as liberal quantities of sewage sludge. . . . The bed is raised about 6" above the paths to provide drainage . . . is thoroughly soaked down and is ready to replant in several days. Most catalogs recommend waiting three

weeks to replant a heavily fertilized bed to allow the fertilizer to dissolve but this late in the season (latter part of August) I must get the iris replanted and have had no problem. The iris are spaced 18" apart but I wish I had more space to give them 24". . . .

. . . . Come spring (this varies considerably) the first thing to do is check under the mulch to see if rot problems are developing. If so, cut the rotted tissue back to white tissue and disinfect. In early April I pull the mulch back an inch or two from the fan to allow drying air and sun to enter but leave the mulch on the beds in case of a drop in temperature. When new growth becomes obvious the mulch should be removed. . . .

Region 22 News, January 1976

BERNARD HAMNER (southern California): . . . Soil preparation is very important. I like to prepare the new beds well in advance of planting. . . . Each fall I add all the leaves I can find to the compost pile plus several loads of well composted dairy manure. . . . This along with the rotted leaves is applied generously the winter before planting and is worked into the soil with my roto-tiller. . . . I till to a depth of 12 inches, allow to dry to a workable state, add another light application of compost, and roto-till deeply and thoroughly. . . .

. . . . We irrigate our beds because of lack of summer rain. We do not water heavily on a newly set plant until the center leaf begins to grow, then about once a week. I row irrigate in furrows, cultivating the furrow lightly after each irrigation. . . . I continue to irrigate the established plants once a week until one month after the bloom season, then I water every two weeks during the summer months. A commercial fertilizer is applied in the early spring just before the active growth starts, usually in late January or early February. I use a complete fertilizer mix such as 8-8-8, 10-10-10, or 14-14-14. This year I used 16-16-16 which is a higher percentage than I like but the only mixture I could find. I used it very sparingly in the two applications 4 weeks apart, cultivating lightly and watering well after each application.

YARD-STRETCHER FOR MEDIANS

Region 2 Newsletter, Spring 1975

MARY PAT ENGEL: Ever hear the complaint that there is no room for the wee ones? If you have a small yard, another way to extend your season is to rototill just one width, usually 12" wide, around every iris bed. One hundred linear feet x one foot gives you 100 square feet—or equivalent to a 10' x 10' bed. Yet the amount of space taken from the lawn is almost imperceptible. And then of course, somebody might be able to do this along 200 linear feet and get the equivalent of a 10' x 20' bed. Think of the medians that much space would accommodate!

MINUTES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING

Holiday Inn Rivermont, Memphis, Tennessee April 29-May 2, 1977

The meeting was called to order at 5:05 P.M. Saturday, April 29, 1977 by President Cosgrove with the following in attendance: Vice Presidents Wolford and Stahly; Secretary Ramsey; Treasurer Pettijohn; Editor Edinger; Past President Bledsoe; Directors Hamblen, Harvey, Keppel, B. Jones, Mullin, Owen, Vogt and Waite; Membership Secretary E. Jones; Registrar Negus; Librarian Howard; Committee Chairmen Copeland, Corlew, Dasch, Edelman and Harder; RVPs V. Burton (5), Rodosky (9), O. Burton (12), Nicholson (14), Rockwell (17), Rasmussen (18), Johnson (20) and Ennenga (21); RVP (8) and Section Representative (SSI) Wadekamper; Section Representatives Holloway (SIS) and Danielson (AAS). [Guests present at the various sessions included members Figge (4), A. Hale, J. Hale, James and Vincent (5), Elliot, Fair and Story (7), L. Bausch, M. Bausch, Cooper and Koza (8), Kinsella, Reider, Stout and Winkler (9), Tolman (12), Dunn, Hager and J. Nelson (14), Harlow (15), Bohrer (18), Durrance and Merritt (20), McCaughey (22), B. Burch, C. Burch, J. Burch and Wilder (24).]

President Cosgrove welcomed the guests and explained that the spring meeting of the Board is not essentially a business meeting, that business conducted concerns only those matters requiring attention between the Board's annual November business meetings. Dr. Cosgrove advised that the printed agenda would not be strictly adhered to in order to eliminate repetition at the different sessions, and that because personal business obligations required that some Board members depart Memphis prior to the scheduled Tuesday night meeting, the Board would complete all business before that time.

The President asked for additions and corrections to the November 5-7, 1976 Denver minutes as published in AIS BULLETIN #224. Mrs. Ramsey moved, Mr. Jones seconded, that the minutes be amended to add that in completion of the business of the November 5-7 Board meeting, and as directed by the Board, the election of a treasurer and additional committee appointments were conducted by mail ballots with the following results: Richard Pettijohn duly nominated and elected as Treasurer; Jill Copeland appointed and approved as Exhibitions Chairman; and Dorothy Howard appointed and approved as Librarian. Motion passed.

Mr. Jones moved and Mr. Bledsoe seconded to correct the minutes to include a motion resulting from a problem encountered at AIS accredited shows and brought to the Board's attention by RVP Steele, said motion having been passed as a matter of clarification, that: Exclusive of seedling classes, to be eligible for AIS awards in AIS approved shows, an iris must be registered, introduced, and listed in a sales catalog, price list or the AIS BULLETIN. Motion carried.

Mr. Waite moved and Mrs. Owen seconded that the Denver minutes be approved as amended. Motion carried.

Treasurer Pettijohn reported that as a portion of one of the final vouchers submitted from the St. Louis office, former Secretary Benson claimed an expense for \$500.00 covering mileage in the use of his personal vehicle from 1957 to 1977. Dr. Cosgrove explained that because he felt he had no authority to do so, he had not approved the expenditure of AIS funds and had not authorized payment by the treasurer; that his letter to Mr. Benson explaining this and that the matter would be referred to the Board had been returned unopened marked "return to sender"; and that the Board should now advise the president how to proceed in the matter. Discussions and questions followed which elicited the information that without authorization, the \$500 amount had been paid by Mr. Benson to himself in closing out the St. Louis office petty cash account.

Mr. Bledsoe moved and Mr. Wolford seconded that the Board ask Mr. Benson to return the \$500 for car expenses because it was an unauthorized expenditure. The advisability of the motion was discussed recognizing the remote chances of recovering the money and with special concern for neither further disruptions nor ill feelings. With Mr. Wolford's concurrence, Mr. Bledsoe withdrew his motion. One suggestion was that the Board take no action, but the

treasurer reminded the Board that in such case the Society would show a shortage and that the \$500 amount must be accounted for on the books. Therefore, Mr. Jones moved, Mr. Bledsoe seconded, that the Board go on record as allowing the expenditure of \$500 for car expense, but without condoning it. Motion carried.

President Cosgrove announced that the 1977 Spring BULLETIN had been mailed from Nashville on Monday, April 25.

Affiliates and Sections Chairman Owen announced that section status had been officially requested by the Species Iris Group of North America, and the bylaws submitted for consideration and found to be in conformity with the AIS bylaws. Mrs. Owen moved and Mrs. Hamblen seconded that the Species Iris Group of North America be admitted as a Section of the American Iris Society and its bylaws approved. Motion passed. It was explained that SIGNA's purpose is to maintain a seed supply and to see that the species are grown and preserved, and that SIGNA's principal function will be the distribution of seeds.

Awards Chairman Stahly proposed that in order to reduce the size of the official ballot eligibility list, the HM eligibles be listed for three years rather than four, and so moved with Mr. Jones seconding. Discussion brought forth the information that non-bearded iris groups were preparing to propose a delay in eligibility for the HM Award until the second year after introduction, and that there was interest also among the bearded iris groups as well as commercial interests in such a move. Dr. Cosgrove proposed that a special committee be appointed to look into this and Dr. Stahly suggested and the Board agreed that his motion regarding the HM eligibles be tabled until the committee could report to the Board.

Dr. Stahly discussed the problems involved with accurate ballot eligibility listings of aril and arilbred irises. It was agreed that the best procedure was to work closely with the Aril Society International in ironing out the existing difficulties.

Historical Chairman Harder displayed two iris prints, of which there are fifty or more copies, that were found in the historical files, and proposed that these prints be sold to raise money for the Historical Committee. Mr. Jones moved and Mr. Mullin seconded that the Board authorize such sale, keeping three copies of each print for the files, and offering the rest at \$5.00 each to the members through the BULLETIN. Motion passed.

Membership Chairman Corlew and Membership Secretary Jones explained the difficulties they were encountering because of the similarity in their titles. The matter was discussed and it was agreed that Mr. Corlew and Mrs. Jones should work out a solution.

Dr. Cosgrove expressed a possible need for a statement of policy in the matter of making refunds on memberships and advertising. The Board agreed there should be no refunds on advertising because an advertisement is an offering for sale without guarantee of sales, and that such ads offer continuing benefits as well as a means of introduction. After some discussion, Mr. Wolford moved and Mrs. Ramsey seconded that the Board establish a policy of no refunds on memberships, but adjustments may be made for a change in membership status from single to family memberships. Motion passed.

Lengthy consideration was given to the AIS dues structure relating to conversion to a single dues billing date covering the period July 1-June 30, and specifically concerning the half-year dues involved in changing over the January 1-December 31 memberships. It was stated that as a matter of policy, members renewing January 1978 would be given the option of renewing for either six months or eighteen months, and there was a discussion of the advisability of passing along cost savings for the extra clerical work involved to those members who choose to renew for the 18 month period. Mr. Keppel moved and Mr. Waite seconded that "A group" members be offered a six month membership at the regular price, or an 18 month membership at a slightly reduced rate of approximately 5% rounded to the quarter dollar. Motion carried.

The chair recognized member A. Hale who asked why the Sections did not issue special cards to section life members. Dr. Cosgrove said he would take the matter up with the Sections. It was also mentioned that none of the gold AIS life membership cards had been located among the supplies.

The meeting recessed at 6:52 P.M. Saturday and reconvened at 8:00 A.M. Sunday, April 30, in joint session with the RVPs and Section Representatives for a breakfast meeting. Region and Section representatives present, in addition to those previously listed, were RVPs Schulz (1), Conroe (2), Kegerise (3), Overholser (6), Miller (7), Snell (13), Brooks (15), Taylor (16), Noe (19), Campbell (22), Steele (23) and Van Valkenburgh (24); Region Representatives Hoffmeister (4) and Caillet (10); Section Representatives Wood (MIS), Gibson (RIS) and Hazzard (SJI).

The President reported that the transition was proceeding on schedule and that all major AIS structures were functioning and well organized at the present time.

Secretary Ramsey thanked everyone for his cooperation and help during the period of transition; asked for continuing feedback from the Regions and Sections on any existing problems; and announced that sales of *The World of Irises* were progressing well on the strength of good regional publicity.

Membership Secretary Jones discussed some of the problems encountered because of the large number of discrepancies found in the membership files; stressed the need to know whether memberships sent her were for new or renewing members; and described materials sent each new member.

Treasurer Pettijohn distributed the interim financial report showing a balance of all funds at \$40,819.15 for the period ending March 31, 1977. Mr. Pettijohn pointed out that the form of the report had been changed to make it easier to understand and asked for comments so he could get the report in a form the membership would like.

Editor Edinger announced that following the Memphis meetings, he, Dr. Cosgrove and Mrs. Negus would meet with the printer in Nashville; that areas of concern are content, cost cutting and production; and that a lengthy article on culture is being readied and will appear in several BULLETIN issues.

Registrar Negus announced that so far in 1977 she has received 280 registrations and has recorded and acknowledged 300 new introductions. Mrs. Negus was pleased to report that BULLETIN advertising has increased, that color cover ads are sold out, and that centerfold color advertising is being considered.

Librarian Howard announced that the complete supply of publications had been inventoried; that there are over 40,000 publications in the AIS Library, including 17,000 back issues of the BULLETIN. Copies of the inventory were handed out. Mrs. Howard further reported that the accumulation of back orders had been filled, and thanked everyone for the opportunity to serve AIS as its Librarian.

Affiliates and Sections Chairman Owen expressed her appreciation to former Chairman Hanson for his help in preparing the list of 70 affiliates in the Spring BULLETIN. Mrs. Owen reported some affiliates may have been left off the list and stressed the need for more attention to publication dates; announced approval by the Board of the new species (SIGNA) section and that the Dwarf and Louisiana groups are preparing to request section status; reported that because of a rumor that services to affiliates were being cut, she had written each affiliate assuring there would be no cut in services; and announced the Sections had named Mrs. Holloway as their representative on the Personnel Committee.

Awards Chairman Stahly announced that because it had proved impossible to determine which judges were delinquent in dues before the ballots were mailed, ballots had been sent to all judges of record as of the first of the year; and that when the information is later available judges who have dropped their memberships will have their ballots voided. Dr. Stahly discussed the eligibility list problems and possible solutions; and stated he would recommend that the Awards responsibility should no longer be tied to a vice presidential office.

Convention Liaison Chairman Keppel reviewed convention plans for the next three years scheduled for San Jose, Huntsville and Tulsa; reported that other areas have expressed interest but with no firm commitments; and asked to be kept informed of any groups having an interest so that he could follow through.

Exhibitions Chairman Copeland announced that 102 AIS shows have been approved; that 65% were now using varietal classification; and 40% have Youth

sections. Mrs. Copeland discussed the problems she had encountered with unfilled back orders, inadequate inventories, purchasing and shipping, but that all orders had now been filled and shipped. It was confirmed that both the Exhibition Certificate Award and Exhibition Certificate ballot were being revised as authorized by Board action.

Historical Chairman Harder reminded everyone to make certain his committee receives regional publications, catalogs, news clippings, show schedules, slides and any information that should be saved and preserved; and stressed the importance of these as materials for displays, for research and compiling histories. Mr. Harder asked for copies of inventories of regional collections to use as a checklist for those writing for background material; and discussed his progress in raising funds for proper storage facilities.

In response to a question, Mr. Harder revealed that there is no complete set of AIS BULLETINS in the historical files. Mrs. Howard confirmed this fact, that, contrary to popular belief, no complete set is in the possession of the Society.

Judges and Judges Training Chairman Mullin distributed the interim judges report; further clarified the matter of dues-delinquent judges by explaining that any judge who is found to be dues-delinquent will be notified and given a reasonable time to pay his dues before being dropped from the roster; and pointed out a change in policy by which non-judge RVPs do not automatically become accredited judges but must go through the complete training program as must any other member.

Membership Chairman Corlew announced the campaign winners for 1976: Region 20 won the Membership Renewal Campaign with 93.0% renewals, with Region 13 and 8 the runners-up; and the New Membership campaign winner was E. W. Lawler (17), with Mr. Mullin (22) and Joe Ghio (14) runners-up. Mr. Corlew reported that the overall percentage renewal was 82.7% and stressed that figure could be raised with more emphasis on personal contact and getting new members involved.

Registration Chairman Waite reported no registration problems, but as the member of the Awards Committee responsible for counting the Judges Choice and Symposium ballots, urged more participation in the Judges Choice ballot, especially on the part of apprentices.

Robin Chairman Edelman announced that Sam Reece is the new Flight Lines editor and that Flight Lines appears in the Spring BULLETIN; and that new members are constantly being recruited for the Robins.

RVP Counsellor Wolford, reporting on the previous night's Board of Counsellors meeting, expressed the Counsellors' desire to have amounts paid to salaried personnel included in financial reports and that there was approval of Mr. Pettijohn's handling of this in his current report; that the AIS bylaws be made available through the BULLETIN; and announced that the Counsellors' representatives on the 1978 Personnel Committee are Mr. Rasmussen and Mrs. Kegerise.

Dr. Cosgrove reported for Slides Chairman Nearpass that several new types of slide programs had been prepared and are listed in the Spring BULLETIN, with a total of 37 slide sets now available; that the program continues to be self supporting; and that the Society is indebted to many contributors, especially Earl Roberts, Region 6, for his collection of close to 1000 slides.

Special Publications Chairman Hamblen reported that work on *The World of Irises* is progressing well and the book is in the hands of the publisher. Mrs. Hamblen expressed her thanks to all those who have had a part in producing the book.

Test Gardens Chairman Vogt asked that anyone wanting his help in establishing a regional test garden contact him; and reported that there are 10 regional test gardens in 8 regions with 51 hybridizers participating and 152 entries being grown.

Youth Chairman Dasch announced the winner of the 1977 Youth Achievement Award is Rik Rasmussen, California, and runners-up are Debbie Beasley, Maryland, and Michelle Ritchie, Washington; that on the basis of his AIS Award, Rik Rasmussen had been granted a \$250 college scholarship by his church; and asked the continuing cooperation of adult members in following through with

nominations of qualified Youth members for 1978. Mrs. Dasch outlined the outstanding progress of the Youth program, the success of personal contacts, the new booklet being published and tailored to the needs of Youth members, the "Youthviews" column, and special programs at the regional and local levels; and commended Region 6 for its Youth program under Ben Azer's leadership, with Regions 18, 24, 14 and 7 also receiving special mention.

The meeting recessed at 10:55 A.M. Sunday, and the Board, following two loud speaker announcements of the time and place of the meeting, reconvened at 7:05 P.M. Monday, May 2, to conclude its business.

Mr. Bledsoe announced that the AIS Foundation had met and had elected Dr. Harvey as a trustee and the new Secretary of the Foundation.

Dr. Cosgrove appointed the following to the special committee to study the matter of Honorable Mention Award eligibility: Mr. Jones, Chairman, Dr. Stahly, Mr. Waite, Fred Stephenson, and Mrs. Rockwell. Mr. Bledsoe moved, Mr. Wolford seconded, to approve the appointments. Motion passed.

President Cosgrove asked for the report of the 1977 Personnel Committee. Chairman Jones announced that the committee members (Mr. Taylor and Mrs. Rockwell representing the RVPS; Dr. William McGarvey representing the Sections; and Mr. Jones and Mr. Wolford representing the Board) had met and completed the committee's work. Mr. Jones stressed the difficulties in finding people who were willing, able, and qualified to serve; reported that three incumbent directors were eligible and had consented to stand for reelection; and that to fill the single vacancy, the committee was recommending two candidates, Glen Corlew, Region 14, and Ann Dasch, Region 4, with the intent that one be nominated now and the other kept in reserve should a vacancy occur on the Board.

Mr. Bledsoe requested a written ballot and it was so ordered with a counting committee appointed from among the guests present. The committee reported 14 votes cast with 8 votes for Mrs. Dasch and 6 votes for Mr. Corlew, and Mrs. Dasch was declared the nominee. Mrs. Owen moved and Dr. Stahly seconded that the three incumbent directors, Mrs. Hamblen, Mr. Keppel and Mr. Waite be renominated. Motion carried.

The desirability of naming a president-elect at the spring meeting in those years when a president cannot stand for reelection was discussed. It was pointed out that when Dr. Hugo Wall became president, the nomination was made at the spring meeting giving him time, as president-elect, to prepare for the presidency and staff the committee chairmanships; that a need for this policy does exist; and that this is standard procedure in most organizations. Mr. Jones moved, Mrs. Ramsey seconded, that in order to facilitate the orderly transfer of administrations at the time of election of a new president, the Board adopt the policy of naming the president-elect at the annual spring meeting in those years that the incumbent president is completing the maximum third year term. Motion passed.

Mr. Bledsoe moved and Mrs. Hamblen seconded to nominate Leon Wolford as president. Dr. Stahly moved and Mrs. Ramsey seconded that the nominations be closed and Mr. Wolford was declared president-elect.

Dr. Cosgrove read a letter from Robert Johnson, President, Iris Society of Dallas, inviting the Board to hold its fall meeting in Dallas, Texas, November 4, 5, 6, 1977. Mr. Jones moved, Mrs. Owen seconded to accept the kind invitation of The Iris Society of Dallas for the dates November 4-6, 1977. Motion passed.

President Cosgrove appointed Mr. Mullin and Dr. Stahly to represent the Board on the 1978 Personnel Committee.

With special thanks to Mrs. Bauman and the Memphis convention committee for the fine arrangements, the meeting adjourned at 7:55 P.M. Monday, May 2, 1977.

Respectfully submitted,
CAROL RAMSEY, *Secretary*

In Memoriam

George Mace—South Africa
Mrs. William G. McGarvey—Region 2
Mrs. Jeanne Wainwright Price—Region 4

Hazel E. Schmelzer

Our friend Hazel died April 16 after nearly a month's stay in the Walla Walla General Hospital. She would have been eighty-one on August 14 of this year.

Irises were the love of her life—she referred to her introductions fondly as her children. Practically every complete garden collection grew her beautiful red CAPTAIN GALLANT, winner of the first Cook-Lapham Bowl presented to red irises. She continued hybridizing and introducing many other fine irises, including three this year. Commercial growing, as Schmelzer's Gardens, began in 1944 and continued until her death.

Hazel was a charter member of the Walla Walla Iris Society and aided in its organization in 1946. She boosted the iris as the Walla Walla city flower and designed the seal proclaiming Walla Walla the Iris City of the West. She was an Honorary Judge of AIS.

Surviving her are a step-granddaughter and a host of friends both locally and nationally.

MARGUERITE BALDWIN

Dr. Marvin L. Saddoris

Death suddenly claimed Dr. Saddoris of Cleveland, Oklahoma, on March 13. He was loved by his many friends and patients and will be missed sadly. He was a long time AIS member, a Senior Judge, and a regular attender of AIS conventions. He was a former RVP of Region 22, helped organize the Sooner State and Tulsa Area Iris Societies, and was a hybridizer. Several of his irises have been introduced.

VIRGINIA MATHEWS

Jesse E. Wills

Irisarian, hybridizer, former AIS President, scholar—Jesse Wills of Nashville, Tennessee, died in the spring of this year. A tribute to him will appear in the Fall BULLETIN.

Maybelle Wright

Minnesota's renowned hybridizer and recognized authority on border bearded irises died April 19. She served as the Median Iris Society's vice-president, robin director, and editor for border irises for a number of years. Her writings have appeared in various iris publications and she authored the chapter on standard dwarf bearded irises for the new AIS publication *The World of Irises*. She was a perfectionist, hence a severe critic of her own seedlings. As a result, her introductions were of the highest quality; MISS RUFFLES and MISS PETITE are models for the border bearded class.

AIS Foundation Contributions

(Omitted in error from previous reports)

IN MEMORY OF
MRS. THORNTON ABELL (CA)
Mr. and Mrs. James R. Hamblen
(UT)

AIS Foundation—\$10,000 Club
Mr. and Mrs. C. Daniel Overholser (IN)
Columbia Basin Iris Society
(WA)

(Since Report in Winter 1977 Bulletin)

IN MEMORY OF:
MRS. THORNTON ABELL (CA)
Mrs. Opal Brown (OR)
MR. AND MRS. GEORGE BENDER (KS)
Hutchinson Iris Club (KS)
MR. ROY BRIZENDINE (KS)
Mrs. Maybelle Wright (MN)
MRS. LEODA BOWLING (AR)
Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Wilson (AR)
MR. HERBERT CARLSON (KS)
Mrs. Velma Carlson (KS)
MRS. BETTY EMMONS (OK)
Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Hamblen (UT)
Mrs. Harry E. Spence (KS)
Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Stayer (OK)
Oklahoma Iris Society (OK)
Tulsa Area Iris Society (OK)
MRS. JESSICA HAZZARD (MI)
Grand Valley Iris Society (MI)
MRS. H. H. HENKELMAN (TX)
Iris Society of Dallas (TX)
Mrs. C. C. Rockwell, Jr. (TX)
Mr. and Mrs. Leon C. Wolford
(TX)
PATRICIA COX JOHNSON (MD)
Francis Scott Key Chapter, AIS
Region 4
MR. RALPH A. JOHNSON (AZ)
Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Hamblen
(UT)
MR. CHARLES JENDEL (KS)
Mr. Ralph Stuary (KS)
Mr. and Mrs. R. V. Ramsey (KS)
Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Rhodes (OK)
MRS. ETHEL JOHNSON (CA)
Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Luihn (CA)
Cottage Gardens (CA)

Mrs. Bernice Roe (CA)
Mr. and Mrs. Larry Gaulter (CA)
MR. FLOYD JONES (KS)
Mr. and Mrs. R. V. Ramsey (KS)
MR. AND MRS. J. G. LINSE
(WA)
Yakima Valley Iris Society (WA)
DR. ANNE LEE (VA)
Dr. Clarke Cosgrove (CA)
Mr. and Mrs. R. V. Ramsey (KS)
Mrs. C. C. Rockwell (TX)
Mr. and Mrs. Leon C. Wolford
(TX)
MR. GEORGE MACE (South
Africa)
Mrs. C. C. Rockwell (TX)
Mr. and Mrs. Leon C. Wolford
(TX)
MRS. WILLIAM G. MCGARVEY
(NY)
Richard and Carol Ramsey (KS)
MR. FRED A. PAULSEN (KS)
Mr. Glenn Corlew (CA)
Mr. Ralph Stuart (KS)
Mr. and Mrs. R. V. Ramsey (KS)
Mr. and Mrs. Don Rhodes (OK)
MR. CLIFFORD M. REYNOLDS
(UT)
Mr. and Mrs. David E. Burton
(UT)
Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Hamblen (UT)
Region 12 (UT)
MR. WILLARD I. ROGERS (NJ)
Garden State Iris Society (NJ)
MR. LES ROWLAND (TX)
Mrs. C. C. Rockwell, Jr. (TX)

MRS. JAMES RUGGLES (WA)

Mrs. Opal Brown (OR)

DR. MARVIN L. SADDORIS

(OK)

Mrs. Dorothy C. Howard (OK)

Karol and Dorothy Hujsak (OK)

Ronald Mullin (OK)

Mr. and Mrs. R. V. Ramsey (KS)

Mr. and Mrs. William M. Rhodes

(OK)

Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Stayer (OK)

MR. HENRY SAPP (MO)

Mrs. Helen McCaughey (OK)

MRS. HERBERT S. SCHAFER

(IL)

Southern Illinois Iris Society

(IL)

MRS. ALENE SHELTON (OK)

Mrs. Helen McCaughey (OK)

Oklahoma Iris Society (OK)

MRS. NELLIE W. STEWART

(AL)

Mrs. Douglas Sanders (AL)

MR. H. TRACY (UT)

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Hamblen (UT)

DR. HUGO WALL (KS)

Mission Bell Gardens (UT)

MR. JESSE E. WILLS (TN)

Mr. and Mrs. Richard C. Butler

(AR)

Mrs. Robert S. Carney (TN)

Mr. and Mrs. R. V. Ramsey (KS)

MRS. MAYBELLE WRIGHT

(MN)

Iris Society of Minnesota

Mr. and Mrs. Bennett C. Jones

(OR)

George and Carol Lankow (WA)

Ronald Mullin (OK)

Richard and Carol Ramsey (KS)

Wilbert and Charlotte Sindt (MN)

HONORING:

MRS. A. F. ALLEN (TN)

Mrs. W. V. Winton (TN)

CLIFF W. BENSON (MO)

South Plains Iris Society (TX)

MR. WILLIAM F. BROWN (KS)

Hutchinson Iris Club (KS)

MR. AND MRS. JAMES E.

MARSH (IL)

Wisconsin Iris Society (WI)

MR. BION TOLMAN (UT)

Region 12 (UT)

MISCELLANEOUS:

Southern West Virginia Chapter
of AIS

Dr. Ray C. Allen (OH)

AIS Region 8 (WI, MN)

Two contributions

Ira and Betty Wood (NJ)

AIS Foundation—New Address

The American Iris Society Foundation has a new Secretary who is responsible for receiving all contributions. Henceforth, please make all donations payable to the AIS Foundation and send them directly to the Foundation Secretary—

Dr. John Harvey, Jr.,
203 West Pembrey Drive
Pembrey
Wilmington, Delaware 19803

Space City Iris Time: Huntsville '79

A REQUEST FOR GUEST

The Guest Iris Committee is now accepting guest iris rhizomes for the 1979 national convention in Huntsville. Your guests are needed and will be appreciated. Please refer to the Spring BULLETIN, page 47, for guidelines and instructions. Thank you.

T. A. GILLIAM,
Guest Iris Chairman

Tips on Packing Irises for Shipment

Use sturdy double-wall corrugated cartons. Bursting strength (indicated on the bottom) should be 200 lbs. per square inch. Avoid flimsy one-wall construction boxes such as shoe boxes. These simply will not withstand rigorous handling in the mails. Try to find containers appropriate to the number of rhizomes you are planning to send. Grocery stores and especially hardware stores are good sources of these.

Prior to packing, make sure your bearded iris rhizomes are adequately dried. A couple of days in an airy shaded location will allow cuts to dry and tend to prevent damage by decay in transit. Beardless irises should be packed in polyethylene bags (Baggies, etc.) with damp peat, sawdust, or similar moisture retaining materials. Damp is the key word here—the peat should not be soggy wet.

Excelsior—the 'wood wool' of our European friends—is the best packing material. Furniture and appliance stores are often good sources of excelsior. Use generous layers to cushion and separate your plants. Alternate the position of rhizome and trimmed top in any given layer of plants when packing; it makes for an easier fit and a tighter pack. Fill your carton completely with packing material, paying special attention to the corners which are especially vulnerable to damage. The finished parcel should be firm and solid. Punch several holes in the sides of the container to allow for ventilation.

Seal cartons with wide tape—2½ inches minimum. Kraft gummed tape is very good and widely available. Pressure sensitive tapes are satisfactory, but avoid inch wide masking tape. It simply does not have sufficient strength unless several strips are used together. Most Post Offices have informative posters out regarding the packing and sealing of parcels. Read and be guided by them—their suggestions will help you get your iris parcel safely to its destination.

Winners—1976 New Membership Campaign

<i>Name and Region</i>	<i>Points</i>
1. E. W. LAWLER, Region 17	224
2. RONALD MULLIN, Region 22	187
3. JOSEPH J. GHIO, Region 14	130
4. OREN CAMPBELL, Region 22	90
5. JOANNE ANDERSON, Region 15	73
6. MRS. DALE E. DAWSON, Region 17	72
7. GORDON W. PLOUGH, Region 13	72
8. JAMES P. MCWHIRTER, Region 14	62
9. JACK BOUSHAY, Region 13	60

Top Regions—1976 Renewal Campaign

<i>Region</i>	<i>Members Nov. 1975</i>	<i>Non Renewals</i>		<i>Total Non Renewals</i>	<i>Total Renewed</i>	<i>Percentages</i>
		<i>Group A</i>	<i>Group B</i>			
20	100	4	3	7	93	93.0
13	177	4	10	14	163	92.1
8	154	9	4	13	141	91.6
16	43	1	3	4	39	90.7
18	463	22	21	43	420	90.7
22	338	12	20	32	306	90.5

1977 MEMBERSHIP CAMPAIGN

Deadline for this year's New Membership and Membership Renewal Campaigns is September 30. Please refer to BULLETIN 224 (Winter 1977) page 80 for complete details.

Announcements

AIS Conventions, further locations and dates

1978: San Jose, California. April 26-29

1979: Huntsville, Alabama.

1980: Tulsa, Oklahoma.

Bulletin copy deadlines

The Editor should receive material for BULLETIN publication by these dates for the respective issues: November 1 for Winter; February 1 for Spring; May 1 for Summer; and August 1 for Fall.

AIS MEMBERSHIP RATES

Annual	\$ 7.50	Sustaining	\$ 15.00
Triennial	18.75	Research	37.50
Family	9.00	Life	150.00
Family Triennial	22.50	Family Life	187.50
Youth member, with others of family as members			1.50
Youth member: with no others of family as members			2.50

SECTION DUES

Send dues, making check payable to the American Iris Society, to Mrs. Betty Jones, 5635 S.W. Boundary St., Portland, Oregon 97221.

	Japanese	Median	Rebloomer	Siberian	Spuria
Single Annual	\$2.00	\$ 2.00	\$ 3.00	\$ 2.00	\$ 2.00
Single Triennial	5.00	5.00	7.50	5.00	5.00
Family Annual	2.50	2.50	4.00	2.50	2.50
Family Triennial	6.00	6.00	10.00	6.00	6.00
Single Annual Supporting		3.00			
Family Annual Supporting		5.00			
Single Annual Sustaining	3.00	5.00	5.00		3.00
Family Annual Sustaining		7.50			
Single Life		40.00	50.00	50.00	24.00
Family Life		50.00	60.00	60.00	

IMPORTANT: Section dues, if paid through AIS, **MUST** be for the same duration as your AIS dues. AIS **FAMILY** member desiring **SINGLE** Section membership, **PLEASE** indicate which person is applying for Section membership.

ATTENTION HYBRIDIZERS

Have you been notified that your 1977 introductions have been recorded? If not, it is important that you send a copy of your catalog, list or advertisement to me immediately. Your introductions must be recorded before they can become eligible for awards of the Society.

Kay N. Negus, Registrar-Recorder

6111 South 135 Street

Omaha, NB 68137

BULLETIN ADVERTISING RATES

COMMERCIAL DIRECTORY (Four Issues)

One-inch\$15.00 Two-inch\$25.00

DISPLAY ADVERTISING (Single Issue)

One-inch	\$19.00	Two-thirds page	\$63.50
One-quarter page	27.00	Three-fourths page	71.50
One-third page	36.00	Full page	90.00
One-half page	48.50		
Cover ads		100.00 plus color separations	

Send advertising copy and check payable to The American Iris Society to:

Mrs. Kay N. Negus, Advertising Editor

6111 South 135th St.

Omaha, NB 68137

Advertising copy deadlines

The Advertising Editor must receive copy for advertisements two months prior to the month of the BULLETIN in which it is to run. For the Winter issue, by November 1; for Spring by February 1; for Summer by May 1; and for Fall by August 1. Copy for cover ads due November 1 for Winter and Spring issues and May 1 for Summer and Fall issues.

Our Members Write

Distinguished Show Visitor

The accompanying photograph was taken at the Marydel Chapter, Region 4, iris show in May of 1976 by our local newspaper. Mrs. Rosalyn Carter's publicity man had telephoned the night before the iris show to talk with my husband who is Mayor of Easton, Maryland; in the course of conversation the show was mentioned and they decided to meet him there. Region 4 members saw this picture in our Historian's book and thought it might be of interest to BULLETIN readers. After all—Mrs. Carter's status has changed greatly since May of 1976!

MRS. HENRY H. PURDY
Easton, Maryland



Mrs. Elmira Purdy shows irises to Mrs. Rosalyn Carter at Marydel Chapter (Region 4) show.

Annual Presidential Letter

The American Iris Society
July 1, 1977

Each year the terms of office of one-third of the twelve members of the Board of Directors expire, and four are elected to take their places. According to the bylaws of the Society, a Personnel Committee consisting of two members of the Board of Directors, two members of the Board of Counsellors, and one representative of the Sections meet and present names to the Board of Directors for

nomination. As approved in Memphis three incumbent directors who are eligible for an additional term were renominated and in addition Mrs. Ann Dasch, Chairman of the Youth Committee, was nominated to complete the slate of four. The following nominees for AIS directorships are presented:

For the regular three year terms expiring in 1980

Mrs. R. E. Dasch

Keith Keppel

Mrs. J. R. Hamblen

Kenneth M. Waite

According to the bylaws, additional nominations may be made by any forty members, of whom no more than fifteen may be located in any one Region. Such additional nominations must be mailed on or before September 1, 1977, to the AIS Board Secretary, 6518 Beachy Ave., Wichita, KS 67206.

If additional nominations are made in this manner, a ballot on which is listed all the nominees will be issued before October 1, and must be returned to the Secretary or the Election Committee (if one is appointed) on or before November 1.

If there are no nominations in addition to those made by the Board of Directors, its nominees will be declared elected and the issuance of a ballot to the members will be omitted as provided by the bylaws.

Sincerely,

CLARKE COSGROVE, *President*

The American Iris Society

DR. and MRS. CURRIER McEWEN

Siberian Iris Introductions—1977

HARPSWELL HAZE: 35", M. 3rd generation tetraploid. 5½" flowers of light "hazy blue." Similar to Orville Fay but bluer and lighter. Two branches plus terminal, 5-7 buds. Blue Brilliant seedling X sister of Fourfold White. Fertile. Abundant stock permits introductory price of\$15.00

BUTTER AND SUGAR: 27", M. Diploid. A thrilling color break. The first non-fading rich yellow amoena in the 28-chromosome group. Floating Island X Dreaming Yellow. Fine parent. Only 8 available in 1977. ..\$40.00

ON AND ON: 38", EM-M and reblooms. Diploid. 4" lightly ruffled, semi-flaring flowers of dark shading to medium violet-blue. A consistent and abundant rebloomer. 64/72(1) X White Magnificence. Fine parent for rebloomers.\$15.00

Japanese Iris Introduction—1977

PURPLE PARASOL: 48", M. Diploid. Very double 8" flower of dark, velvety purple with yellow signals. Outstanding branching—2 to 3 plus terminal. Payne seedling X Great Blue Butterfly. Excellent parent. ..\$20.00

*For information about these and previous introductions
and daylilies write to:*

Dr. Currier McEwen

South Harpswell, Maine 04079

ADD 10% FOR SHIPPING AND HANDLING

(Minimum: 25 cents)

GENETICS IS EASY—Goldstein \$8.00

Completely revised and enlarged, this 4th edition is written so that the average layman can understand it with a minimum of mental effort. Especially recommended for the beginning hybridizer.

ROYAL HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY COLOUR CHART. Four fans \$20.00

This revised chart consists of a set of four fans in stout cardboard box. In each fan the leaves of colors are held by a locking screw, easily fanned out for selection of a particular leaf. With four tints of each of the 202 colors, there is a very wide range available, giving users a working tool for color reference of great value.

HANDBOOK FOR JUDGES AND SHOW OFFICIALS. Non-members, \$2.00, Members \$1.50

A must for judges and show officials.

HANDBOOK FOR AMERICAN IRIS SOCIETY MEMBERS AND OFFICERS \$2.00

The best compendium we have of the American Iris Society. By Ira and Betty Wood.

WHAT EVERY IRIS GROWER SHOULD KNOW \$1.00

Lots of 10 or more to same address, \$0.80 per copy.

1974 MEMBERSHIP LIST \$1.50

IRIS CHECK LIST—1959. Until inventory reduced \$2.00

Compilation of registrations 1950-59, and awards 1920-59.

REGISTRATION AND INTRODUCTIONS

For 1975, each \$1.50

For 1976, each \$1.50

BULLETINS. Back issues of BULLETINS, if available,

Non-members \$2.00

Members \$1.25

BULLETIN 1 (Reprint) \$1.00

Fiftieth Anniversary BULLETIN \$2.00

AIS IRIS SEAL STAMPS—100 stamps to a packet \$1.00

Slightly large than a half dollar, these official seals are quite beautiful on a silver ground, the iris and bud are blue; foliage blue-green; ideal for stationery and place cards, etc.

ANNIVERSARY MEDALS. Sold out of silver medals, but we have a stock of very beautiful bronze medals. Ideals for special show prizes and for honoring people who have done outstanding work in local and area and regional iris activities. . . . Bronze antiqued medals.

Each \$1.25

Plastic boxes as containers for medals, with green foam rubber pad.

Each \$0.20

ADD 10% FOR SHIPPING AND HANDLING

(Minimum: 25 cents)

THE AMERICAN IRIS SOCIETY

Mrs. Dorothy Howard

226 E. 20th St.

Tulsa, OK 74119

TELL'S GARDENS ** (Tell Muhlestein)
P.O. Box 331, Orem, Utah 84057

Telephone 801-225-6145

RELEASING FOR 1977

CAROLINE C. (Rubellite X Mayfair Pink). #557, 38", M-VL. Large, tailored, wide, deep pink self; coral pink beard. Sends up secondary bloomstalks. Net \$25.00

CONTRASTED MOODS (Sheer Genius X Theatre Arts). #31 A, 40", M-L. Clean yellow S.; lavender F. Very wide, round and flaring. Yellow beard. Has the form I like. Net \$25.00

EASTERN MYSTERY (Esther the Queen X Sojourn). #591, 36", E-M-L. Sends up secondary bloomstalks so blooms into the midseason. TB performance. S. are pearl-white; F. chartreuse; occasionally flecked with lavender in some weather conditions but not as attractive when it does. Beard is heavy, lavender, tipped brown. Has pollen and will pod. A striking arilbred. Net \$25.00

ENTRAPMENT (Sheer Genius X Theatre Arts). #31 C, 36", M-L. Ruffled, flaring violet self; beard yellow tipped violet. Medium-sized flowers. Net \$15.00

GRANT GORDON (Ever and Ever X Mayberry M 62-32: (Crinkled Beauty x Orchid Jewel)). #216 A, 40", M-L. Lively, bright Bishop's purple self; beard touched yellow. Big, bold, laced flowers on heavy well-branched stalks. Will make a show specimen. Net \$25.00

SAPPHIRE TIARA ((Tosca x Sierra Skies) x (Vanda x Sierra Skies)) x (Celestial Snow x Artic Flame)) X Azure Apogee. #283, 38", M-VL. Pale blue-white self with sapphire blue beard. Not quite as wide as I'd like, but a very personable flower. Ordinarily no pollen, but will pod. Net \$25.00

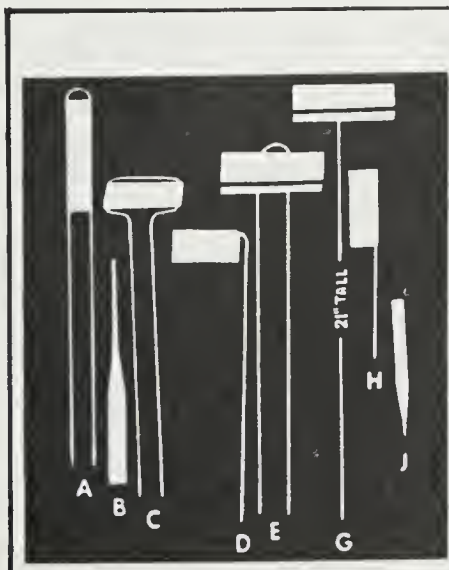
TABLE GLOW (Upper Glow X Preferred Man sib). #561, 18", M-VL. Fine stalk, small flaring flowers of rounded form. S. pinkish lavender; F. lavender-violet; yellow beard. Could be most useful for tetraploid table iris breeding. No pollen, but will pod. Net \$20.00

FOR DR. FREDERICK J. KNOCKE (now of Troy, Mich.)

CROW'S NEST (Night Owl x Charcoal). #7303, 36", M. Wide, flaring black-purple self. Net \$25.00

GETTING THERE (Cup Race X Shining Armor). #223, 36", EM. A gorgeous white with flaring, rounded falls so wide the hafts touch. No pollen but will pod. Net \$25.00

HIGH TEA ((Glamorous x Denver Mint) x Radiant Sun). #K-098, 36". A white with yellow trim around both S. and F. done in the manner of Bride's Halo. Fertile both ways. Net \$15.00



The Permanent Metal Label

- A—Hairpin Style Markers10 for \$1.50
- B—Plant or Shrub Labels50 for \$1.50
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- F—Tall Display Markers10 for \$2.00
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Paw Paw, Michigan 49079

Quantity Prices Available

Postage Prepaid

KANSAS RAINBOW GARDENS

Bob Jeffries

P. O. Box 160

Sublette, KS 67877

1977 INTRODUCTIONS

INDEPENDENCE PASS (Jeffries '77). TB, EML, 48"-50". Pale wisteria blue or lilac; ruffled and pleated flowers with very wide parts; sturdy stalks with wonderful branching. Heavy substance to withstand wind and rain. See p. 42 of Oct. Bulletin for Stephenson's evaluation. HC '74. \$15.00

KING'S X (Jeffries '77). BB, E-M, 21". Sea lavender plic on cream ground with darker sea lavender stylecrests. Attractive and distinctive dark green, waved foliage. King George III would have surrendered his heart to this perfectly proportioned BB.\$10.00

Both '77 introductions for \$20.00 plus \$1.00 handling.

LOUISIANA IRIS from Frank Chowning—

ANN CHOWNING—Gorgeously glowing deep red. Flat form, rounded petals, excellent branching. It will take its place among the "Greats" in this class.\$25.00 NET

RED GAMECOCK—A boastful little guy in terra cotta red.\$15.00 NET

BRYCE LEIGH—An unusual color. Silvery opaque lavender, intensifying around the yellow lance signals.\$15.00 NET

GOLD RESERVE—Gold based with intricate red tracery over all. The color holds well.\$15.00 NET

MELROSE GARDENS, 309-CH Best Road South, Stockton, Calif. 95205

For catalog see Directory ad in this issue.

1977 INTRODUCTIONS

MEMPHIS DELIGHT—TB, 34", L, No. 70-76-D. This is the "beautiful pink iris" which so delighted many irisarians attending the Memphis Convention. It is a pure pink iris with beautifully formed flowers, nicely displayed on well-branched stalks. Fine substance allows for resistance to rain. Fertile both ways.\$25.00

LADY CHANCE—TB, 36", M-L, No. 68-47-A. A pink sib to Powder Peach. This variety will produce many bloom stalks if well grown. The beautifully ruffled pink blooms with coral beards tend to draw attention to the clump. Fine substance and nicely branched. HC '73.\$25.00

REWARDING WAY—TB, 36", M-L, No. 72-68: (Cup Race X Frost Line). We have liked the flower form and color for the past few years. It is a deeper blue than the popular blues to today—a Cup Race type with ruffles. Beard is white with yellow in the throat. Large flowers are well displayed on strong stalks, but we wish the stalks were a bit taller. Vigorous foliage sometimes interfere with the lowest bloom. Nine buds.\$20.00

MRS. GRANT KEGERISE

501 Penna. Ave.

Hyde Park, Reading, PA 19605

COMMERCIAL

DIRECTORY

ARIL IRIS FARM

Oncocyclus Hybrids and Species

List June 1st on Request

JOHN AND BERTHA HOLDEN

Rt. 1, Box 3770, Ridgecrest, CA 93555

BALDWIN'S IRIS

Offering fine irises of recent introduction at attractive prices. Over 500 varieties.

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YOUR SYMPOSIUM BALLOT 1977

TALL BEARDED IRISES

PLEASE VOTE

We encourage all members of The American Iris Society to participate in this ballot, so that we can have a wide consensus of the varieties that grow and bloom best in American gardens. Mail to your RVP by September 15, 1977.

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NEW YORK
BOTANICAL GARDEN

BULLETIN OF THE

AMERICAN IRIS SOCIETY

VOL. LVIII, NO. 3, SERIES NO. 226, SUMMER 1977

PRINTED IN TWO SECTIONS • SECTION 2

PLEASE VOTE

THIRTY-EIGHTH OFFICIAL SYMPOSIUM THE AMERICAN IRIS SOCIETY 1977

This is your ballot for the Thirty-eighth Official Symposium to determine the One Hundred Favorite Irises for 1977. The list was compiled by combining the following:

The top 100 varieties in the 1976, Symposium.

The Dykes Medal eligibility list of 1977, TB only.

The AM eligibility list of 1977, TB only.

The AM winners of 1976, TB only.

The HM winners of 1976, TB only.

The William Mohr winners for same period.

Every member of AIS may participate in this balloting. Please do! To vote, observe carefully the following instructions.

1. Do not vote for any iris you have not seen growing in a garden, and in bloom.
2. Place an X in the space in front of each of your 25 favorites; thus X. Second members of a family membership; place an O in front of each of your 25 favorites. If there are other members in the family they may use 1, 2, 3, etc. Since the format of this ballot is designed for easy voting and easy tabulating by the RVPs, this is important.
3. Do not vote for more than 25, including write-in votes. You may vote for fewer.
4. You may vote for five varieties not listed only, but you have a total of 25 votes.
5. Your ballot must be mailed to your REGIONAL VICE PRESIDENT BY SEPTEMBER 15 in order to be counted. You will find the name and address of your RVP on inside back cover of the July *Bulletin*. DO NOT MAIL TO THE SECRETARY OR TO THE AWARDS CHAIRMAN.
6. Sign your ballot, and send first class mail.

NAME

ADDRESS

CITY AND STATE

**MAIL THIS BALLOT BEFORE SEPTEMBER 15
TO BE COUNTED**

___ ABSTRACTION
___ ADMIRAL SIDEBURNS
___ AEGEAN STAR
___ ALCALDE
___ ALLEGIANCE
___ ALLURA
___ AMBER ACCENT
___ AMETHYST FLAME
___ AMETHYST LACE
___ AMIGO'S GUITAR
___ ANGEL CHOIR
___ ANGEL UNAWARES
___ ANGEL'S ART
___ ANNIVERSARY WALTZ
___ ANON
___ ANTIQUE IVORY
___ ANTIQUE TAPESTRY
___ APACHE TRAIL
___ APPALACHIAN SPRING
___ APRICOT BLAZE
___ ARCTIC DAWN
___ ARCTIC VIKING
___ AUTUMN HILLS
___ AUTUMN LEAVES
___ AVALON BAY
___ AVANTI

___ BABBLING BROOK
___ BALLYHOO
___ BAROQUE
___ BAROQUE PRELUDE
___ BASIC BLACK
___ BAYBERRY CANDLE
___ BEAUTY TIP
___ BEAUX ARTS
___ BECKY LEE
___ BEIGE MELODY

___ BESS BERGIN
___ BLACK MARKET
___ BLAST OFF
___ BLOSSOM PINK
___ BLUE BONANZA
___ BLUE CHALICE
___ BLUE CHARMER
___ BLUE LUSTER
___ BLUE MINK
___ BLUE REFLECTION
___ BLUE SAPPHIRE
___ BLUSHING LEMON
___ BOBBY
___ BONIFAY
___ BREAD AND WINE
___ BREAKING DAWN
___ BRIDE'S HALO
___ BRIDAL SHOWER
___ BRIMSTONE
___ BROOK FLOWER
___ BUBBLING SPRINGS
___ BUFFY
___ BUTTERED POPCORN
___ BUTTERSCOTCH TRIM

___ CALIENTE
___ CAMELOT ROSE
___ CAMEO PINK
___ CANDALARIA
___ CANONERO
___ CANYONLANDS
___ CAPTIVE CLOUD
___ CARAMBA
___ CARILLON BELLES
___ CAROLINA GOLD
___ CAROLINA HONEY
___ CARONDELET

___ CARO NOME
___ CARVED ANGEL
___ CARVED CAMEO
___ CARVED PINK
___ CASCADE PASS
___ CASINO QUEEN
___ CAYENNE CAPERS
___ CELESTIAL FIRE
___ CENTER STAGE
___ CHAIN O' GOLD
___ CHAMBER MUSIC
___ CHAMPAGNE MAGIC
___ CHAPEAU
___ CHARMAINE
___ CHARMED CIRCLE
___ CHERISHED
___ CHEROKEE PRINCESS
___ CHERUB CHOIR
___ CHRISTMAS CAROL
___ CHRISTMAS TIME
___ CHUKKER VALLEY
___ CINDY ELLEN
___ CITRINE CHARM
___ CITRON CREME
___ CLAIRVOYANCE
___ CLOUDS OF GOLD
___ COLONIAL GOLD
___ CONTEMPO
___ CONVERSATION PIECE
___ COPPER CAPERS
___ COSMOPOLITAN
___ COUNTRY GIRL
___ COUNTRY LILAC
___ COUNTRY MANOR
___ COUNTRY MUSIC
___ CREAM TAFFETA
___ CROWN STERLING

___ CUE	___ ESTHER FAY	___ GOING MY WAY
___ CUP RACE	___ EXOTIC STAR	___ GOLDEN APPLE
___ DANCE BEAT	___ FAIRY MAGIC	___ GOLD TRIMMINGS
___ DANDELION DAYS	___ FAITH AS THIS	___ GONDOLIER
___ DARK ALLEY	___ FASHION TREND	___ GOODNIGHT IRENE
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___ DARK TRIUMPH	___ FAUVETTE	___ GRAND FINALE
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___ DREAM VENDOR	___ FRINGED TAFFETA	___ HAPPY HARMONY
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___ JEWEL TONE		___ NEW MOON
___ JOYCE TERRY	___ MADEIRA BELLE	___ NEW ROCHELLE
	___ MAESTRO PUCCINI	___ NIGHT DEPOSIT
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___ LADY X	___ MEGHAN	___ OLD FLAME
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BULLETIN OF THE
American

Iris Society

NUMBER 227 • FALL 1977

THE BULLETIN OF THE AMERICAN IRIS SOCIETY

Vol. LVIII, No. 4

Series No. 227

Fall 1977

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Communications regarding membership in the Society and other items of business should be addressed to Mrs. Bennett Jones, 5635 S. W. Boundary St., Portland, OR 97221.

Communications regarding advertising should be addressed to Mrs. Kay N. Negus, Advertising Editor. For information about membership, advertising rates and section dues, see sections under ANNOUNCEMENTS.

All copy due in editor's office by November 1 (Winter), February 1 (Spring), May 1 (Summer), August 1 (Fall).

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From the President's Desk

How to express in five hundred words, more or less, even a small part of the feelings one has in writing the final message as three years in the presidency draws to a close. It has been a great honor and a strenuous task.

The Bylaws as they have been developed over the years wisely have made provision for sufficient time for officers to learn the procedures and yet does not extract a promise of indefinite servitude even to a Society and a cause that was freely chosen and is of great interest.

In the final message perhaps one should only report the pleasant aspects, the great friendships, the loyal support and the dedicated service from so many, but there have been frustrations, rising largely from the precarious financial situation the Society had drifted into and requiring a reorganization that was misunderstood and misinterpreted by some.

The reorganization is just six months old as this is being written and has firmly established itself with no more than the usual minor problems that always seem to occur. As retiring presidents before have written, I must repeat, but with greater emphasis as the demands have been greater and the responses spontaneous, my personal thanks and the thanks of the membership at large to the many dedicated members who have performed outstandingly—far above and beyond normal requirements and expectations and always at considerable personal expense and sacrifice of time.

It is not feasible to report the activities of the various officers and chairmen individually, but those areas of greatest concern to the majority of the membership will be touched upon briefly.

The financial picture has brightened and it is hoped that the new budget to be adopted in November will be a healthy one with the reinstatement of several services including the publication of the postponed membership list. The unanticipated expense of an election for the Board of Directors has drawn funds away from planned services.

The strength of the membership has been maintained and a healthy increase would have been shown if the In Memoriam pages of the BULLETIN had not recorded the loss of many members of long standing including a past president and Dykes Medal winner, the moving force for the oldest and best known public iris garden in America, and several winners of the Hybridizer and Distinguished Service Medals.

The Youth Program continues to increase in membership and influence in spite of its mandatory retirement age.

The recommendations of the Board of Counselors as adopted by the Board of Directors last year goes into effect with the next billing of those whose membership expire in January 1978. Gradually the whole membership is to be brought into a single membership year

(Continued on page 4)

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ERRATA

BULLETIN 226, Summer 1977

The Williams Printing Company apologizes to BULLETIN readers for inadvertently failing to print the copy submitted for inside front and back covers—Officers, Directors, Chairmen of Standing Committees; and Regions and RVPs.

PHOTOGRAPHERS

Sam Caldwell: 11 (top, lower left)
Philip Edinger: 39
Keith Keppel: 35
Olive J. Rice: 24

Leland M. Welsh: 27, 28, 30, 31
Bryce Williamson: 45
Betty Wood: 17, 21

Cover Photograph: the distinctive 1972 Award of Merit winner
BAYBERRY CANDLE (De Forest 1968).

beginning July 1st and ending June 30th. Those who have memberships that do not terminate in January will be asked to renew for a six month period or for an eighteen month period at a slight saving.

The prepublication sales of *The World of Irises* was as great as anticipated, but due to difficulties in the printing and binding of the book the actual publication date had to be postponed. It will be a book worth waiting for.

This issue will be in the process of being printed so the results of the election of Directors to the Board will not be known, but perhaps it has not been stated often enough that with the exception of those parttime salaried positions who are reimbursed for attendance at Board meetings if their presence is required, all directors, officers, chairmen, RVPs and other pay their own and full expenses. This is in addition to the numerous other costs they assume for the more efficient functioning of our Society.

This is the closing statement of the occupant of the office, but not a farewell or a cessation of service or interest in irises.

It was grand to see so many of you in Memphis. Hope to see you in San Jose next April.

CLARKE COSGROVE

1977 AIS AWARDS

The Dykes Medal

DREAM LOVER (Tams) 312 votes

Runner-up

GRAND WALTZ (Schreiners) 257 votes

Votes

KNOWLTON MEDAL (BB)

123 EMBROIDERY (Keppel)

Runnersup

82 BLUE WARBLER (Tucker)

77 RASPBERRY SUNDAE
(Niswonger)

HANS AND JACOB SASS MEDAL (IB)

143 VAMP (Gatty)

Runnersup

74 EARLY EDITION (Keppel)

73 SWIZZLE (Hager)

70 AZURE ECHO (Durrance)

WILLIAMSON-WHITE AWARD (MTB)

52 CEDAR WAXWING (Roberts)

Runnersup

34 WHITE CANARY (Roberts)

33 QUIRK (A. Brown)

Votes

COOK-DOUGLAS MEDAL (SDB)

94 STOCKHOLM (Warburton)

Runnersup

88 CANDY APPLE (Hamblen)

85 WOW (A. Brown)

76 PUPPET (Hager)

CAPARNE AWARD (MDB)

42 TOM THUMB (Hamblen)

Runnersup

24 ORCHID FLARE (Mahood)

22 APRIL BALLET (C. Palmer)

22 GRANDMA'S HAT (Mahood)

C. G. WHITE AWARD (AR)

62 BANGLADESH (Peterson)

Runnersup

34 REGAL PLUS (Mayberry)

33 DAGLARI (L. Rich)

Votes

WILLIAM MOHR AWARD (AB)

71 GIRL WATCHER (Street)

Runnersup

20 HAYMAKER (C. Palmer)

14 HIDDEN VIOLETS (D. Foster)

DEBAILION AWARD (LA)

30 MARY DUNN (Hager)

Runnersup

26 IRA S. NELSON (Arny)

24 F.A.C. McCULLA (Arny)

MITCHELL AWARD (CA)

37 SIERRA SAPPHIRE (Lenz)

Runnersup

16 CHIMES (McCaskill-
D. Foster)

14 LOS GATOS (Ghio)

14 WILD CANARY (Stambach)

AWARD OF MERIT (TB)

262 QUEEN OF HEARTS
(O. Brown)

201 FIVE STAR ADMIRAL (Marsh)

177 WHITE LIGHTNING (Gatty)

148 SKYLAB (Sexton)

143 NAVY STRUT (Schreiners)

141 AUTUMN LEAVES (Keppel)

Runnersup

71 DOVER BEACH (Nearpass)

71 GYPSY BELLE (Hamner)

69 WARM GOLD (Schreiners)

AWARD OF MERIT (SDB)

66 BEAU (Gatty)

51 MYRA'S CHILD (Greenlee)

Runnersup

43 MELON HONEY (Roberts)

40 INDIAN POW WOW (A. Brown)

AWARD OF MERIT (IB)

72 APPLEBLOSSOM PINK
(Boushay)

Runnersup

51 GAY WINGS (O. Brown)

50 SPACE CADET (Moldovan)

AWARD OF MERIT (BB)

110 COPY CAT (Ghio)

56 MISS PETITE (Wright)

Runnersup

51 LITTLE SUSIE (Quadros)

43 MAGICIAN (Ghio)

Votes

MORGAN AWARD (SIB)

86 VI LUIHN (DuBose)

Runnersup

36 SILVER EDGE (McEwen)

26 EWEN (McEwen)

26 WING ON WING (McGarvey)

ERIC NIES AWARD (SPU)

39 PROVERB (Ferguson)

Runnersup

36 BUTTERED CHOCOLATE
(Niswonger)

33 ANTIQUA (Williamson)

W. A. PAYNE AWARD (JA)

(not awarded)

22 FROSTBOUND (J. Rich)

22 SEA OF AMETHYST (Rich)

22 TUPTIM (Rich)

121 GAY PARASOL (Schreiners)

104 MADEIRA BELLE (Quadros)

93 LIZ (Gatty)

85 BLUSHING LEMON (Boushay)

80 TRILL (Terrell)

75 ROYAL TRUMPETER
(C. Reynolds)

68 JOYCE TERRY (Muhlestein)

66 PAGAN (Dunn)

65 SAILOR'S DANCE (Schreiners)

47 OMEN (Gatty)

46 CANARY ISLE (Hamblen)

40 OLIVER (Nichols)

66 DANDELION (Warburton)

55 TURTLE DOVE (Moldovan)

44 SNOW GNOME (R. Stuart)

53 PINK SWIRL (Wedow)

53 TANYA ELIZABETH (Wolff)

43 SEER (Ghio)

HONORABLE MENTION

Tall Bearded

<i>Votes</i>	<i>Votes</i>
133 BICENTENNIAL (Ghio)	32 MISTY SHADOWS
133 CRANBERRY ICE (Schreiners)	(Schreiners)
126 KENTUCKY DERBY (D. Mohr)	32 ORANGE PLUSH (J. Gibson)
97 IRENE NELSON (B. Jones)	32 RIVER CITY (Niswonger)
77 BETTY SIMON (Hamblen)	32 ROCKET BLAST (Marsh)
76 LEMON CROWN (O. Brown)	32 SPANISH STREET SONG (Sexton)
70 FLAIR (Gatty)	31 MIDNIGHT SPECIAL (Sexton)
62 CHARTREUSE RUFFLES	30 KELLY CALLEN (E. Story)
(Rudolph)	30 SKETCH ME (Plough)
61 MILLRACE (Gaulter)	29 DREAMIN' BLUE (Niswonger)
58 FOCUS (Keppel)	29 MISTY WATERCOLORS
56 BLACKBERRY WINE (Bledsoe)	(Niswonger)
53 ACTRESS (Keppel)	29 TURBULENCE (Steinhauer)
52 Co Co MOCHA (J. Gibson)	28 IMPERSONATOR (Babson)
52 FLAMEBURST (Bledsoe)	28 POTPOURRI (Hamblen)
51 THELMA RUDOLPH (Rudolph)	28 VALLEY WEST (Hamblen)
50 CHABLIS (Niswonger)	27 GRAND MANNER (Tompkins)
49 GOLDEN CLARET (Hamblen)	27 LOUDOUN PRINCESS
48 DUTCH TREAT (Steinhauer)	(Crossman)
46 STRAWBERRY WINE (Bledsoe)	27 THANKSGIVING (Sexton)
44 ANOINTED (Boushay)	26 ARTWORK (Keppel)
42 SONGSTER (Corlew)	26 AUTUMN ECHO (J. Gibson)
42 WINTER PANORAMA (H. Mohr)	26 DARK ALLURE (Plough)
40 AFTER ALL (D. Hall)	26 DEJA VU (Williamson)
40 LEISURE DAY (Schreiners)	26 FABULOUS FRILLS
38 WINGS OF DREAMS	(Schreiners)
(Woodside)	26 GARNET ROBE (Schreiners)
36 BY NIGHT (Schreiners)	26 GOLDEN INGOT (Plough)
36 CHIEF ILLINI (Varner)	26 MERRY TUNE (O. Brown)
36 NEW VENTURE (D. Palmer)	26 MIRIAM STEEL (Schreiners)
36 SINGING SKIES (Goodrick)	26 QUAPAW (R. Butler)
35 FASHIONABLE PINK	25 ALOHA (Ghio)
(Schreiners)	25 BIG PEACH (Muhlestein)
35 FIESTA BRAVA (Plough)	25 FESTIVE AIRE (O. Brown)
35 MINISA (H. Wall)	25 FLAMING ARROW (V. Wood)
35 MISS PHOTOGENIC	25 GRAND ENTRANCE
(O. Brown)	(Schreiners)
35 SOCIAL WHIRL (Ghio)	25 KINDNESS (Burger)
35 WOODWINE (J. Gibson)	25 LINEUP (Ghio)
34 SEWING BEE (Ghio)	25 LOUDOUN BEAUTY
33 HAPPY FACE (O. Brown)	(Crossman)
33 TOUCH OF CLASS (Wagstaff)	25 ON THE Go (Plough)
32 ADDED PRAISE (Boushay)	25 PINK FEATHERS (Woodside)
32 DIGNITARY (Ghio)	25 SKY GEM (Leavitt)
32 LOVE THEME (C. Benson)	25 TANGERINE SKY (Schreiners)
32 MALAYSIA (Ghio)	25 YANKEE MAID (Gadd)

Votes

Votes

Border Bearded

68	TAWNY GOLD (Hickerson)	23	SMOG (Abell)
61	PINK LOLLIPOP (Marsh)	21	MISSY (Freudenburg)
51	BETHANY (Corlew)	20	BUTTERSCOTCH TOPPING (L. Peterson)
46	MAROON BELLS (Magee)		
43	FRILLS (Roe)	16	ANGELIC BLUE (C. Palmer)
38	LITTLE SWINGER (Hamblen)	15	LIKE A MELODY (Cromwell)
24	PINK KEWPIE (Wright)	15	PLICTISSIMA (W. Welch)

Intermediate Bearded

104	PEACHY FACE (B. Jones)	28	FANTASY WORLD (O. Brown)
97	RASPBERRY BLUSH (Hamblen)	25	LOU BROCK (Briscoe)
56	VIRTUE (Gatty)	24	RADIANT LOVE (Roberts)
41	RIKKI TIKI (Rogers)	23	DOLL PRETTY (L. Peterson)
36	MAIDEN LANE (Pettijohn)	18	MIDAS KISS (Roberts)
28	FANTASTIC BLUE (C. Palmer)	17	FLASHER (Peck)
		16	FLAXEN ELF (D. Foster)

Miniature Tall Bearded

50	RED DAMASK (F. Williams)	24	TEENY BIKINI (G. Storey)
40	BLUE BISQUE (Dunderman)	12	BLUE MARIONETTE (Reinhardt)
36	SPANISH COINS (Witt)	12	LA ROSE TOUCHE (Guild)

Standard Dwarf Bearded

51	HOCUS POCUS (Hager)	21	TAN LACE (Warburton)
34	QUEEN'S PAWN (B. Jones)	20	SATIN LUSTRE (Hamblen)
30	CLAP HANDS (Hager)	20	THUMBPRINT (Hite)
30	PET SET (Schmelzer)	18	LITTLE PANSY (Schreiners)
28	SMOKY PECAN (Willott)	18	RAINBOW MUSIC (Willott)
24	CLAY'S CAPER (Hager)	17	MYSTIC SYMBOL (Plough)
23	CARAMEL APPLE (A. Brown)	17	WEE RUFFLES (Wright)
23	SECRET GARDEN (Larry Harder)	16	BIDDY BYE (Jeffries)
22	WILMA GREENLEE (Briscoe)	16	CHERUB TEARS (Boushay)
		16	SAPPHIRE GEM (Schmelzer)
		16	SUNDANCE KID (Willott)

Miniature Dwarf Bearded

44	NUGGETS (D. Sindt)	15	ACONITE ELF (A. Brown)
33	MEXICAN DOLL (F. Dyer)	15	IRISH LADY (Hite)
32	Jo Jo (C. Palmer)	15	LITTLE BLUE BELL (Hite)
27	PANSY VELVET (Hite)	15	YELLOW MOTH (G. Wilson)
27	RAZZ (Boushay)	14	SPECTRUM VIOLET (W. Welch)
22	LITTLE BROWN BABY (Hite)		
19	BRIGHT SUNSHINE (W. Welch)	13	ANONYMOUS (W. Welch)
		11	HAPPY LAND (F. Williams)
		10	KING'S ROBE (Roberts)

Arilbred

27	ARIL LADY (Danielson)	15	MAI-TAI (Hawkinson)
15	KASPAR (Hawkinson)	10	PINK ENTRY (L. Peterson)

(Honorable Mention, Continued)

Votes

40	GENETIC DANCER (Danielson)
32	SHEIK (Hager)
21	ARIL ARROW (D. Foster)
21	BEDOUIIN CHILD (McKusick)
21	IBAB (A. Brown)
17	HONEY DOVE (Flanagan)
16	MERRIGLOW (L. Peterson)
15	DIZZY DELIGHT (D. Foster)
15	HAREM GIRL (Wilkes)
14	TUL KEREM (Danielson)
14	VALOVA (Slamova by Hawkinson)
13	SONG OF ESTHER (Flanagan)

Votes

Aril

13	STOL-BEE' (E. Hobbs)
12	JURPA (Tate)
11	BROWN PRINCE (Holden)
11	INDIGENT ARAB (Holden)
11	NIPPUR (Pray)
11	RED KOROL (T. Johnson)
11	TRIBAL ART (L. Peterson)
10	CELESTE AZUL (Shockey)
10	GATES OF PERSIA (D. Foster)
10	HEART STEALER (L. Peterson)
10	JUDEAN SUN (Clark)
10	ROYAL SENTRY (Rogers)
10	SILKEN BLEND (D. Foster)

Californicae

45	RESTLESS NATIVE (Ghio)	36	PIQUE (Abell)
40	DEL MAR (Gunther)	32	COUNCILMAN (Ghio)
		23	EL CENTRO (Ghio)

Louisiana

87	THIS I LOVE (Chowning)	16	LADY FLORENCE (Redburn)
46	MAC'S BLUE HEAVEN (MacMillan)	15	DR. DORMAN (Conger)
19	PROFESSOR CLAUDE (Mertzweiller)	14	BAYOU CANDELABRA (Army)
18	CHARLES ARNY III (Army)	11	COFFEE DRIP (Army)
17	PLEDGE (Ghio)	11	OLIVER MONETT (MacMillan)
		10	ACADIAN WHITE (Army)
		10	BROWN PATCH (Army)

Siberian

63	ROANOKE'S CHOICE (McGarvey)	21	SUNLIGHT BAY (L. Reid)
50	ILLINI PEACE (Varner)	16	SHOWDOWN (Varner)
32	BLUE ROSETTE (Puett)	13	LITTLE BLUE (McEwen)
29	LETITIA (Varner)	11	REJOICE ALWAYS (Varner)
23	BEE (McEwen)	10	DEAR DELIGHT (McEwen)
22	DARK CIRCLE (McEwen)	10	FOND REVELATION (Reinhardt)
		10	LOIS J. (V. Cook)

Spuria

102	ILA CRAWFORD (Hager)	22	HIGHLINE AMETHYST (McCown)
70	PLAIN JANE (Ferguson)	21	SAHARA SANDS (Niswonger)
42	ADA PERRY (McCown)	17	CONQUISTA (Walker)
31	FABLE (Hager)	17	MISSOURI GAL (Niswonger)
26	HIGHLINE ORIOLE (McCown)	11	FOREVER YOUNG (Roe)
23	SPRING REVERIE (Hager)		

Japanese

12	PRAIRIE RUBY (Hazzard)	10	PRAIRIE IVORY (Hazzard)
12	SUMOKI (Shook)	10	RETURNING TIDE (McEwen)

In Memoriam

Mrs. C. R. Mason—Oklahoma (Region 22)

Roger Renard—France

Thomas R. Ford—Virginia (Region 4)

JESSE WILLS—GEM OF MANY FACETS

SAM CALDWELL*

When Jesse Ely Wills died in Nashville, Tennessee last March 4 the AIS lost not only a long-time member, past president and Dykes Medal iris breeder, but also the most diversely talented man one might ever know. Highly successful through a 45-year career in the insurance business, he took time during those years to engage in civic activities benefiting his entire community and also to pursue at a high level of excellence such disparate interests as poetry writing and college football, bird watching and Indian lore, and iris breeding and church history.

Born in 1899 to an old Nashville family, Jesse was educated in local schools, including Vanderbilt University, where one of his major talents—in the field of literature—soon became evident. At Vanderbilt during the 1920s was a remarkable group of young poets and writers known as The Fugitives, considered somewhat rebellious at the time but destined to have several of their number go on to national fame. Novelist Robert Penn Warren was among them, also poet John Crowe Ransom and poet-writers Donald Davidson and Allen Tate. Jesse Wills became one of them; indeed a fellow member said, “His was the most natural and powerful talent of The Fugitives.” And years later another wrote, “Had he chosen a literary career he might well have been one of the most famous poets of our time.”

But that was not to be. Graduating from college with a Phi Beta Kappa key in 1922, he went to work at once for the National Life and Accident Insurance Company. “I wasn’t so excited about going into business,” he observed later, “but my father was ill and I felt duty-bound to go into the business he had helped found.”

It was a happy decision. Though starting as a lowly clerk, Jesse worked steadily upward. Meanwhile the company expanded, becoming eventually the largest business organization in Tennessee and one of the largest in the South. Besides insurance operations, it started and maintains the WSM radio and television stations, which have been instrumental in developing a multi-million dollar country music industry in Nashville. The huge Opryland amusement park is another of its properties. By 1963 Jesse has become president of National Life and two years later, chairman of the board.

*AIS BULLETIN editor 1948-49.

Fortunately his family life paralleled his business success. In 1930 he married Ellen Buckner, daughter of a Nashville physician. Soon afterward their home Meade Haven, was built in Nashville's Belle Meade section, and on its spacious grounds Jesse began developing one of the country's notable iris gardens. During the several decades through which he was most active in the AIS he and Ellen endeared themselves to iris fanciers who enjoyed their hospitality at Meade Haven while on May-time iris treks. The garden brought visitors from all over the iris world. A particular favorite was the late Harry Randall, of Surrey, England, who came many times to the United States and always stopped at the Wills home. In turn, Jesse and Ellen traveled widely during iris seasons, attended many AIS national conventions and were known and loved by countless irisarians.

Besides raising irises they brought up two fine sons and a lovely daughter, all now happily married. One of their special joys was becoming grandparents of ten lively youngsters.

Jesse retired from the insurance firm in 1967 but that didn't mean stopping work. Rather, he set up an office from which to pursue actively his own varied interests and to fulfill numerous civic obligations.

Archeology and in particular the study of Indians had fascinated him since childhood. As early as the 1930s and later through the 1950s he had done research on Indians in this country as well as in Mexico and Central and South America. He had written papers on them which were presented from time to time at meetings of the Old Oak and Coffee House clubs, two prestigious old literary clubs in Nashville. With time for additional study available, he revised the older papers, added new material and published in 1971 a book of *Meditations on the American Indian*.

Since college years Jesse had an abiding interest in poetry; in fact, prior to retirement he published two volumes of verses, *Early and Late* in 1959 and *Conversation Piece* in 1965. To these he added *Nashville and Other Poems* in 1973 and *Selected Poems* in 1975.

Most appropriately, his last writings, published in 1976, was a book of essays called *A Diversity of Interests*. The first page carried the epigraph, "As time permits let us be curious of many things," and the essays covered subjects which had excited the curiosity of this talented man—poetry, horticulture, archeology and ornithology among them.

As a member for nearly thirty years of the Nashville chapter of the Tennessee Ornithological Society, he was far more than the casual bird watcher. An authority on both waterfowl and land birds in the eastern part of our country, he contributed to their scientific study and recorded sightings of various species in his area.

Perhaps as much as any citizen has ever done, Jesse contributed to the welfare of his native city's institutions. Vanderbilt University held his strong loyalty; he served on its Board of Trust from 1958 until his death. He helped establish a clinic for children at the



Jesse and Ellen Wills in their lovely garden during the mid-1940s (top); the most famous Wills iris, Dykes Medalist CHIVALRY (lower left); and Jesse Wills (lower right) at an AIS convention.

Vanderbilt Hospital and was chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Joint University Libraries, serving Vanderbilt and other schools. Even toward the last, when weak from long illness, he attended Vanderbilt football games in a wheel chair with portable oxygen tank at hand.

Equally strong was love for his church, where he was an elder. Largely through his beneficence and influence a congregation has been maintained at the beautiful and historic old Presbyterian church in downtown Nashville—the city's very first church.

He was a benefactor and served a term as president of the Board of Trustees of the Children's Museum, and became an honorary lifetime board member as the facility moved into a splendid new building and became the Cumberland Museum and Science Center.

He served as an officer and executive committee member of the United Givers Fund and terms as director of the Middle Tennessee Heart Association, the Carnegie Library of Nashville and the local American Red Cross chapter.

Jesse Wills lived a good and useful life. Endowed with superior ability and attaining great material success, he nevertheless remained a gentle, unassuming person with close friends in all the various fields of activity he cultivated. He is sadly missed but his contributions toward advancement in these fields make an enduring memorial.

JESSE WILLS—IRISARIAN

GEDDES DOUGLAS*

In 1916 my parents sent me to Wallace University School. Wallace was a school that prepared young boys of high school age for college. Mr. C. B. Wallace, the headmaster, believed in the old adage of "spare the rod and spoil the child" and the product of his establishment was a group of young men who were civil, well mannered and educated in the classical manner. In the course of time I learned to know all of the hundred or so students including a tall, shy, quiet boy named Jesse Ely Wills.

In those days basketball had not reached as far south as Nashville, Tennessee. Tennis was a woman's game and golf was for the elderly. Student interest centered on baseball in the spring and football in the fall, and twenty-four hours a day we lived in an atmosphere of unwashed shoulderpads and uniforms. Jesse had little interest in either activity but in spite of this he was a very popular boy and it was not until the end of the term that his sheer brilliance of mind became apparent when practically every scholastic honor came his way. His popularity was evident when the students elected him Bachelor of Ugliness, class president, and editor of the school paper. The rigorous training and the high standards of excellence served him well for what was to come.

Jesse entered Vanderbilt University in 1918, two years ahead of me. There our paths separated as I opted for a scientific education

*AIS BULLETIN editor 1946-48, 1950-59.

and he followed his classical background. He became an avid reader, and his search for the facts concerning the subject at hand was practically endless. He became a member of the Fugitive Group and his association with these young men of radical thinking seemed to stimulate one of his great interests in life, the expression of his thoughts in metered and rhyming lines. The love of poetic expression remained with him all of his life, and just before he died, confined to a hospital bed and living on oxygen, he presented me a copy of his last published volume of poems.

After Vanderbilt, it was when The American Iris Society held its annual meeting in Nashville in 1935 that I renewed my friendship with Jesse. I discovered that we had a common interest: we both liked to cross irises. Jesse evidenced a great interest in the AIS, and his obvious involvement in iris breeding, along with his sound ideas concerning the society, impressed such iris personalities as Mrs. Ida Pattison, Dr. Harry Everett (President of the AIS), Mr. Wm. McKee, Mrs. Thos. Nesmith, and many others. His interest in the society closely paralleled his interest in iris breeding. He was appointed a Judge at the meeting, an unheard-of happening. Later he was appointed a Regional Vice President. He served as a member of the Board of Directors and then as President of the society during the lean war years of the 1940's. Jesse was a constant contributor to the BULLETIN on many subjects. His opinions were sound and his points well taken. A notable service was his acting as Guest Editor for the Golden Anniversary issue of the BULLETIN, January 1970.

As to his iris hybridizing, he set himself a goal and never abandoned it. He loved red irises and bred them by the thousands. His other interest was the amoena. First he concentrated on the type form of white standards and blue falls. At some period in the 1950's he got one of those rare "breaks" that come once in a lifetime. In one of the amoena crosses, the gene controlling the anthocyanin coloration in the falls was partially inhibited and he got a seedling with "almost" yellow falls, and "almost" white standards. Many hybridizers would have named this seedling then and there and would have introduced it, but not Jesse. He was a perfectionist and "almost" was not good enough. However improvement was slow in coming and it was almost ten years before he named and introduced GLACIER GOLD. I think this iris was Jesse's favorite seedling of all that he ever grew, for it represented the culmination of many years of work, frustration and patience. Truly it was a lovely thing, with its sharp contrast between the bright golden falls and the glistening white standards.

The yellow amoena was combined with the conventional rose bi-tone to produce BRIGHT HERALD, a rosy amoena. Later he used the yellow amoena with the tangerine bearded pink bitone to produce tangerine bearded pink amoenas. I saw some of these blooming in his garden this past season after his death. They were rather small, pure in color and of classic form. In fact, he seemed to avoid

the fluting and ruffling of modern irises. I think he considered them frivolous, much as he would regard the lace edge of a woman's under-garment.

It seems ironical that the several irises of his that received the highest awards came from breeding lines in which he had only a passing interest. CHIVALRY, a medium blue, which was his first introduction, won the Dykes Medal in 1947. NASHBOROUGH, a bold variegata, was warmly received both in America and in England where it received an Award of Merit from the Royal Horticultural Society. BELLE MEADE and SNOW TRACERY were two very popular varieties; both were blue and white plicatas. RUSSET WINGS, a blend, and STARSHINE, a yellow bitone, received many awards. RIGHT ROYAL, an early bronze, was awarded an A.M. in 1957.

Iris lovers are a very special group of people. For them I have listed the Wills registrations and introductions attesting his long and continuous work with their favorite flower.

To the world in general he presented many faces. Archeologist; he was intensely interested in the history of the American Indian. Businessman: he was president and later chairman of the board of one of the ten largest insurance companies in the United States. Religious leader: he was born a Presbyterian and was instrumental in saving the old Presbyterian church building as an historical landmark in downtown Nashville.

Civic Leader: besides his church work where he was an elder in the church he was active in the funding and management of the Childrens Museum now called Cumberland. He also served on the board of this institution. He was a member of the Board of Trust of Vanderbilt University, one of the great privately endowed schools in the nation. Ornithologist: he was an authority on birds and bird-life in the eastern United States, both water fowl and land fowl. Poet: to repeat, his writings spanned a lifetime. Iris breeder: as with all of his other activities he gave to this a complete effort. Posterity will remember him in two ways, the printed page containing his writings and his metered lines, and his irises in the gardens of those who love beauty. Then there are those who have marvelled at his obvious intelligence, recognized his inherent humility, lauded his dedication to God and church, applauded his devotion to duty, and valued his sincere friendship. They will miss him greatly.

Wills Iris Registrations and Introductions

Most of the Wills irises disseminated commercially prior to 1961 were introduced by Mrs. Thomas Nesmith through her Fairmount Gardens, Lowell, Massachusetts. From 1961, all were introduced by Mr. Wills except for Natchez Trace which was presented by Cooley's Gardens. In the list below, each iris is listed by the year in which it was registered. All irises introduced appear in large and small capital letters followed by year of introduction.

Prior to 1950: CHIVALRY, RUSSET WINGS, SNOW CRYSTAL, STARSHINE, VIGIL, CENTURION, FAR HILLS, HEART'S DESIRE, TOURNAMENT

- 1950: BELLE MEADE (52), BLUE SERENE (53), CARNTON (55), DEVOIR (53), Fair Morn, RIGHT ROYAL (54), WELL CONTENT (54), Western Star
- 1952: Gold Chevrons, ROSE GARLAND (54), SCIMITAR (54), SILVER FLAME (53), SOFT ANSWER (53), Spring Fever
- 1953: IVORY WORK (55), LARGESSE (55), SHILOH (54), SPANISH MAIN (55), STARFIRE (54)
- 1954: Fealty, NASHBOROUGH (57)
- 1955: BRAVE SHOW (59), BRONZE ARMOR (57), DARIEN (56), Lebanon Wood
- 1956: Chicamauga, Drum Beat, PINK SHADOWS (56), SNOW TRACERY (59)
- 1957: Battle Morn, DARDANIAN (60), Krim Tartary, ORENDA (62), Shining Mark
- 1958: Cumberland, ROSE TRIBUTE (59), Spring Madrigal, Wave Crest
- 1959: Antipodes, Dalliance
- 1960: Dunailie, Hindu Queen, KING'S MOUNTAIN (62), Royanah, SILVERGILT (62)
- 1961: ALEMBIC (64), BRIGHT HERALD (64), Donelson, GLACIER GOLD (64)
- 1963: FIREDRAKE (66), Homage, PORTO BELLO (66)
- 1964: Gramercy, Harpeth Waters, NATCHEZ TRACE (69), Red Gauntlet
- 1965: Janizary, Rose Kingdom, ROUND DANCE (70)
- 1966: Prologue, Virelay, WINTER LIGHT (66)
- 1968: BATTLE HONORS (70), Sandilands, SHINING MOMENT (70), Strophe
- 1970: BANNERS ROYAL (71)
- 1971: Red Gallantry, Red Reveller, Toasted Macaroon, TRISKELION (73)
- 1973: Chisca, Pleasance, Sidonian, Tellico
- 1975: Eden Morn, Flying Cloud, Meade Haven, Red Fealty, Star Captain

MRS. FREDERICK P. (BARBARA) WALTHER

May 15, 1879-June 22, 1977

The passing of Barbara Speer Walther, an esteemed member of the American Iris Society and the curator of the Presby Memorial Iris Gardens in Montclair, New Jersey, leaves a void among irisarians which will be hard to fill. Barbara died at her home adjacent to the Gardens on June 22 at the age of ninety-eight.* Although her health had been failing for several years she maintained an active interest in her gardens and in iris activities almost to the very end.

She was born in Chicago, where she was educated and attended the University of Chicago. It was there she met her husband, the late Frederick Walther, an insurance executive who supported her in all her botanical and civic endeavors. Mr. Walther died in 1966, and they are survived by three children, nine grandchildren, and thirteen

*Other reports variously give her age as ninety-five and ninety-seven.

great-grandchildren. A memorial for Barbara was held in Montclair on June 29.

Botanist, lecturer, clubwoman, homemaker and devoted mother and grandmother, Barbara's interests and contributions were varied and she approached each new project with enthusiasm and determination. Always ready to lecture on botanical subjects, she particularly enjoyed introducing young children to the beauties and mysteries of nature. With that in mind, she helped establish gardens at many of Montclair's public schools. Another unique contribution was her work with newly arrived Italian immigrants to whom she taught English as well as the rudiments of good nutrition. She was ever the friendly teacher, seeking to beautify the town she called home.

But without question, Barbara's most spectacular success was the development of the Presby Memorial Iris Gardens and the maintenance of it as a viable institution for fifty years. Recognition of this work has brought her numerous awards, not only from Montclair civic groups and garden societies but also the AIS Distinguished Service Medal in 1953 and, in 1967, the Foster Memorial Plaque from the British Iris Society.

This synonymous association—Barbara Walther and Presby Gardens—began in 1927. When an iris garden was suggested as a fitting memorial to Frank Presby, prominent Montclair resident and one of the AIS founders as well as its first Treasurer, the officials of Montclair decided to establish the gardens in the newly created Mountain-side Park which Barbara had been instrumental in acquiring for the town. She was asked to oversee the gardens to ensure their perpetuation; and this seemingly innocent assignment led to her serving in the capacity of curator on a completely volunteer basis for exactly fifty years. From that simple beginning stemmed a long and highly successful career in the study of iris and in the gradual development of the gardens until they became the internationally renowned repository of irises as well as the world's largest public iris gardens.

Barbara recognized the need for diversification to include all species of iris in the plantings, and she was also aware of the need to involve as many citizens and horticulturists as possible in the perpetuation of the gardens. She established a Citizens Committee of horticulturally minded men and women to assist her in maintaining the gardens and in supervising the town gardeners who are assigned to work in the gardens. She also established a close relationship with the Garden Club of Montclair which contributes a substantial sum annually for the purchase of the newest rhizomes. Many Garden Club members serve on the Citizens Committee and serve in other capacities during the growing season.

Names well known in iris circles, both in this country and abroad, flocked to Barbara's aid over the years and stayed to learn from her. Though too numerous to mention here, these people all would attest to her selfless devotion to a great horticultural endeavor and to her charm and hospitality whenever they visited the gardens. Her relationship with the iris growers was one of friendship and mutual respect.



Barbara Walther poses in "her" garden in the early 1970s.

At this time, friends and associates have one desire: to see that the years of Barbara's tireless work be perpetuated by the continuation of the gardens in their present state of excellence and value, and by a continued good relationship between members of the American Iris Society and the Presby Memorial Iris Gardens so that future generations may benefit and be inspired by what Barbara Walther has given to all of us.

ELSIE S. WALKER
Montclair, New Jersey

Fifty years ago, in 1927, a Citizens Committee of the Gardens asked Barbara, a Montclair housewife then in her forties, to be Director of the new Presby Memorial Iris Gardens. The town of Montclair was forming an iris garden as a memorial to Mr. Frank Presby, a founder of the American Iris Society and its first Treasurer. Up to that time, Barbara's botanical interest had been devoted principally to trees. But learn about irises she did, contacting people interested in irises, iris hybridizers, and making friends and allies of them.

Many new residents in Montclair have been greeted by Barbara looking for Garden Ladies, telling them that they did not have to know about irises—they would learn. What she wanted them to do was spend several hours a week in the garden in iris season, having visitors sign the guest register and showing them catalogues of growers and hybridizers so that visitors might learn where to buy the irises they would see at Presby.

She was much more than an overseer or detached administrator of the gardens. Barbara knew the irises personally: from FLORENTINA of 1500 at the north end of Presby to the modern irises at the south, she would walk through the garden greeting irises by name and telling them how beautiful they were. The Walther Cup, named in honor of Fred and Barbara, was a great satisfaction to her. But she insisted that the Presby Garden was the important thing; she was only the director.

I introduced Barbara when she received the "Garden Pants" award from the Mens Garden Club of New York. While driving in to New York for the presentation, her instructions to me were that we must impress the Garden Club members with the need for Presby Gardens—the need for beauty and a place for peace and quiet. "My talk," she said, "will be about people who have written to me telling me how much the Presby Garden meant to them."

On June 4, 1977, at a tea held in Barbara's home to celebrate the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Presby Garden, she was too weak to attend. After fifty years as director she now needed to rest. Thus, at the start of the Friend of the Presby Memorial Iris Garden fund raising campaign, its greatest friend is gone.

BERN HOUSEWARD

What I remember most about Barbara was that she always knew when I visited Presby Gardens, which was several times a year. I used to get up early in the morning and drive to Presby from Long Island, where I lived, en route to Johns Manville's factory at Manville where I had frequent business responsibilities. If I didn't stop and report on what I saw and liked, I would get a phone call or note from Barbara chastising me for not doing this. It wasn't till several years later I discovered that Fred Walther used to sit up in the top floor of their home adjoining the gardens and with a set of field glasses easily spotted the early birds—both feathered and the other kind—and always knew what went on!

I got an iris education at Presby, searching for the new varieties as soon as they first bloomed. And Barbara always had the newest from many of our great hybridizers. Memorizing the distinguishing characteristics of each one, she could then advise the Presby Citizens Committee when the labels had been misplaced (in any public garden it is a tremendous job to keep the irises properly labeled because the children enjoy changing the labels around).

Since the summer of 1971 I have been in Colorado and have not visited Presby since 1973 when my company moved its last offices from New York City and I ceased to have responsibilities there. But in my memory the Presby Memorial Iris Gardens will live as one of the truly great iris places in the world, and for that gracious lady, Barbara Walther, who made it that way.

HARRY B. KUESEL

When the site of the garden was chosen in Mountainside Park on Upper Mountain Avenue, just a few miles above Mr. Presby's former home, Mrs. Walther became its chairman. She has often said that she was chosen only because she happened to live next door to the Park, for although she was at that time an enthusiastic gardener with a most attractive small garden, she was not at the time particularly interested in iris.

She quickly became interested in iris. She joined the Society and began to attend its meetings. With Mr. Walther she visited private gardens from coast to coast whenever she could. She studied books and catalogs and, most important of all, the living plants themselves, learning the characteristics and requirements and the combinations of color which would give the best effects in the garden. . . .

Mrs. Walther's knowledge of varieties of course soon led to her becoming a judge for the Society. Her devotion to the garden and to iris has been constant, her hospitality having brought visitors back to the garden time after time and turned many a casual visitors into an iris enthusiast. She has each year given many talks over the radio and to garden clubs and civic groups without any charge.

Last but not least she has struggled with patient understanding and determination with the problems that have arisen from changes in attitude towards the garden by the commissioners and park officers. The problem of park costs in Montclair, as in all places, is a

serious one and from time to time it has seemed that available labor would be withdrawn. Each time the committee, through Mrs. Walther's efforts, has been able to interest enough citizens in keeping up the garden to impress the officials that they could not abandon it or neglect it. . . .

JOHN C. WISTER

(in AIS BULLETIN 133:7-8)

. . . Far away, on the Florence (Italy) hills, an iris garden was started in 1954. It needed plants of great interest to make it at once a point of interest for the iris lover and the botanist. It is still a mystery to me how Barbara Walther entered the picture, offering help, advice, cooperation. She suddenly seemed to stand back of me as if she had her hand on my shoulder; and never can I forget her enthusiastic letters, the careful shipment that she and her active workers did to send the Florence Gardens hundreds of plants from the historical line, so that there would be a duplicate of this genealogical tree in the International Competition Grounds. This feature is a great attraction, has stimulated our prominent botanists to add species to the collection, and has been visited and studied by many of the participants of the Florence Iris Symposium. . . . I wonder if this great lady has ever known how great her help has been, how bracing her advice, how important her appreciation of our work. Not only were all plants coming from the historical line grown at Presby neatly labeled with names, dates, etc; but neatly typed lists went with them, a document which I keep and cherish, though now stained by soil and raindrops.

One day a list of silent helpers will have to come out, but I cannot refrain from saying now what part Barbara has taken in projects abroad, while all the time conducting her intensive work in the Presby Gardens. I may well say that if there is today a world-wide iris garden in Florence, Italy, much of its merit goes to Barbara Walthers. . . .

FLAMINIA SPECHT

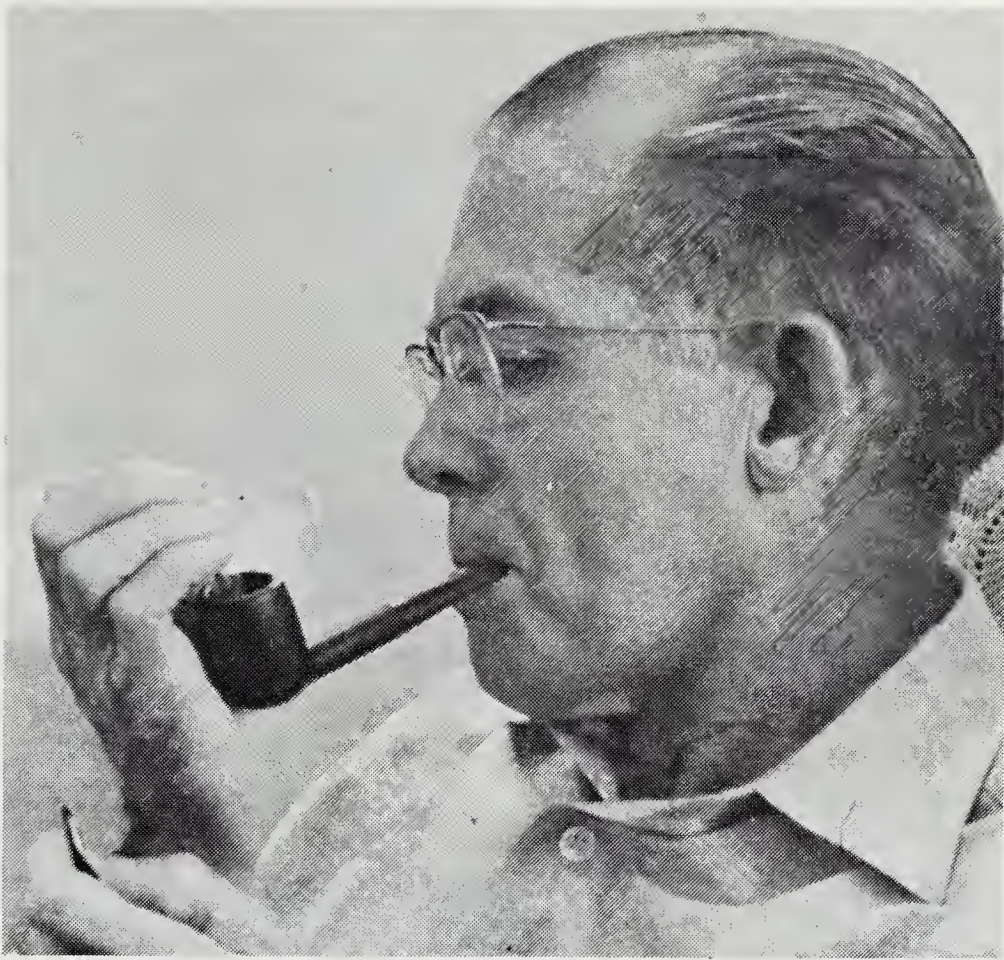
(in AIS BULLETIN 182:73)

IRA E. WOOD

Ira E. Wood died quietly at home on the morning of July 30th. The two people he loved most—Betty, his wife, and Louise, his sister—were together with him for the last week of his life.

Ira was born in Redlands, California. His father died when he was ten, the oldest of three children. He took a precocious interest in science and was a very successful student in those areas. He was employed immediately after being graduated from high school by the Echophone Company, an early leading manufacturer of radios.

A loan from his sister Louise, plus the money he earned from summer and one full year of employment paid his college education at Stanford University. He completed the usual five year program for



the BS and EE in four years. Bell Telephone Laboratories succeeded in luring him away from Echophone for one-third of the salary he was then being paid because he “wanted to work for the Bell System.”

Circuit design was his chief interest at Bell, and during the Second World War it included circuitry for gun directors and for guided missiles. But his first interest was telephone work, and following a lengthy period at White Sands, New Mexico, his wishes to return to this line of work were satisfied.

Soon after this a mutual friend introduced Ira to Betty, another Bell scientist. In 1947 they were married and began what was obviously a completely satisfying and loving thirty years of marriage.

The Woods' interest in irises was sparked by a small iris garden attached to an apartment they rented in Summit, New Jersey. Study of how to take care of the irises in this garden expanded and became the significant hobby of their lives. Sandy and Betty became mutually supportive experts in many aspects of iris lore.

It was through their expanded and active participation in the business and activities of the iris societies—local, regional, specialized, and national—that you and I came to know the Woods. Ira's competence in society affairs was frequently not made obvious because of his modesty which in turn was a factor of a sense of humor which did not allow him to take himself too seriously. This sense of humor was expressed in subtle and quiet ways. It was one of the reasons why Ira was so successful in the conduct of iris society affairs.

Sandy and Betty Wood's continuing influence on the iris societies is guaranteed by the fact of the existence of the small book, “The

Handbook For The American Iris Society Members And Officers," Ira E. and Elizabeth A. Wood, authors and editors. This book is so well done that changes in it would almost certainly reduce its value.

Hybridizing suffers a grievous loss from Ira Wood's death. He had the good eye for the selection of parents and progeny. He had numbered seedlings that I liked very much and was developing some Siberian lines that were creatively individual but they had not reached the level of excellence that "meet my standards" (Ira's explanation). His single introduction was the lovely ONG'S HAT, and this was introduced for its genetic qualities. Betty has decided that it would be inappropriate to distribute the seedlings that Ira did not introduce.

In 1974 Sandy was Second Vice President of the American Iris Society. Many of us looked forward to the day when this dedicated and competent man would assume leadership of the American Iris Society. But it was not to be. The Minutes for the Board of Directors Meeting in Tulsa for November 1974 note simply that the Board extended a vote of personal thanks to Ira after his resignation for ". . . his loyalty, untiring efforts, and devotion in service to the A.I.S." It was happily appropriate that both Betty and Ira were awarded the Distinguished Service Medal at the same time. Ira would have been embarrassed had the long list of his contributions to the American and Siberian Iris Societies been published in the Board Minutes. Our attention now needs to be directed to Ira as a person, as a man, as a friend.

Sandy never said to me, "I am your friend," but I knew he was and Esther's comments about the Woods made it clear that she shared my feelings. One thing we knew—that we felt good when we were with them. I spent a couple of days with the Woods in the first week in June and in spite of the fact that Ira's chemotherapy treatments had practically incapacitated him, he was himself. He was the gracious host and I felt good to be with him. He even helped me to feel some relief from my grief over Esther's death.

In talking about the Woods to other members of the Society we were not surprised to discover that they too shared our reactions to them.

One of the highlights of each year for Esther and for me was to be with the Woods at the Annual Siberian Auction and Meeting at the Warburtons in Massachusetts. The Woods became dear to us. I who am suffering the loss through death of my lovely Esther can appreciate something of the loss and loneliness being suffered by Betty Wood.

The Society offers Betty our sincere sympathy.

In searching my mind for the words that could convey something of the personality and competence, the wholeness of this man, I recalled the word my students used to describe the professor for whom they had deep respect and affection.

In their words, now mine, Sandy was a beautiful man.

WILLIAM G. MCGARVEY

MRS. W. J. (GEORGIA) HINKLE

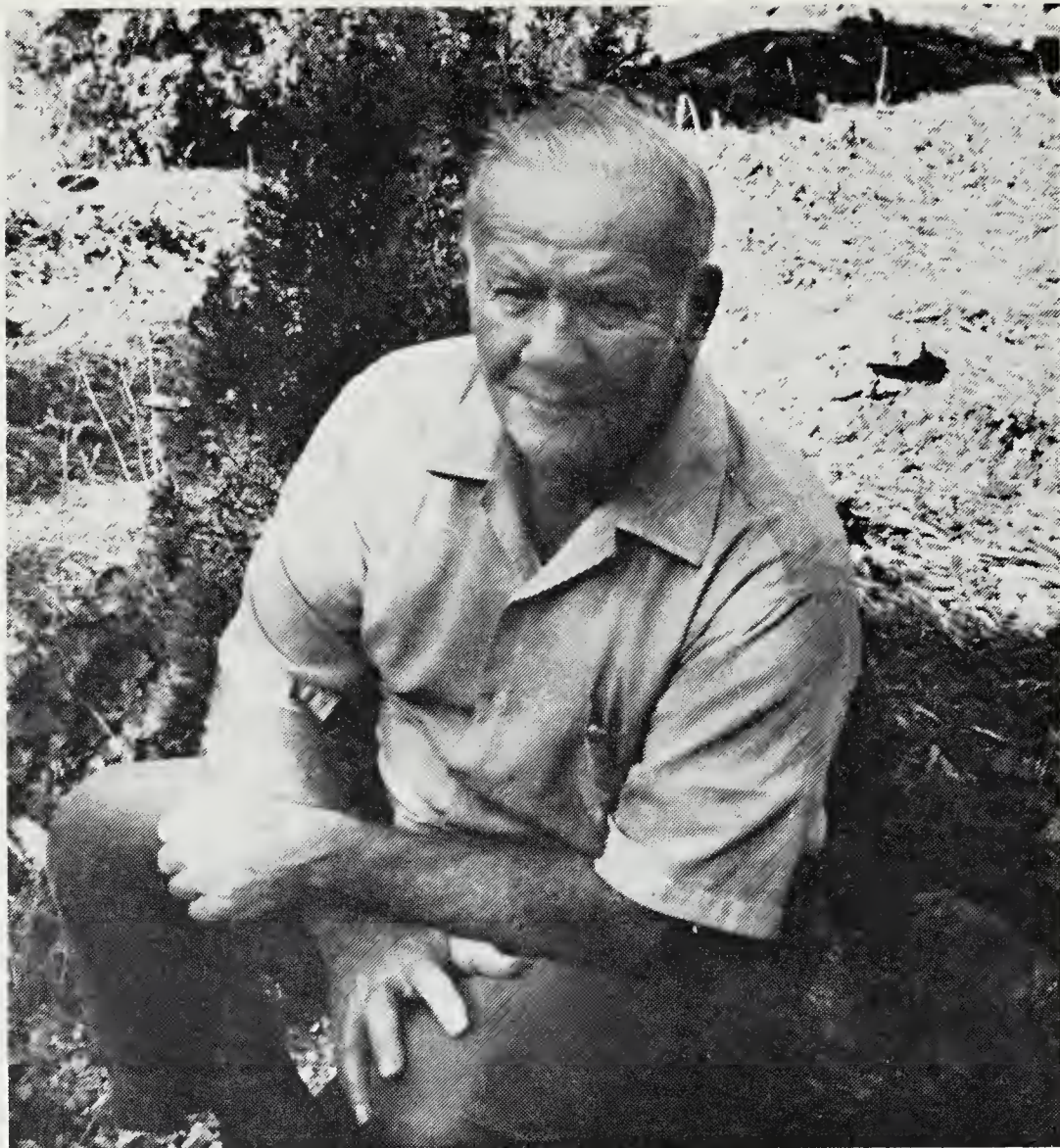
Georgia Hinkle died peacefully in her sleep August 1. Born in Kentucky in 1905, Georgia began growing irises in 1935, and became a member of the American Iris Society in 1948. She started hybridizing in 1945 and introduced her first iris, REGINA MARIA, in 1954. Some of her other well known varieties are CURL'D CLOUD, SYMPHONY, SOUTHERN COMFORT, TEMPO, and KENTUCKY HILLS. She won six Awards of Merit, and the Hybridizer's Medal in 1966.

Georgia organized the Southern Illinois Iris Society in 1958 and edited the SIIS Newsletter several years. She added approximately 100 AIS members during two national membership campaigns. She encouraged and shared her knowledge with many young irisarians and gave them pollen and rhizomes. Georgia's criterion of a good iris seedling was, "Would you pay \$25.00 for it?"

In our memories will be the Hinkle iris patch, with those marvelous Hinkle iris and the gracious lady from Marion, Illinois—Georgia Hinkle.

ROSA B. VAN VALKENBURGH





EARL ROBERTS

In the passing of Earl Roberts, at age 67, on June 22, Region 6 and the American Iris Society have lost a faithful member and a staunch promoter of irises. Earl's iris interest ran the full gamut of the genus. His garden contained many of the collected species which he not only used extensively in his own breeding projects but which he also made available to anyone interested in them. He was one of the founders of the Median Iris Society and its first president, and for many years he maintained an MIS display and test garden. In addition to winning honors in international competition, Earl earned many of the AIS awards and medals for his irises and the AIS Hybridizer's Medal of which he was justifiably proud. His origination of the pink SDBs opened a whole new field for development by median hybridizers.

However considerable and valuable Earl's contributions were to the iris world, his work did not stop there. He was also an extensive breeder of daylilies and was very active in the American Hemerocallis Society in which he was also an Awards and Honors Judge.

Visits to the Roberts garden were always an interesting, informative, and pleasurable experience because of the willingness of this talented and unselfish man to share not only his plants, but more importantly, his experience and knowledge.

EMMA HOBBS

Favorite Guest Irises: 1977 AIS Convention, Memphis

At every AIS convention, members attending are invited to cast a ballot for favorite guest irises seen in the gardens on tours and listed as official guests in the convention booklet*. Here are the results from Tennessee: 290 members voted, each person being allowed to list as many as fifteen guests in order of preference.

<i>Variety</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Variety</i>	<i>Votes</i>
SUN KING (J. Stahly)	163	LATE REPORT (Varner)	47
PENNY A PINCH (Steinhauer)	147	SINGING SKIES (Goodrick)	44
BROWN LASSO (Buckles-Niswonger)	145	WINTER PANORAMA (H. C. Mohr)	44
GOLD TRIMMINGS (Schreiners)	108	IRENE NELSON (B. Jones)	43
BRIDE'S HALO (H. C. Mohr)	103	CRANBERRY ICE (Schreiners)	38
TRILL (Terrell)	99	GRAND MANNER (Tompkins)	38
VANITY (Hager)	91	FLAMEBURST (Bledsoe)	37
SHOUTIN' BLUE (Niswonger)	85	STRAWBERRY WINE (Bledsoe)	37
CHARISMA (Blocher)	79	EARTHLY PRIZE (F. Carr)	36
KENTUCKY DERBY (D. Mohr)	73	FIVE STAR ADMIRAL (Marsh)	36
DEEP PACIFIC (Burger)	60	GYPSY BELLE (Hamner)	36
BRYCE LEIGH (Chowning)	55	LEMON CROWN (O. Brown)	35
BIRTHDAY SONG (Corlew)	53	FLAMENCO (Keppel)	33
CHABLIS (Niswonger)	51	SILVER SHOWER (Schreiners)	33
ANN CHOWNING (Chowning)	50	SHOWCASE (Schreiners)	33
HAPPY HARMONY (D. Palmer)	48	MERRY TUNE (O. Brown)	32
		MILLRACE (Gaulter)	31

*BICENTENNIAL (Ghio) received 41 votes but did not meet the requirement of being a guest iris listed in the convention program booklet.

TO THE AIS MEMBERS WHO ATTENDED THE MEMPHIS CONVENTION

You were beautiful guests to have and we do hope you will want to come again. Your many sweet letters were most flattering and we do truly appreciate them. I wish I would answer each one but I won't; let this be a reply to all who wrote. My special gratitude to the 1978 Convention Chairman, Irene Nelson, who arrived in my garden every morning at 6 a.m. for a week and gathered the spent blooms. That is the way she was introduced to the usefulness of the old-fashioned coal scuttle.

Convention wasn't over when the last guest was kissed goodbye. Sometimes it seems there are as many complications working out of it as into it. By September 15 we here in Memphis hope we can say, "It is finished."

Gratefully yours,
QUAY POPE BAUMAN

Overseas News

ITALY

The Comitato per Il Concorso Internazionale dell'Iris announces these results from the 1977 Florence competition.

<i>Iris</i>	<i>Award</i>
CHAMBER MUSIC (Williamson '73)	Premio Firenze (first place)
MODERN CLASSIC (Knocke '75)	Premio ente Provin. Turismo (second place)
OPEN LINE (Redenbo '74)	Premio Associaz. Industriali (third place)
DREAM TOUCH (Roe '74)	Premio Soc. Italiana dell'Iris (fourth place)
VELVET MORNING (Roe '75)	Honorable Mention
VANITY (Hager '75)	Honorable Mention
BRIGHT BEAUTY (Tucker '74)	Honorable Mention
NOBLE FANCY (Carr)	Honorable Mention
LANGLEY (J. D. Taylor, England)	Honorable Mention
AVALANCHE (Williamson '75)	Honorable Mention

In addition to the ten awards made in competition for the Premio Firenze, the following special awards were made to these irises:

Seedling T2780 (Hager) *	Premio Comune di Firenze (best red)
LANGLEY (J. D. Taylor, England)	Premio Camera di Commercio (best commercial variety)
BRIGHT BEAUTY (Tucker '74)	Coppa Louise Branch (best branching)
VELVET MORNING (Roe '75)	Premio Garden Club (best garden effect)
SIGNORA CHIARA B (Augusto Caretta, Italy)	Premio Societa' Amici dei Fiori
SAINTBURY (J. D. Taylor, England)	Premio Piaggio
HEAVENLY CLOUD (Carr)	Premio Vincent Howells

* Now registered as IMMOLATION

FRANCE

From Marcel Turbat, General Secretary of COMPI—the committee organizing the 1978 iris conference in Orleans—comes word that “. . . all the irises received in '75 and '76 are in a satisfactory condition and that we shall do our best for those which will be sent us this year” He also outlines this tentative program schedule, greater details about which will appear in a later BULLETIN:

Thursday and Friday, May 25 and 26, 1977—works of the Jury and sittings of the International Congress;

Saturday and Sunday, May 27 and 28—public showing of the irises and visits to nearby places of interest.

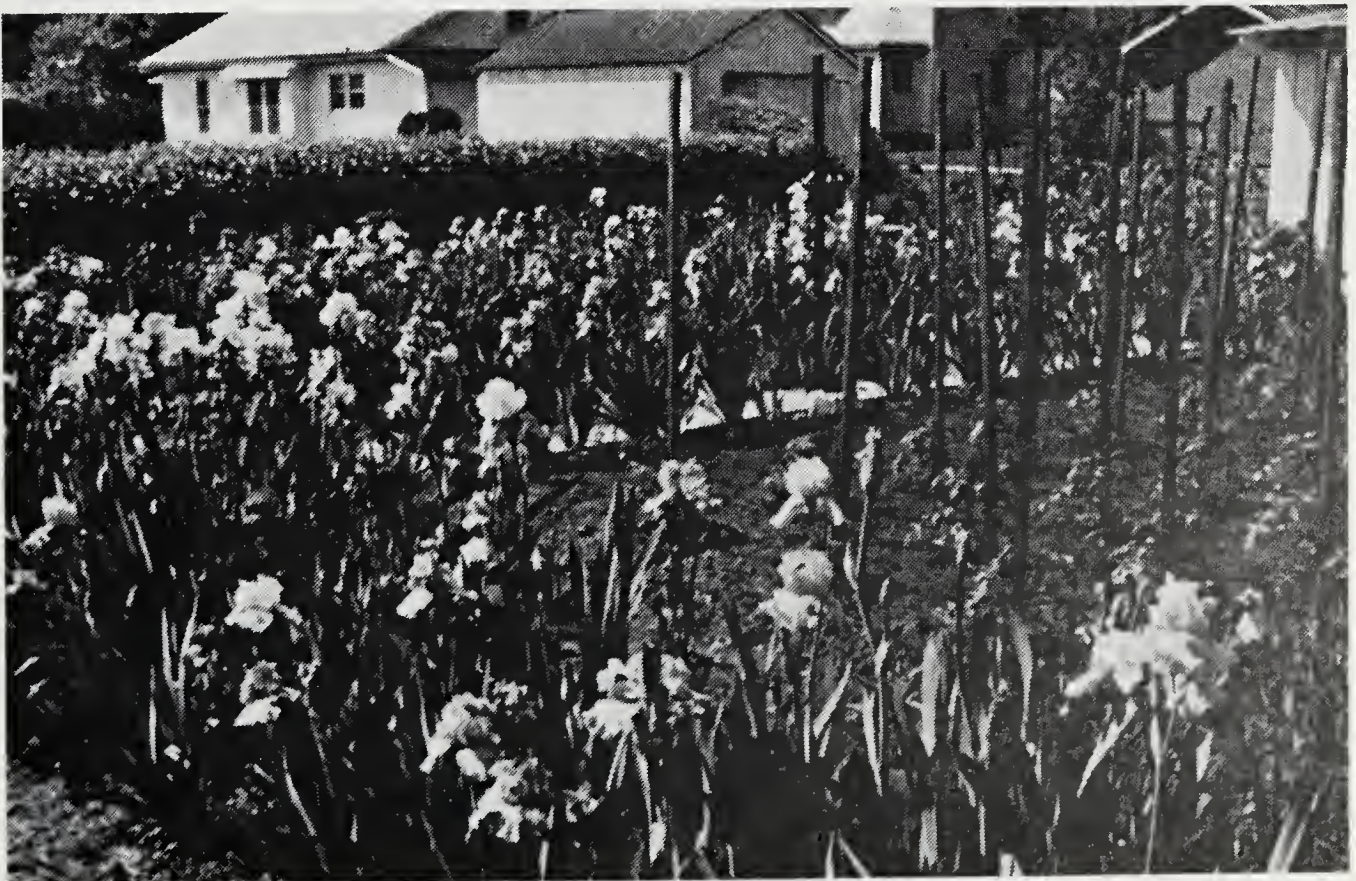
Missouri Interlude

LELAND M. WELSH, Michigan

An avid irisarian never seems to see enough of his favorite flower during blooming season. Thus it was that following three days of garden touring at the Memphis convention, I and my two traveling companions, Sylvia Eddy of Kalamazoo and Onnilee Katz of Marshall, Michigan, dropped our plans for wildflower hunting in the lower Ohio River Valley and, instead, headed for Missouri to see more irises.

Weary from conventioning, a late start was achieved Thursday morning, but eventually we left the Holiday Inn Rivermont with fond memories, headed up Riverside Drive, and crossed the Big M. bridge into Arkansas. As we reached the west side of the Mississippi, the broad expanse of fields in the flood plain spread out their checkerboard patterns below the elevated roadway. Clothed in bright green and the color of freshly plowed rich soil, punctuated here and there by clusters of trees, they begged for the camera—but no good place to pull off the highway was spotted in time. We followed I55 and pressed on toward Cape Girardeau where, after a late lunch, we looked for the home of Truman Gladish.

We found Truman out in the yard greeting visitors, as he had been doing since early morning. At the back of his city lot the irises were in peak bloom. There was one entire row of SMOKED PEARL, and of course many fine specimens of irises by another local hybridizer. Of special interest were two seedlings blooming for the first time. Seedling I-77 is a cross of BROWN LASSO X Buckles B-728, and the flower had an unusual but pleasing form: the standards were quite



Truman Gladish's back yard in Cape Girardeau.



Another Cape Girardeau garden, that of Dave and Marie Niswonger.

short and seemed, with the style arms, to almost form a six-petaled open cup resting upon the horizontally flaring falls. Color, too, was pleasing—the standards and style arms were a deep gold or buff, and the falls a blend of red violet with darker reddish brown border. All petals were broad and ruffled. Seedling G-77 is a cross of EMERALD ICE X DATEBOOK. The color was nearly gray, with an infusion of violet, and the petals had a sheen almost like mother-of-pearl; standards and falls were broad and pleasantly ruffled. I hope to have the opportunity to see both seedlings again.

Taking our leave of Truman just as Larry Harder and his two traveling companions (Mrs. Ricker and Vera Ludden of Sioux City, Iowa) were arriving, we found our way across town the short distance to Dave and Marie Niswonger's home. The display plantings are in a large area to the left of the house and were in full bloom. Of interest were several Niswonger introductions including BROWN LASSO, RIVER CITY, and LOVELY LILAC. Other irises that brought out the camera were FAUVETTE (Woodside '74), SPINNING WHEEL (Nearpass '76), CHARTREUSE RUFFLES (Rudolph '76), LOVE THEME (Benson '74), PLEASURE CRUISE (Plough '75), SPICED HONEY (Hamner '76), ROCKET BLAST (Marsh '76), QUIESCENT (Boushay '76), and TEQUILA SUNRISE (McWhirter, scheduled for '78 introduction).

The day was hot, so a relaxing period on the screened porch with lemonade was welcome; then, back to the iris patch for a few more camera shots. Since the seedlings were planted some distance out of town and the time was growing short, we decided to bypass the pleasure of seeing them. So, with clumps of *I. pseudacorus* added to our luggage in the trunk we took our leave and, with Dave's urging and directions, headed for Desloge and Elvan Roderick's garden.

The drive from Cape Girardeau to Desloge was especially beautiful, through Missouri's hills dressed in late spring greenery and decorated with wildflowers along the way. Arrival at the Rodericks' florist shop was in late afternoon, where we again met Larry Harder. In front, between the florist shop and the house, was a bed of irises which gave a preview of how well they grew and bloomed there. A partial list of the better ones in this bed included SNOW MOUND (Schreiners '76), EAGLE HARBOR (O. Brown '71), BROWN LASSO (Buckles-Niswonger '75), RUFFLED BALLET (Roderick '75), TURKISH TREASURE (Moldovan '73), and HASH MARKS (Schreiners '75). Left of the house were the main display beds: not a leaf spot to be seen, just beautiful, big green plants full of bloom. Daylight was running out, so we just took a quick tour of the greenhouse and florist shop where the Rodericks were feverishly preparing for Mother's day only three days away. In the greenhouse, too, the quality of plants was everywhere evident. We decided to stay over at a nearby motel and return in the morning to really see the irises.

After breakfast we returned to the garden just as a light rain began to fall, but this iris nut kept on looking and taking pictures in the rain. Eventually, however, it stopped and the sun made a welcome appearance. Between the house and florist shop is a long, partly enclosed courtyard, at the far end of which, with part of the shop as a background, stands a magnificent juniper shaped like a large bonsai tree. Al said that when they moved there the tree was mostly dead wood and had been salvaged by pruning and care. Before the juniper and along two sides of the court extended a perennial bed that included many irises. One of the highlights there was a spectacular stalk of LOUDOUN LASSIE (Crossman '72) with three large blooms in perfect placement. Also of note here were LADY X (Gatty '75), SKYLAB (Sexton '74), SUNRISE HUSH (Niswonger '73), and ACTRESS (Keppel '76).

Behind this area was a long angled bed, raised and surrounded by railroad ties, called Greg's Garden—complete with a special burnt wood sign. This newly planted garden came into being after the Lansing convention when son Greg saw the gardens of the Copeland children. It is filled with irises of Greg's own choosing, including his dad's introduction MOODY BLUE. Al says he is going to have to give in to pressure and also place RUFFLED BALLET there. Two new irises hybridized by Calvin Helsley of Mansfield, Missouri, were noted in Greg's garden: BUTTERMILK FROST, a '77 introduction, is cream brushed with yellow and JUBILOSO, scheduled for introduction in '78, is deep butter yellow.

In the main iris planting to the left of the house were many fine specimens, both new and not quite new but unnoticed before by this viewer. Of special note were DREAMING (Williamson '76), GOLDEN APPLE (Plough '75), IRISH SPRING (Roe '73), FEMININE CHARM (Kegerise '74), JOHN'S JOY (Ensminger '71—special to friends of John Stahly), SWEETHEART WALTZ (Meek '76), FLAMING ARROW (V. Wood '75), SILENT PATRIOT (S. Roberts '76), ROMAN COPPER (Schreiners



The Roderick garden in Desloge. *Top*: courtyard garden of well grown irises between house and florist shop. *Lower left*: pink seedling P-7407. *Lower right*: Larry Harden and Al Roderick inspecting the crop.

'73), CLOUDS OF GOLD (Boushay '74), RIVER RHYTHM (Hamner '75), VENETIAN DANCER (Hamblen '74), FIVE STAR ADMIRAL (Marsh '72), and RHODA ANNE (B. Jones '72). If I had to pick three favorites they would be SILENT PATRIOT, RHODA ANNE, and IRISH SPRING.

Al appeared in the garden, taking a quick coffee break from the shop, to talk with visitors and discuss seedlings. This viewer thought three of the best were: a very ruffled deep pink of nice form, P-7407; and two whites—a ruffled warm white, W-7607, and a very broad petaled, lightly ruffled cool blue white, W-7608.

Finally noting how late the hour, we tore ourselves from the irises and said goodbye to the Rodericks—on the way out taking a quick tour of greenhouse and shop with camera to record the orchids, fuchsias, staghorn fern, and huge African violets. Then—on our way to St. Louis.

A change in highway numbers caused us to miss a turn, but eventually we arrived at the garden of Dorothy and Ray Palmer—and again, there was Larry Harder. Behind the Palmer house lay a small field filled with seedlings displaying their first blooms. This field included crosses from two years, since the freezes in 1976 had eliminated nearly all bloom last year. These seedlings were still early in their blooming period, and it looked as though there would be enough to see to keep Dorothy busy for some time. Across the driveway in a larger field were blooming the numbered seedlings and named varieties. The expanse of the garden proved too much for this tired viewer to take in on a hot, humid day, resulting unjustly in no notes of merit to pass on from this garden. It was evident, however, that there should be no shortage of new things from Dorothy Palmer in the near future.



Field of seedlings in the garden of Dorothy and Ray Palmer.

Already in the afternoon and with a thunderstorm threatening, we left the Palmers and headed east across the Mississippi River into Illinois aimed for Monticello. Avis and Steve Varner were expecting us to stop, and this was the only possible day. Hurrying across the flat, open land of southern Illinois, we seemed to be winding our way between showers; the wet ground gave evidence of having received more than showers, and upon arriving at the Varners' we learned that some of the area had received seven inches of rain in the previous forty-eight hours.

After providing foot protection for the ladies (the size and fit brought many laughs) we began touring the plantings. With Steve leading us from one planting area to another, they seemed to be endless. I could not imagine having to care for or keep track of such a vast array of plant material. We were at the beginning of iris bloom, but noted a few things including his Siberians SHOW DOWN ('76), MARLYA ('74), LETITIA ('75); the tall bearded UP DATE ('76) and seedling V416 with gold standards and red-violet-brown blended falls; and, a very nice lavender pink clematis seedling. Peonies, daylilies, and other items of hybridizing interest to Steve were passed along the way. Arrival back at the house was just in time, as daylight had faded. Avis had dessert prepared, and after a pleasant but too short visit we were again on our way, to be within driving distance for an early Saturday morning arrival at Lombard for the Northern Illinois Iris Society's Early Iris Show.

The Best of '77

PAUL H. DENNIS, Missouri

This iris season here in the southwest Missouri Ozarks was as nearly perfect as I ever expect to see. For several years we have been plagued by late frost that has seriously damaged the bloom. This year we had the usual early warm period in February and March, but the late frost did not come. The result was a very early season and bloom that was almost unbelievable. Enough rain came to give sufficient surface moisture but not enough to damage the flowers. Predominantly overcast skies gave rich, deep color. The good season also brought some surprises. Several varieties that have performed poorly in past years were suddenly elevated to superstar status.

Here are some that did well, regardless of age, as observed in my own garden.

Whites. ERMINE ROBE is usually my best white but this year it had to take a back seat to CUP RACE. WEDDING VOW (Ghio '72) was very good on a one year plant. When established it may be the best white I grow, if it can take our rugged weather.

Yellows. STATELY MANSIONS (Tompkins '74) was tall and lovely. Bright yellow stands and white falls with such a wide yellow border that they appear to be yellow with a white spot below the beards. WINNING SPIRIT (Blaylock '73) is a very nice deep yellow self with

lace. If you like the big ones try BEAU BRIGHT (Tompkins '73), A massive deep yellow self with stalks to match. Well branched.

Pinks. CHERUB CHOIR is rather old now but it held its own with the new ones this year. ANGEL'S SERENADE (Benson '73) was very good. PRETTY PLEASE (Tompkins '72) always grows well here. It is a wide petaled, lightly ruffled, smooth rich pink.

Orchids. GRAND WALTZ (Schreiners '70) is so well known that I hesitate to mention it, but I have seen nothing better in this color. I think if I could grow only one iris this would be the one. EASY GRACE (Tompkins '76) is also very, very good. A wide-petaled, rosy orchid reminiscent of LAURIE, which is in its pedigree. EASY GRACE is much improved—a larger bloom with deeper color.

Reds. When compared to the near perfection of the blues and whites, we just don't have any really good ones in this class. I grow several but only one is worth consideration. POST TIME (Schreiners '71) is a very satisfying iris. Robust, for a red, and branching is sufficient. But it is not red. A copper-red, I suppose, is closer to accurate description.

Blues. In the light blues the old, old Dykes winner ELEANOR'S PRIDE was magnificent. When it was introduced it must have been so far ahead of the field there was no contest. EVENING BELLS (D. Smith '73) was also good—a very large, light blue. In the darker blues, after several years of very poor performance SHIPSHAPE came through with blooms worthy of the Dykes medal it won in 1974. Beautiful, full blooms in a very pleasing shade of deep blue. BIG LEAGUE (Schreiners '69) was also very nice.

Dark ones. After several tries I finally obtained NIGHT OWL (Schreiners '70) and on a one year plant it was terrific. STUDY IN BLACK (Plough '68) and DUSKY DANCER (Luihn '67) are always good here and this year was no exception.

Plicatas. Not my favorite class but STEPPING OUT is one of my favorite irises. It is always good and dependable, even in the poor years.

Bicolors. This IS my favorite class, and it is being overrun with look-alikes, but ANOTHER WORLD (Plough '74) is different: gray standards and violet falls, wide and ruffled. MISTY DAWN (Hamblen '73) was good, with dusky pink stands and horizontal falls of violet. The red beards add to its charm. If you want an instant clump try DISTANT CHIMES (Schreiners '75). Just set out the rhizome and step back out of the way. Stalks carry three and four branches with some branches rebranched. There were twelve bloomstalks on a two year clump. Standards are yellow, violet falls fade to yellow at the edges. DREAM TOUCH (Roe '74) also is very good and very attractive. Light yellow standards are held above pale rose falls.

Unusual ones. COSMOPOLITAN (Hamblen '72) has very odd burnt gold standards and falls blended violet and gold with gold borders. SADDLE SHOES (Plough '71) was delightful. Standards are white with faint speckling of light blue but are speckled dark brown at their bases. Falls are white, dotted brown at the hafts and flared horizontally. Well named.

The Season in Texas

WALTER A. MOORES

The editor asked me to comment on iris performance during a good year—and that is what we had in Fort Worth. We had more snow this winter and ample spring rains, which provided the needed moisture and the fertilizer to be absorbed. Our show was scheduled in the rotunda of a newly opened mall in a very affluent area of the city. Several thousand people saw the 371 cultivars and arrangements, and fifty new members joined on the spot. Forty-six of them came to the first meeting after the show, and we gave each one a sack of three rhizomes plus a copy of *What Every Iris Grower Should Know*. In July, many of these new members returned even though the temperature was over 100° that day. The interest shown by these new members seems to be a testimony of the fine season, as they were recruited *by the irises*.

Since I did not attend the Memphis convention, most of these comments are limited to iris performances in Dallas-Fort Worth area gardens.

Whites. The most perfected class, but something new and better shows up every year.

ICE SCULPTURE (Hager '75)—a cold white with overlapping falls, triple buds, and with extra wide branching.

GEOMETRICS (DuBose '75)—has been called a "white SHIPSHAPE." What more can be said?

WHITE LIGHTNING (Gatty '74)—ruffly white, bright yellow beards and golden haft glow.

WINTER PANORAMA (Mohr '75)—extra, extra widely branched stalks, the best totally white on the market.

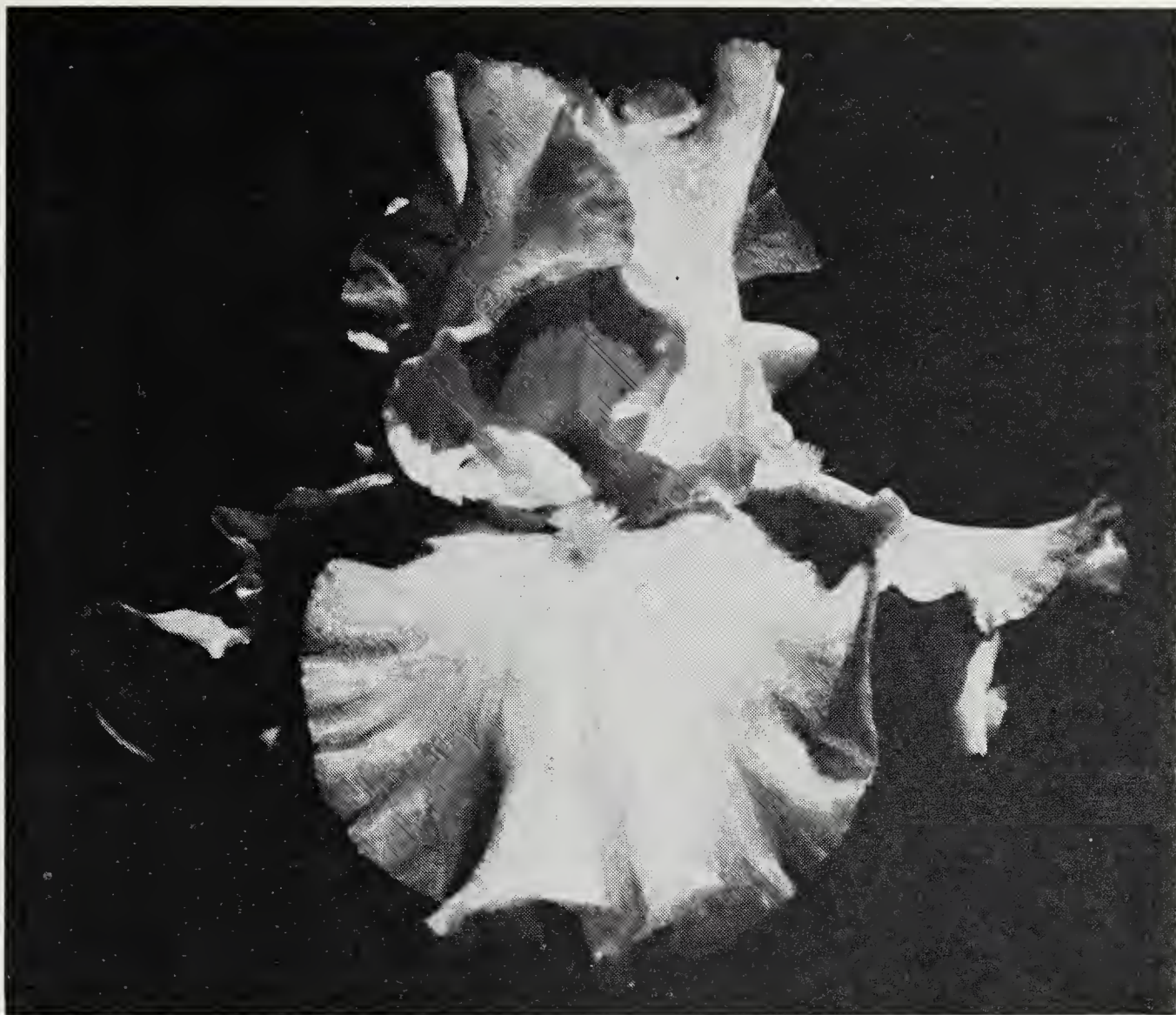
SILVER SHOWER (Schreiners '74)—lacy red bearded white, best of the red bearded whites here.

WEDDING VOW (Ghio '72)—has what the introducer calls "bubble ruffing," big and well proportioned flowers on widely branched stalks.

SHINING ARMOR (Knocke '72)—the big flowers are on well branched show stalks; blooms late for us.

For our newer members who are not quite willing to shell out twenty-five dollars on a new introduction, some old reliable whites I couldn't live without are PIETY (because it is the first tall bearded to bloom each year in my garden), PATRICIA CRAIG, FLUTED HAVEN, SNOW GODDESS, WHITE PRIDE, CUP RACE, NINA'S DELIGHT, BESS BERGIN (because it reblooms), and CRYSTAL CANYON (because of its strong, pleasant fragrance).

Yellows. The other highly perfected class. Nobody wants just *another yellow*. I hope I am not showing my ignorance here in what I consider to be the dearth of solid yellow selfs introduced lately. Therefore, I am going to include those yellows that also have white



WEDDING VOW (Ghio 1972)

or gold as part of their makeup. Then, too, yellow is not my favorite color.

SUN CITY (Hamner '75)—extremely lacy, wide form with good sized flowers.

NEW MOON (Sexton '68)—has it all—ruffling, branching, buds; worthy of its Dykes.

GOLD TRIMMINGS (Schreiners '75)—the hottest yellow/white on the market, with gold midrib and “melted butter” dripping down the falls.

BRIDE'S HALO (Mohr '73—even though this was voted the top AM in 1974, it does not like the Fort Worth-Dallas area. In three local gardens this year it had top branched stalks with bunched flowers all trying to open at the same time. Also, here it appears to be a border iris with border size flowers.

KENTUCKY DERBY (Mohr '75)—extremely lacy yellow with white; wide parts and good branching.

OLD FLAME (Ghio '75)—a better BRIDE'S HALO type. Anyone who saw OLD FLAME at the Simon garden in Michigan can attest to this fact. It has the plus that BRIDE'S HALO doesn't have: a red beard! Here in Texas it is a rampant grower and doesn't show the BRIDE'S HALO characteristics mentioned above.

BAROQUE PRELUDE (Zurbrigg '74)—the only yellow amoena here; wide parts, and grows like a weed. Runner-up for President's Cup at Roanoke in 1974.

SUN WORSHIPER (Hager '72)—brilliant golden yellow, but slow grower with erratic branching. But it's the color that holds one.

For the beginning collector of yellows I would recommend LAUNCHING PAD, MOON RIVER, AUNT MARTHA (a border bearded KENTUCKY DERBY type), and SOUTHERN COMFORT (still the best creamy yellow).

Orange-apricots. This is another area in which the hybridizers need to keep working.

FLAMING LIGHT (R. Brown '72)—this stole the show in Hal Stahly's garden in Michigan. Spanish orange in color, rampant growth, and many stalks make it a good garden clump.

TANGERINE SUNSET (Marsh '72)—as this grows here it is a medium sized flower blooming at about border height, but the color is compelling.

SUNSET JUBILEE (Sexton '75)—red bearded deep orange, well branched with some lace.

ORANGE EMPIRE (Hamner '74)—ruffled, rounded petals that are almost coral in color in my garden; excellent stalks and branching.

ILLINI JOY (Varner '74)—the only modern peachy apricot on the market I know of, rampant growth with well formed flowers on well branched stalks; a "must have."

Other orange/apricots that are still in demand are ORANGE PARADE, SPANISH GIFT, and SOUTHERN HERITAGE which blooms late so that many may have missed it at shows or on garden tours.

Pinks. What is pink to one is salmon to another and orchid or rose to a third person. Blue casts have been added to the pinks; therefore, I will let the readers decide what pink is to them. In the listing here, I think I have covered all the possibilities.

VANITY (Hager '75)—this performs better outside its home garden. It may be short on show stalks, but it keeps sending up stalks over the season. It is a medium, clear pink.

CARVED ANGEL (Rudolph '75)—ruffled, clear blue pink, rapid increaser with good branching.

QUEEN OF HEARTS (O. Brown '74)—I guess this goes in this section, and like BRIDE'S HALO it does not perform well here although it was the top HM winner in 1975. It must grow well somewhere. I have seen only one good stalk in this area since it was introduced, but at the Virginia and Michigan conventions the flower was breathtaking. In Texas it has few buds and each plant never gives more than one increase.

PRETTY PLEASE (Tompkins '72)—a different creamy pink, the color of a figurine; flaring falls and good branching.

LADY X (Gatty '75)—rosy orchid pink that performs over a long season, has all the good qualities and a red beard that sets it apart.

CORAL RIBBON (Berndt '73)—a tailored version of QUEEN OF HEARTS and one that will grow, increase, and bloom in Texas; coral stan-

dards, white falls with narrow rim of coral.

DATEBOOK (Corlew '74)—flared, smoky rose, leathery substanced, a little short.

Other recommended pinks are PINK SLEIGH, PINK FRINGE, SPRING-TIME FANTASY, BEAUX ARTS, and one of the most overlooked—SYMPHONETTE (Noyd '69); after all these years it still is on the Dykes Medal eligibility list. ESTHER FAY (Fay '61) is still worthy, too.

Reds. Texans are pollen daubing reds, as reds produced in the northwest do not perform here even though they may be award winners elsewhere.

RED JADE (Plough '72)—this sleeping beauty was finally awakened by Prince Charming Bill Simon in his Michigan garden for the 1976 convention. While it has a slight violet cast in the falls, the overall effect is a deep red. It has lace, the most on any basically red iris, and I hope it can breed lace into a really red self. It did well for me on a one year plant.

QUAPAW (Butler '76)—a stunning red from the brown side with many stalks and good branching.

ROYAL TRUMPETER (C. Reynolds '71)—a satiny ruby red on stalks that will open three flowers at once.

SPARTAN (Schreiners '73)—one of the clearer, unmarked reds; grows short—toward border bearded size—with nice branching.

BRIMSTONE (Tompkins '71)—another red from the brown side, a tall grower that occasionally needs staking because it is high branched; vigorous increase.

POST TIME (Schreiners '71)—seems to have the color saturation of red and is one of my favorites, but it almost blooms out.

Some older red varieties I would recommend are JEWEL TONE, FRONTIER MARSHALL, and CHANT (because it blooms all season long and then reblooms in November). I would also keep MAJOR RED because it reblooms in the fall.

Browns. This listing is short because it is hard to find a good brown from the northwest that will not bloom out in Texas. Some grow well and make a clump in the fall, but by the end of the bloom season there is no increase and we are at the end of the line.

BUTTERSCOTCH BRONZE (Schreiners '76)—now here is one that will grow! Most who have seen this one are in accord that it should have been a regular introduction. It increases rapidly and is a lighter shade of bronze.

COLUMBO (Berndt '76)—brown, basically, with blue flush in the falls; comes from a wide cross—WINTER OLYMPICS X (MEMPHIS LASS x TAHOLAH seedling)—and was runner-up for the President's Cup at the Michigan convention. Grows well here.

BURNING DESIRE (Hamner '70)—the best "orphan" iris I know. Perhaps one of the parents was a plicata. It produces show stalks and it is lacy—the works!

MALAYSIA (Ghio '76)—a darker brown that grows tall and has gold

flush in the falls. Really an improved brown from different breeding.

CONVERSATION PIECE (Palmer '73)—russet brown, slightly ruffled, with good stalks.

The old reliable browns that are consistent performers are MALACCA STRAITS, FLAME AND SAND, GINGERSNAP, BRASS ACCENTS, RUSTICANA, and TUSSAH SILK.

Blues. Where are the true blues without violet or white infusion? SILENT PATRIOT (Roberts '76)—this is a pale to medium blue out of MUSIC MAKER—but with branching. It is extremely vigorous and will rebloom in warm climates.

AVALON BAY (Hamner '74)—bluebird blue with showstalk branching that also reblooms in milder climates.

RIVER RHYTHM (Hamner '75)—a sibling to the above but a deeper color. It shares the branching and the reblooming quality.

BLUE LUSTER (O. Brown '73)—one of the few blue selfs including the blue beard; performs well here with good branching and bud count.

FIVE STAR ADMIRAL (Marsh '74)—a huge, leather like flower with overlapping hafts; the color is deepest blue.

PRAISE THE LORD (Boushay '72)—never has a beard been such a drawing card for a blue iris. The solid white beard against a navy background does it. This one has all the fine points.

THE BLUE BOY (Foote '72)—this is my conception of true blue without violet, white, or navy. It's just blue! Stems are well branched so that it can open three flowers at once without crowding.

SHIPSHAPE (Babson '69)—another true blue, worthy of its Dykes.

MAUMELLE (Butler '76)—this probably belongs in the violet class, but I have a hard time distinguishing violet from blue violet—therefore I am not going into a violet class. Since it was named for a lake in Arkansas, I'll stick with blue. It is an early bloomer with extra wide branching, often opening three blossoms at once.

Some of the following are the best blue amoenas, neglectas, or bitones.

DREAM LOVER (Tams '71)—blue white standards that are ruffled, falls of a dark bluish purple. Regularly opens three flowers at a time on showstalk branching. Could this be our next Dykes Medalist?

RIPPLING CLOUDS (Hamblen '75)—basically a neglecta, falls are medium blue violet with cerise beards. A rapid increaser.

RUFFLED BALLET (Roderick '75)—standards blue white, falls medium blue, ruffled all over. Prolific increase.

SEA OF GALILEE (Sexton '74)—standards light blue, falls deeper blue with small "bubble ruffling."

ATTRACTIVE and BORDER BEAUTY (Craig '68)—everybody should have one of these sibs. The standards are white, and the white extends part way down the falls into the deeper blue. The white on the falls is not "hafty" but is a white patch. Much overlooked!

Other blue toned varieties you don't throw away are BIG LEAGUE, FLATTERY, BLUE CHIFFON, LORD BALTIMORE, and SKY QUEEN and BLUE SURPRISE because of their fragrance and fall bloom.

Blacks. Here is another fine line between darkest blue, violet, and red.

INTERPOL (Plough '73)—probably the deepest black in color intensity, mustard beard, a rampant grower with but few buds per stalk. Mine took this year off.

WALTZING WIDOW (Roach '73)—a blue black with prolific increase and heavy bloom on well branched stalks. An instant clump.

RAVENWOOD (Lowry '71)—a purple black that is a rampant grower, lacks branching but is worthwhile, nevertheless, because it re-blooms. I have had stalks on it in the spring and then from October to December.



INTERPOL (Plough 1973)

BLACK BART (Schmelzer '69)—a near coal black, always in heavy demand, good bud count and nice branching.

Blacks you save if you have the space are ADAMSBLACK (plenty of space), BLACK SWAN, JET BLACK (reblooms), STUDY IN BLACK, BLACK PANSY, and CONGO SONG.

Plicatas. Mother Nature's sewing kit on a rampage.

GOING MY WAY (Gibson '72)—STEPPING OUT, get out of the way!

I'm going to replace you as the next plicata Dykes Medal winner!!

I am pansy violet on a white background. I am multi-budded, and I don't bloom out.

SHAFT OF GOLD (Sexton '76)—the superstar in the new plicatas and one of the crown jewels of irisdom; it has all the desired qualities. Standards are antique gold, the falls have gold dust sprinkled on a gold background.

SHOWCASE (Schreiners '75)—finally, a modern KAZAK with wide branching, tall stalks, and plenty of buds.

CARAMBA (Keppel '75)—a variegata-plicata that is an attention getter everywhere—yellow standards and colors too numerous to mention on the falls.

FOCUS (Keppel '76)—hazy, smoky standards set off the white falls banded in deep purple. Well liked at the Michigan convention.

HAPPY HALO (Gibson '73)—a fluff of lace trimmed in aster violet, large flowers with leather like substance. A good grower of medium height.

PETITE POSY (Schreiners '75)—almost a duplicate of the above only shorter and with small flowers. The interesting fact about its pedigree is that no plicata appears in its background, unless the coded seedling was one. Selves crossed to plicatas don't ordinarily produce plicatas; but anyway, isn't it kinda nice to fool Mother Nature?

OSAGE BUFF (Gibson '72)—to me this appears to be a pink plicata, although the check list says apricot with red flecks. It is a pink plicata here, with huge, lacy flowers.

SUMMER SUNSHINE (Gibson '72)—lacy bright orange yellow with fantastic flowers—but a strong tendency to bloom out.

SPINNING WHEEL (Nearpass '76)—this is the only iris I have not seen growing but which I saw, instead, at a slide show. The name appears appropriate because the blue violet markings or veinings and dots make it look like a spinning wheel.

SINKIANG (Plough '71)—standards are white with blue dotted pattern, falls are white with edging of dark violet. Very different—a bicolor plicata? Grows short here.

Other good plicatas are KINFOLK, KILT LILT, ROCOCO, BLUE PETTI-COATS, WILD GINGER, ECHO ONE, and CAYENNE CAPERS because it blooms again in the fall.

Bitones, bicolors, and blends. Perhaps you thought you saw some of these in other classes of this article. You probably did. However, when I looked up some of these in the check lists, knowing that the standards are supposedly used as the guideline for classification,

I prefer them here. Many times it is hard to decide.

EXOTIC STAR (Plough '75)—How can **WINNER'S CIRCLE** be improved?

It has been achieved with a larger white spot on almost black falls. This is aptly named but was a little short this season. Branching, therefore, couldn't be determined.

LILLIAN TERRELL (Bledsoe '74)—from a distance it appears to be red, white, and blue (a red bearded amoena), but on closer observation a little orchid is noticeable in the standards and the falls. It can open three flowers at a time on show stalks.

NAIVE (Abell '72)—this is another one of the overlooked irises. The pastel peach standards with pale magenta falls are set off by red beards. Branching is extra wide, there are multiple buds in each placement, and three flowers may be open at a time. Most varieties of this color type produced in the east and midwest will not perform in local gardens, generally blooming out. Try this one. It won the best bicolor trophy in our show and always wins a blue ribbon—but not an HM like those produced in the aforementioned areas. This is a "must have" iris in my estimation.

MOOD GLORIOUS (P. Williams '77)—rose pink standards and falls with brilliant clean golden shoulders which make this a distinctive iris. The falls are gently fluted. I have watched this grow for several years as a numbered seedling, and now that it has been introduced I wanted discriminating irisarians to know about it.

HOLIDAY SHOW (O. Brown '72)—now here is one from the northwest that is a knockout and really likes Texas. Standards are light violet and falls are lilac with bright red beards. This one achieves its specified height and is nicely branched.

GAY PARASOL (Schreiners '74)—the only amoena of this type—white standards and rosy purple falls. Schreiner says that this is not a large flower, but as it grew here it was large enough. Delightfully ruffled and a rapid increaser.

BROOKFLOWER (Schreiners '73)—white standards and basically white falls with an upsurge of light/medium to light blue from the edges. Many stalks with many flowers to the clump.

PUNCHLINE (Plough '68)—plant in shade to get the full effect of coloration: brown standards, white falls trimmed in violet. Good grower.

COSMOPOLITAN (Hamblen '72)—another one hard to classify according to color. Mrs. Hamblen says antique gold, greenish midribs in the standards, falls bordered with gold.

TROPICAL NIGHT (Schreiners '70)—medium blue standards and deep black falls with bronze beards. Won our Best Bitone trophy last year.

NEON RAINBOW (Schreiners '71)—how about these colors? Gold, tan, peach, apricot, blue signal and orange beards! A show flower, with three blossoms open at a time.

Older ones you think about before tossing out are **FIESTA SUN**, **ROYAL TAPESTRY**, **KAHILI**, **Laurie**, **WINE AND ROSES**, **LATIN LOVER**, and **AMIGO'S GUITAR**.

In conclusion, let me reemphasize that 1977 was a good year for irises in north Texas. All had an opportunity to perform. Some did (notably those in this article), and others did not.

Notice to Affiliates

Requirements for affiliation are stated in the Spring 1977 BULLETIN, page 49. Please follow these requirements so that your society may receive the benefits of affiliation.

To retain status as an affiliate, each society must file a list of its members and officers with the Chairman of Affiliates and Sections. AIS members are to be marked with an*. This list must be received not later than January 31 each year so that the society can be listed among the affiliates in the Spring AIS BULLETIN. It is the responsibility of each affiliate society to maintain its own status.

MRS. EDWARD OWEN

Chairman, Affiliates and Sections

Affiliates of the American Iris Society

(additions since previous publication)

Fresno Iris Society, Pres. Mr. Charles Haynes, Fresno, California

West Bay Iris Society, Pres. Mrs. Maryann Anning, Los Altos Hills, California

San Diego-Imperial Counties Iris Society, Pres. Mrs. Hazel Carson, San Diego, California

Southern Illinois Iris Society, Pres. Mrs. Rita Kinsella, Caseyville, Illinois

Grand Valley Iris Society, Pres. Mr. Stuart Loveless, Grand Rapids, Michigan

Blue Grass Iris Society, First Vice-President Mr. John Minke, Lexington, Kentucky

Maine Iris Society, Pres. Dr. Warren Hazelton, Norway, Maine

New Mexico Iris Society, Pres. Mrs. Douglas Latimer, Albuquerque, New Mexico

Albuquerque Aril Society, Pres. Mrs. Milton Clauser, Albuquerque, New Mexico

Delaware Valley Iris Society, Pres. Mr. William Hirsch, Malvern, Pennsylvania

Mid-State Iris Association, Pres. Mr. Phil Williams, Eagleville, Tennessee

Twin States Iris Society, Pres. Mrs. Elmer Winfree, Lebanon, Tennessee

(changes since previous publication)

San Fernando Valley Iris Society, Pres. Virginia Del Judge, Canoga Park, California

Sun Country Iris Society, Pres. Ms. Beverly Dopke, Phoenix, Arizona

Tucson Area Iris Society, Pres. Mrs. Ronald McLean, Tucson, Arizona

Sioux City Iris Society, Pres. Mr. Larry Harder, Ponca City, Nebraska

GOLDEN STATE IN '78

ELSIEMAE NICHOLSON



San Francisco Bay rimmed with cities, redwood groves and the blue Pacific, Missions, live oaks on rounded hills, vineyards and wineries, alfalfa fields and dairies, orchards, vegetable crops, oleander lined highways, and a vista of the broad Central Valley of California will be parts of a montage of impressions for irisarians who travel to tour gardens of the 1978 AIS Convention. Headquarters at the Hyatt House, a garden motel, in San Jose on the bottom (southern) curve of the Bay will be like the hub of a giant wheel whose spokes fan out to the host gardens in strikingly different environments.

Host Gardens

The gardens represent a variety of topography, climate, and plant material that is typical of the diversity of this central and coastal area of California.

The Ralph and Sue Coleman garden is nestled among the redwoods, oaks, and madrones of the Santa Cruz mountains. It is here, high up on the Empire Grade, that you will see the Californicae growing "au naturel," for this is the area where *Irises douglisiana*, *fernaldii*, and *macrosiphon* converge and produce many natural hybrids. They grow in open meadows, in small clumps among the rock formations, against tree trunks, and under the tangled shrubs. Everywhere you look there are irises making themselves at home with the Colemans. Scarcely discernible paths wind through the eight acres of wooded hillside; one can appreciate the work and thought that went into clearing the brush just enough so that it would look as though still untouched. Twenty-five years of visions went into the planning of this retreat, now the full time abode of these retired school teachers. There is a conventional fenced off area for the bearded irises and Ralph's seedlings, among them a memorable beautifully formed deep violet, #33-71, out of SHIPSHAPE. Since this is the latest tour garden to bloom, you may see, in addition to Californicae, medians, arilbreds and early tall. For sure, you will see and be greeted by friendly "Queenie," the Coleman mare.

The Joe Ghio garden, on city lots in Santa Cruz, but bathed by breezes from the bay just a half mile away, will divide visitors' attentions among lush beds of Californicae hybrids, rows of superbly grown tall bearded, possible spuria, Siberian and Louisiana bloom, and borders of astoundingly vigorous roses. Joe has the genial climate that brings him some iris bloom practically all year. Part time teacher and busy Mayor of Santa Cruz this year, Joe (Region

14's immediate past RVP) still finds time to continue his several iris breeding lines. Among his selections to be seen will be advanced browns, unbelievably substantiated and re-ruffled whites (look for 74-74-N) and some intriguing SEA VENTURE seedlings. A smoky gray cat, Ulysses, will give feline greetings here.

Lunch on the Santa Cruz tour day will be at the Henry Cowell Redwood State Park. Here, among California's fabled trees, you may marvel at nature's splendor. Just five miles away from the park is Monterey Bay, Santa Cruz, and the Pacific Ocean. This day will be one for many types of irises, and a sample of the natural environment that makes north central coastal California a special place.

A "gem" of a Victorian cottage will delight conventioners when they reach the garden of Don Denney and Jim McWhirter in Hayward and realize that the name and cover drawing on the Cottage Gardens catalog is no quaint fantasy, but is for real. The hosts plan the treat of a look at lovely iris artifacts assembled within this white frame architectural heritage. The generously raised iris beds will allow almost "face to face" viewing of the tall, along wide flat paths. Sloping ground and tree bordered glade at the rear form a pleasant contrast. First introductions from these two accountants include Jim's sparkling TENNESSEE FROST '77 and Don's advance in red, MANUEL '77. Jim confesses to "wild crosses," and Don's breeding interests include medians, also featured here, so there may be some late bloom of standard dwarfs, and intermediates as well as border bearded. Bob Brown's selected seedlings and introductions will be displayed, and a block of new ones from Bill Schortman, "senior" hybridizer from Porterville.

Winding high up in the East Bay hills, overlooking the city of Oakland, visitors will come upon the Lawyer garden. Lewis and Adele have created a terraced treasure, the bearded iris colors arranged in a spill of gradually intensifying hues, like an artist's palette. California poppies frame some of the beds, and there are glowing borders of nemesia. Californicae and evansias live in big clumps under the shade trees. Horticulturists will find a feast of unusual plant material in this lovely garden. The Lawyers are biologists, their scientific "know how" evidenced in very healthy plantings. Lewis' hybridizing interest is Japanese types, with a decided side interest in the Californicae. Guesting in this garden are just under a hundred lines from the breeding work of Larry Gaulter. Included are vastly improved violet selfs and blends, smooth pinks, brilliant yellows, and blends of bright orange.

The city garden of Glenn and Nell Corlew is within one of the loveliest areas of Walnut Creek, and you should enjoy traveling the winding Cherry Lane among the many oak trees. Glenn shows his executive ability by efficient organization of space on a "wrapped around" corner lot. Within, high board fences are faced with spurias, Louisianas, Siberians, Californicae, and medians. The tall are in raised beds, of varying lengths and sizes to escape monotony of design. Here, Glenn's renowned pink introductions and seedlings will



The atmospheres of two 1978 convention luncheon stops. *Left* is a view of redwoods in the Henry Cowell State Park, while at *right* is a scene from the San Leandro Yacht Harbor.

vie for attention with his exciting new red bearded whites and his yellow lines, exemplified with VOLARE '78. Also displayed will be Vernon Wood's introductions and seedlings, including tangerine bearded whites of differing lines from Glenn's. Chirpings from red factor canaries in an aviary between the two main planting areas will add sound notes to your visit.

The marina atmosphere of the Blue Dolphin Restaurant at San Leandro Yacht Harbor will give visitors yet another aspect of San Francisco Bay at lunch time on the tour day to Hayward, Oakland, and Walnut Creek.

The "big spread" is at Melrose Gardens east of Stockton in the flat, warm Central Valley. Here, you will see an expanse of iris bloom surpassed only by the large Oregon growers. Here will be a "master planting" for the convention: at least one of every official guest iris received. You'll need the allotted three hours to observe all the anticipated bloom. Wide paths and cross paths will allow circulation of several hundred people at one time. All types of irises (except Californicae) are grown here, and Sid DuBose and Ben Hager hybridize with all of them. They also introduce for Sanford Babson; look for his broad gray-white GHOST RIDER '79, which has been

winning seedling show classes. Look for Ben's GRAPHIC ARTS '78, an advance in dark violet plicatas. If the season is late, some arilbreds from Jonnye Rich may be blooming. Among the "hosts" will be the miniature dachshunds, Melrose field companions.

The Keith Keppel garden, also in east Stockton, is a series of "gardens within a garden." Board fences surrounding the two main iris plantings will be draped with roses, and may carry the blue glow from earlier ceanothus bloom. One boundary fence, faced with spurias, and footed with a perennial border, may have Dutch irises saying goodbye, and tulips and hybrid poppies saying hello. Joe Gatty's rose garden will be a mecca for those irisarians admitting to more than one love. Cool, grassy areas will offer a respite from the sunny iris rows. "Tucked away" mini-garden spots, including rock garden plantings, should be a delight to discover. The Keppel seedlings run a gamut of hues: delicate peaches and apricots, flashing oranges, stylish violet plicatas, peach and red violet combinations, bold plums and browns with gold tops (continuations of Keith's "invention," the bicolor-plicata), and real advances in pink plicatas. Joe Gatty's seedlings are not all pink complexioned—there are whites (PANACHE '78), creams, peach and lavender combos, and, of course, excellent intermediates. And look for Keith's muted raspberry plum plic, PHOENIX '78. Planned is a block of recent selections from Jim Gibson, that other "senior" hybridizer from Porterville. Also "showing": fluffy Japanese Silkies, exotic pesticides which roam and service this garden.

The Campbell (San Jose area) garden of Bryce Williamson will show much floral color in addition to the rainbow iris hues. This spring there were masses of white and violet daisies (*Osteospermum fruticosum*) and bold drifts of yellow gazanias at the entrance. Inside the one-half acre, miniature roses enhanced the pathway to the iris plantings. This garden is also outlet for Bernice Roe introductions. I hope her MISTY MOONSCAPE '78, deeply texture veined light greenish yellow pure amoena, will be in bloom on tour day. Bryce, a teacher as well as dedicated hybridist, will feature his showy deep violet and white plicata, AMERICAN HERITAGE '78. A planting of guest Siberians will be presented here. Camellias, azaleas, and rhododendrons will provide cool green foliage background.

A newly developed commercial garden will be hosted by Bill Maryott in San Jose. His acre will have a background on one side of established trees and shrubs of the Rees garden, a spot dear to the hearts of irisarians. If circumstances permit, it is hoped that visitors can wander next door to greet Ruth and see again clumps of Clara's hybridizing achievements.

Bloom Preview

Region 14's Convention Preview Meeting last spring gave members a first look at marvelous blooms from many of nearly 700 guest irises (to be nearer 1000 next April). Spring '77 gave many hints of breaks-through in hybridizing, so '78 may well be the year to note great improvement of many lines.

Variegatas are becoming "smoothies." Outstanding in our gardens was ORITAM (Hoffmeister '77), burnt gold standards, smooth brown-red falls. One garden host says, "as GALA MADRID was the hit of 'Golden Gate in '68', its child, ORITAM, is likely to be the hit of 'Golden State in '78.'" Not quite so smooth, but more ruffled and with more contrast, was Neva Sexton's TACO BELLE. Even more ruffled, and laced, was MICHIGAN PRIDE (Berndt '77) with golden yellow standards and yellow-edged maroon falls, a super child of KILT LILT. Let us not, in quest for clean-at-the-hafts variegatas, shrug off this one because of the yellow markings; in this case they tie the flower together for an eye-opener effect. Some thought the smoothest of all is Moldovan's M72-7, with golden tan stands and deep wine red falls, ruffled and laced. A soft variegata that pleased was Mary Dunn's M72-366A, buff yellow stands and pinkish rose to soft violet blended buff falls. A big, broad variegata blend, in orange gold and red-brown, Neva Sexton's WORLD NEWS '77, held its color for several days. Another variegata-blend, D. Mohr's JAMAICAN SUNSET, had a halo effect on red violet falls.

An advance in yellow amoena lines: SERENE DUET (D. Palmer '77). A greenish yellow standout: Barry Blyth's LIME CRYSTAL, large bi-tone with gold dusted surface and deep yellow beard. The yellow and whites seem nearing perfection, and an outstanding example was Duane Meek's G50-1-3, wide, texture veined, white falls edged yellow. One garden host called it "the best formed flower to bloom this year." Three good bright yellows were FOLLOW THE SUN (Plough '77), Bernice Roe's MONEY '77, and Hamblen's SUN FIRE '77, with more orange in the mix. Many noted an advance in clear yellow selfs: L. J. Michel's C-51-1, which is without a "spot," for there is not a hint of white on it. High value in yellow-gold: GAMBOGE GAL (Hoffmeister '77), small bright blooms with matching beards. A luscious lemony cream, DREAM AFFAIR (Gatty '78), whose superb branching will make it a great competitor on the show bench. Getting lots of attention was SUN KING (J. Stahly '77), a tan cream, "different" with prominent yellow styles.

Probably the prettiest color seen was Roderick's #75-26. Aptly described as "toasted melon," the standards are toasted pinkish melon, the falls toast orange, with tangerine beards and lacy edges. The "oomph" shades won it our out-of-region award at the spring meeting. Several noted a lacy, ruffled apricot orange with orange beards: Doris Greenwood's #470-2. Outstanding in the intense orange blends. Bryce Williamson's DISCO MUSIC '77. An advance in orange selfs. John Weiler's #71-53, a moderate sized flower of flaring form on a well branched stalk, it was called by some "the best orange iris encountered." (Now named FRESNO CALYPSO—Ed.)

Some improvements in reds were noted (this region's climate is not always kind to this color class): SOLDIER'S CHORUS (Spence), a smooth self in wine; LA SENDA (Peterson '77) also smoothed out, but from the brown-orange side, and with contrasting violet beards; another clean one, Butler's QUAPAW; a color fast one, Bryce William-

son's ANTICIPATION '77; another smoothie in brown red, MINISA (Wall '76); and three red blends coming up for '78—Bob Brown's BAY RUM, Gatty's VELVET FLAME, and Jim McWhirter's BARBARY COAST.

The gardens were full of "pink ladies" vieing for attention. Equally tall, well branched and ruffled, but in differing color tones: PARTY GIRL (Luihns '77) and PLAYGIRL (Gatty '77). SATIN GOWN (Gatty '78), giving high fashion performance, justified its award winnings as a seedling. Hamblen's INSTANT LOVE '77, a super clean ruffled one. Glenn Corlew's 721-4C, had praise from garden hosts and visitors for outstanding substance. Eleanor Kegerise's 321-72, a soft pink color, displayed unusually good height for this class. A lacy, wide pink with show stalks: Schafer's #S-1-07; a classy ruffled self: Hager's T3201PK. Something different: PINK GAME (De Haan '76), a composite of light rosy standards and deep pink falls. In beige pink tones, CENTERFOLD (Niswonger '77) was a lovely formed flower with whitish area on the falls and a hint of pink banding. A knock-out: GLORY BOUND (Roger Nelson), a huge flower in tones of rosy grey pink, with striking red beards and full of ruffles. A smoky amber-rose-pink blend, FANTASY FAIRE (John Nelson) showed nice ruffling from its parent BUFFY. A new addition to the pink amoena class: Niswonger's CORAL STRAND '77, white falls brushed and veined pink.

Elegant aristocracy in white was Larry Gaulter's CARRIAGE TRADE '77, outstanding in all its host gardens, with tall balanced stalks, three and four blooms open on each. A top blue-white: NEAPOLITAN (H. Spence '77). Red bearded whites worth looking for: Bellagamba's #2476, sparkly and clean; Corlew's #935-6-B, very chalky; Hamblen's #71-20N, clean, wide, and the ruffling waved rather than crimped. But THE outstanding white was MAGNIFIQUE (Ghio '78) of heaviest substance, pure chalky white, ruffles upon ruffles, with a tangerine beard that softens at the tip so that it seems to complement rather than contrast. Different: Neva Sexton's MISS PESONALITY '77, with navy blue edge on the bottom of the falls.

Remembered blues: DREAMIN' BLUE (Niswonger), beautiful harmony with deep blue beards on light blue flower; INTUITION (Ghio '77) deep glowing navy with unique brown beards; FIREWATER (Keppel '77) red bearded; and RUFFLED BALLET (Roderick '75), acknowledged by several the great new blue near amoena. A welcome addition to the crowded blue/white plicata class: DEEP THROAT (John Weiler '77) tall, well branched, striking with its deep blue-violet style arms. Different was Ethel Soult's #69-20, a soft blue-violet on white plic with strange washed-veined look along the borders.

A restrained plicata that pleased many: Bob Dunn's CAPLIGHT, with straw yellow standards, bright yellow style arms, white falls with slight brown markings. Keppel's PATINA '78 was another quiet plicating on toned down greenish light yellow with antique gold beards. A lovely "gentle" amoena-plicata was CRYSTAL BALL (Corlew '78), white crystalline surfaced, with slight violet plicating on the broad falls. A bright plicata from Keppel: FLAMENCO '77, eye dazzling gold and maroon.

A breathtaking bicolor: DUALTONE (Opal Brown '77), with laced orchid-pink stands and deep violet falls, heavy substanced. Tall and unique bicolor: SOSTENIQUE (Blyth '76): apricot stands and orchid falls with darker, rosier rim. Personality plus: Joyce Meek's tan and violet bicolor MAGIC CANDLE '76.

LILAC THRILLS (Niswonger) had orchid standards and beards played against white falls. A beautiful light orchid-lavender, MONACO (Bob Brown '77) showed classic form, with lots of lace and ruffles, and show stalk branching. A regal deep violet: Virginia Messick's PALACE GUARD '77, with self beards. Remembered dark: SUNDAY PUNCH (Crandall '77), a wine-black of velvety surface and with gold beards. Remembered color: PERSIAN BERRY (Gaulter '77) in bright raspberry orchid, maroon hafts.

The outstanding brown: Joe Ghio's COFFEE HOUSE '77, wide and ruffled, with even medium brown coloration—an advancement conventioners can note along with Joe's FLAREUP '78, horizontal flaring flower opening dark brown, lightening to honey brown. A brown blend that showed attractive color patterning: BOUNTY HUNTER (Plough '76), tan and brown with darker hafts.

The "different" ones: VALVOUCHE (Hamblen '77) was described by garden hosts as "about the prettiest coloration of the COMMENTARY type," a sophisticated blending of tan standards and light violet falls edged with tan; CARRIE KOLB (Perry Dyer '77), large lightly ruffled blooms of gray undertoned lavender, flushed tan midribs, gray beards tipped mustard—a color ensemble causing strong reactions pro and con. Look for it next spring and test yourself. A "won't be mistaken for another"; GOLD TRIMMINGS (Schreiner '75), gilt yellow drippings on white. For fun, DOODLE STRUDLE (Ensminger) lavender-blue white, speckled deeper—no two blooms alike. For the collector who has everything?

Among the well proportioned border bearded: BROWN LASSO (Buckles-Niswonger '75), continuing to please with brown rimmed butterscotch and violet coloration; PICAYUNE (Keppel '77) sassy yellow and tan plic; Hager's SOMETHING SPECIAL '78 in pink; Vernon Wood's #75-14, a smooth orchid-lavender with a pinkish tangerine beard; and MAROON BELLS (Magee '76), smooth ruffled maroon red with gold beards, the blooms just slightly oversize. Other outstanding smallies, intermediates: RASPBERRY BLUSH (Hamblen) pink, with heavy raspberry flush on the falls; KIBITZE (Alta Brown), odd greyed tan coloring with chartreuse edged falls and electric blue beards: MAUVE CHARMETTE (Muhlstein), cute little thing on 16 inch stalk, with starchy mauve petals, deeper hafts, and tangerine beards.

Outstanding beardless that conventioners just might catch on tour: a broad, cream Louisiana, with compacted form, Mary Dunn's MONUMENT; and a free blooming spuria, HIGHLAND HONEY (McCown), brown veined yellow. For sure, you who attend "Golden State In '78" are going to catch plenty in new advances—enough to delight your irisarian hearts. So, do Come West—Region 14 is eagerly awaiting you.

Robins

This coming November I will be turning my records over to Mary Alice Hembree of New Jersey. I do so with mixed emotions as it has been a most pleasurable experience to work with so many wonderful people who have made my job easier. At the same time I am happy to be free to do other things.

I wish to thank all my chairpersons who have helped me in so many ways. Without you I could not have done as well as I did. The robins are only as strong as those who guide them and fly in them! I also wish to thank the latter—those who have been with the program far longer than I and those who joined yesterday. Keep up the good work for Mary Alice will need all the help you can give her.

At the time of this writing we still need someone to take over the International Section from Mary Herd. Hopefully will have a replacement for Ila Crawford in the Spuria Section. That announcement will come later. Cleo Palmer has said that he will keep the medians until we can find a replacement, but his time is limited and he needs someone to replace him. Please, you out there, let us hear from you!

Georgia Legner has her replacement in Eunice Carter of Jamul, CA—listed under Chairmen of Sections. Georgia has been like another hand for me. She has been a terrific leader for the Irises in General for a number of years. Thank you, my friend! I am sure that Eunice will be just as helpful to Mary as Georgia has been to me.

Then, a great big thank you to all the chairpersons staying on to help make the transition over to Mary Alice. I don't have to worry about your cooperation. You have been great to me, and I know you will be to her.

There will be an introductory letter in the Fall BULLETIN, (If not that one, then it will appear in the Winter edition) from Mary Alice. (Needs editing).

Again it has been a pleasure!

FAYE EDELMAN

Chairman, National Robin Program

Robins Sections and Chairmen

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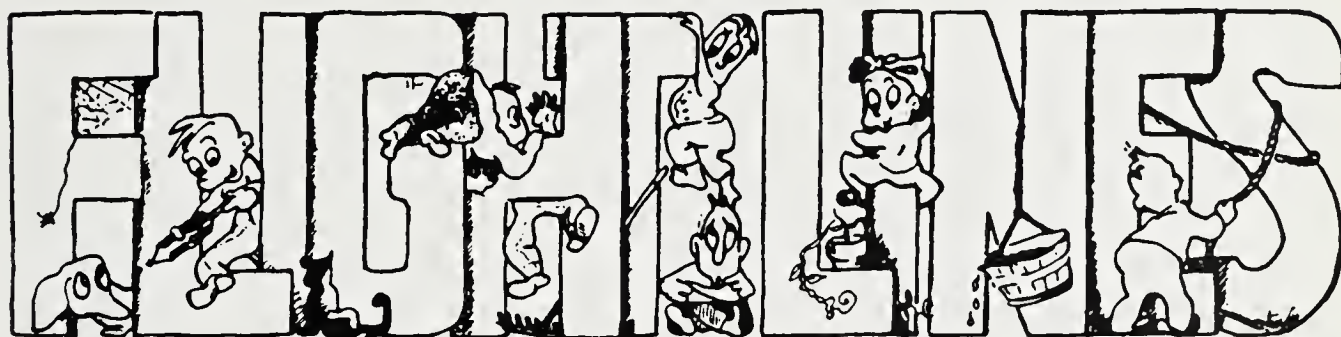
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SAM REECE, *Editor*

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I would like to thank all the reporters who have been sending excerpts from their reports, but more reports are needed from some of the divisions to give a well balanced *Flight Lines* throughout the year.

In a recently acquired book I found some interesting notes I would like to share. The book is *The Japanese Floral Calendar* by Ernest W. Clement, copyright by The Open Court Publishing Co., Chicago, 1904. I quote "Of the iris there are several Japanese varieties, known as *ayame*, *hanashobu*, *kakitsubata*, *shaga*, etc. In Tokyo the most famous show of this flower is at Horikiri, 'where in ponds and trenches grow acres of such fleur-de-lis as no Bourbon ever knew.' In strong contrast to the riotous carnival of the cherry-viewing, 'this festival is a quiet and decorous garden party, where summerhouses, hills, lakes, armies of royal flowers, and groups of visitors seem to be consciously arranging themselves for decorative effects.'

The *Iris laevigata*, known in Japanese as *kakitsubata*, ranks high among flowers used for ceremonies and congratulatory occasions, except that on account of its purple color, it is prohibited from weddings. In arranging *hanashobu* according to the complex theory of flower arrangement explained by Mr. Conder, "the three center-

most leaves should be long and a special leaf, called the *Kammuri-ba* or 'Cap-leaf,' must be placed as a back-ground to the principal flowers."

The iris is a favorite flower in art. Not only do "we find its delicate-colored flowers on stuffs, lacquer, inlaid ivories, and in mother-of-pearl"; but "the metal-worker, too, twists its graceful leaves into delightful patterns for his pierced sword-guards."

Piggott adds the following points: ". . . superstition led to the common custom of planting beds of iris along the ridges of the thatched cottages in the country. In days gone by, boys wore wreaths of iris leaves, and made rope of them to dance with and beat the ground to frighten away the demons from their festival."

Medians

Mrs. Richard Roach, Kansas: Becky and I went to Wichita last weekend and enjoyed the meet very much. VAMP and VIOLA were two that I remember looking outstanding everywhere. SHADES OF BLUE, a lovely blue that naturally fades lighter as it ages. SKY BABY (A. Brown '67) very nice blue. FAIRY GOBLIN . . . was outstanding. BETSY BOO, pink, the best of the medians pinks . . . APPLE BLOSSOM PINK, a nice very pretty IB or BB that is especially good as a corner or end-of-row eyecatcher. BLUE POOLS, white with deep blue spots on falls. STARRY EYED, white with blue spot on falls. Hard to choose between these two. VIBRANT SPRING, a bright red-violet IB. JESSIE KAY, yellow amoena with blue beards. CANARY ISLE, chartreuse, blue beards. YELLOW WAVE (Susan Weiler '73), nice IB. INDIAN JEWEL, very unusual with turquoise color on falls. RUPEE, brown falls, red violet spot. SEA PATROL, another nice blue. IOLANI (Stewart) BB a yellow and white flower, very nice. LEMON PUFF, a darling little yellow and white with distinction, personality.

Alva Hickerson, Oklahoma: CONFRONTATION and MIDNIGHT STROLL were very good; DAISY was excellent. SWEETIE is putting on a show in our garden right now. STITCH WITCH and RAINBOW MUSIC are in bloom now, and they are little darlings.

Joe Gatty, California: SUBTLEY—No problem with substance on this one. Oddly enough, the poorest substance I've had on IBs involved pink work. Frankly, of all the pink IBs now in commerce, Bee's (Warburton) charming SWEETIE still remains the king of the hill. So many of the recent introductions in this color and class are overlarge of flower.

Tony and Dorothy Willott, Ohio: We went all out this year crossing pumilas on the newer tall bearded iris—especially on Jim Gibson's plicatas. This should provide some new SDB stock to work into what we have.

Cap Torkelson, Iowa: JOY BRINGER and KNOCKOUT seem to stay small with less bloom here . . . BABY BARON seems to lead in sending up bloom stalks among SDB's.

Gus Seligmann, New Mexico: Before I list the SDBs that were outstanding in our garden I would like to bring this up for some thought—the ARIL-MEDS outdid all the SDBs in our garden. Somebody is going to have to claim them sooner or later. I feel that the AIS should give them a place where they can be judged and given any honors due them. The top Aril-Meds in our garden were: CANASTA, NIGHTLIGHT, LOUD MOUTH, FAIRY GOBLIN, KELITA ZIPPORAH, TINY TYKE, LITTLE ORCHID ANNIE, and DIZZY SAMMY. Now the SDBs that did themselves proud were: SLUMBER PARTY, CARTWHEEL, BLONDE DOLL, TONYA, RED BABY (should be an IB), DEEP LAVENDER, DEMON, INDIAN POW POW, BABY BARON, PLATINUM GOLD . . . I have two clumps of LILIPINKPUT and each clump put up about 20 bloom stalks. RAINBOW BRIDGE did very well, having been planted last September. GIRL GUIDE is still blooming. How about these, they did really well in our garden: ARRANGEMENT, BOY SCOUT, GIRL GUIDE, OVERTONE, SMOKE SCREEN (and) OLIVE COCKTAIL.

Jayne Ritchie, Washington: It is hard to say what impressed me most among the SDBs. I always pay closest attention to those that are new to my garden and to the seedlings. But some of those I've had for awhile grab my attention because of their consistently good performance or that indefinable quality called "class." SOFT AIR is one of those—a performer with class. SKY TORCH was lovely this year, and you can't beat the *color* of CHERRY GARDEN when it has a good year. I still like PALE SUEDE and BLUE POOLS, and . . . SPRING SALUTE made a good looking clump this year.

Ray Blicharz, New Jersey: I was really impressed with Melba Hamblen's RANGERETTE. It had multiple buds (which few SDBs have), and a gorgeously smooth deep cherry red blossom, beautifully flared. Joe Gatty's STARRY EYED bloomed for a long time. A white with blue on the falls. Very beautiful. WINK did very well also. Very choice. AMAZON PRINCESS was super too. I was disappointed with COTTON BLOSSOM, which is supposed to be pure white, but looked like pale yellow to me. (BULLETIN editor's note: Cotton is white, but cotton *blossoms* are cream.) Hager's NEW IDEA was very good, joining TOPSY TURVY and BIT O' AFTON in showy miniature tall display. CHEERS is a brilliant white with red beard, but the flowers here were near tall bearded size on ten-inch stalks! I flipped over Dorothy Dennis' BONUS. An intricate yellow plicata stitched in brown. CANDY APPLE was nice, but not nearly as good as RANGERETTE. Keith Keppel's PALE CLOUD was superb this year. Endless bloom, gorgeous flowers beautifully place(d) on (the) stalk.

Perry Dyer, Oklahoma: Hooker Nichols has some goodies, namely HAGAR's HELMET (yellow IB with horns), BYZANTINE BEAUTY (Aril-med), and FINE TASTE—cream SDB with green ray pattern that is by far the best thing he's ever had including AMAZON PRINCESS.

Tall Bearded

Mildred McNutt, Missouri: Best iris voted by visitors. . . 1. CAYENNE CAPERS, 2. PRINCE INDIGO, 3. WINTER OLYMPICS, 4. STEPPING OUT, 5. DEBBY RAIRDON and APROPOS, 6. BAYBERRY CANDLE and WINE AND ROSES.

Bonnie Haney, Missouri: Earliest to bloom were my fall blooming varieties of course. . . . CASCADE PASS (Cooper '72) beautiful white, GOODDUN (Craig '65) big apricot pink, good. EMMA LOUISA (Buckles '69) finally bloomed well; beautiful. HALLOWEEN PARTY (Gibson '70) a reblooming KILT LILT; CRINOLINE (Schreiners '64) rich mulberry rose, good, TUXEDO (Schreiners '65) I've not seen any blue-black better yet. RIPPLING WATERS (Fay '61) old, but really put on a show. FRANCISCAN FRIAR (Corlew '68) yellow stands, white falls edged yellow. CUP RACE (Buttrick '63) big white, I like. SAN LEANDRO (Gaulter '68) what beauty and vigor. RASPBERRY RIPPLES (Niswonger '69) beautiful color. BUFFY (O. Brown '69) such quality. Lasts and lasts and lace.

Clare Roberts; Ontario, Canada: (on the Memphis Convention) I liked Burger's seedling E-18—which had white standards, lavender/blue falls, and a red beard; . . . LATE REPORT (Varner); FLAMENCO (Keppel '77); CLARENDON (Gaulter)—large orchid/pink; Keppel's seedling #71-108A—a blue with a red beard; Dunn's #M71-333B—a very floriferous large orchid/lavender with gold shoulders; John Sahly's SUN KING ('77) which is white and gold; VELVET MORNING (B. Roe)—light lavender standards and purple falls; Keppel's PICAYUNE—a cute yellow plic sanded with red/brown in the BB class; SILVER SHOWER (Schreiners) a huge white with red beard—some haft marks, but were attractive rather than a disturbing thing; and TRILL (C. Terrell)—a lovely white with ruffles.

Beverly Dopke, Arizona: AVALANCHE is a super white that is even nicer than WHITE LIGHTNING, and a bit later to bloom which makes it a great show iris. Super branching and 3-4 flowers open at once. DREAM TOUCH (Roe) a LAURIE child and much improved. ROYAL ROMANCE (Roach) a sib of WALTZING WIDOW (one of the finest ruffled blacks I have seen, branching that won't quit). TURBULENCE (Steinhauer) another super white.

Siberians

Marjorie Barnes, Washington: GRANDIS grows at least 5' tall here. Have heard it grows taller at Lorena Reid's. . . . ILLINI ENCORE grew tall at Schreiners'. Both are good landscaping irises and the tall, much-branched stalks make good material for dry arrangements. The more they resemble *Iris sibirica*, the rounder the pods are, quite different in shape from *Iris sanguinea's* and much lighter in color, too. The B.I.S. booklet on the culture of beardless irises says that Siberians do well planted at the base of a large rock where they can have a cool root run; some that I have planted in such locations do very well and they certainly won't dry out as fast.

Robert Turley, Louisiana: Do Siberians sulk if planted in soils where dolomitic limestone is applied? Reason I ask, my soil is very low in calcium and magnesium. Many plants get a yellow or chlorotic condition. I know it is not iron, soil pH is too low for that—around 5.5. I applied magnesium sulfate to . . . Siberians and it corrected the problem. That's why I'm asking if the dolomitic limestone would help. It would furnish calcium and magnesium.

Steve Varner, Illinois: It is a shame good older iris must be lost in the rush to grow the "newest." GATINEAU' is an oldie—and TEALWOOD—that you would enjoy. Siberians generally like a pH of 5.5, but I make mine grow in the same soil as my TB's. I think TEALWOOD will stand a higher pH than many Siberians.

Joan Cooper, Minnesota: I also don't think that an acid bed is needed for Siberians unless the soil is really alkaline. Organic matter tends to neutralize the soil and almost anything grows better. *Iris chrysographes* is the only Siberian I have not had good luck with, but haven't tried *Iris dykesii* or *Iris clarkei* yet from seed. *Iris forrestii* and *Iris bulleyana* germinate well. Do you have *Iris sibirica acuta nana*? It is a delightful miniature Siberian; I got it from Earl Roberts last spring, in bloom. I am anxious to see *Iris sibirica GRANDIS* that I got from Laurie last summer. Sounds like it really puts on a display.

Bulbous

Ruth Crosby, Maine: We planted Dutch iris here last fall. I am anxious to learn if they will really survive and bloom here in cold Maine.

Robert Turley, Louisiana: Dutch irises do well here . . . and come back year to year. I'm planting 300 bulbs . . . of WHITE EXCELSIOR, GOLDEN HARVEST, and PROFESSOR BLAAU (BLUE RIBBON synonym) . . .

Rebloomers

Mary Alice Hembree, Bridgewater Township, New Jersey: I had an electrician put grow lights in my kitchen window. Next fall I want to try potting a couple of dwarf iris known to rebloom and see if they will perform for me under lights. Frank Jones had excellent luck with them a few years back, but he lost his space.

Van Golladay, Sanger, California: We had one of the best bloom this fall I think we have ever had. Starting in early October and through November our bloom was strung out, not a heavy bloom at one time; still we had color in the garden until the frost hit us in December. The following iris bloomed for us: ORCHID CLOUD, ROYAL SUMMER, SUMMER SUN, LOTHARIO AGAIN, FALL MAJESTY, SECOND LOOK, GOODUN, RED MANTLE, CHABACANO, SKY QUEEN, CAYENNE CAPERS, SUMMER SUNSHINE, ORACLE, LITTLE SUSIE, YELLOW WAVE, LADY MOHR, DAWN, REMEMBERED MELODY, DECOLLATAGE, and the "oldy" TOURNAMENT

QUEEN. We have had TOURNAMENT QUEEN for a long time and cannot remember it ever blooming in the fall.

Historical

Harriet Seggessemann, New Jersey: (on the *Chronicles*) I'm doing Henry Sass and his family, and he is almost a contemporary as they hybridized in the 1950's. As I work on Sass I am looking at the articles written by Thura Traux Hires visits to the Sasses and telling things about them that no one has written about; how Henry did the crossing for the older ones, etc.

General

Wauneta Rummel, Pennsylvania: I did something different when I dug up some of my iris for the sales and to replace. If I wanted them I dug one side and then picked out what rhizomes I wanted, then dug others out, leaving the ones I wanted so now have a horse-shoe shape. Want to see how they do. Should be like an established clump.

Bee Warburton, Massachusetts: . . . there is no such thing as a dominant or recessive gene and I mean that literally. There are dominant and recessive forms of the same gene. That is why careful people speak of genes as loci, that is locations on the double helix which are occupied by any of the alternative factors that belong to that locus.

Jim and Jean Morris, Missouri: We had very good bloom, but things were generally poorly branched this year.

Nelle Iwig, Texas: I have begun to believe that the snow wasn't against me as much as I thought. The condition of the iris for this time of year is exceptionally good, and I believe it was due to the amount of snow moisture.

Spuria Update from Missouri

DAVE NISWONGER

The spuria season of 1977 went fast here in Cape Girardeau. The weather was hot and the season was about two weeks ahead of schedule. Of the new introductions that I grew, ILA CRAWFORD (Hager '76) impressed me the most. It is a good grower here in the midwest—very floriferous, has ruffles, style, and class. MORNING CLOAK from Marion Walker was also very nice and different.

Among the older varieties, the following grow well for me: NEOPHYTE (I like the green foliage in the summer), PROVERB, OROVILLE, MONTALVO, FAROLITO, TRANSITION, EXCEPTION, MARILYN HOLLOWAY, FORTY CARATS, FAR OUT (the broadest parts of any spuria I know), ARCHIE OWEN, and PURPLE PROFUNDO. And ELIXIR; this and derivatives of it take the late freezes and thaws well in the midwest.

At the Species Level

This newly approved Section of the American Iris Society—The Species Iris Group of North America—concerns itself with the preservation and dissemination of iris species and the communication of information about them. This befits our interest in the genus *Iris*. However, there is a broader view to the preservation of species of all sorts, plant and animal, and we offer the following statement in explanation and as “food for thought.” It is by Robert A. Mowrey, and appeared in *Washington Wildlife*, volume 28 number 2:

Genetic Reservoirs, A Thought For Today

All species, as we see them today, are the products of countless years of evolution which has determined the genetic constitution of every living form. These genes, embodied in populations of species, are essentially reservoirs of unique “genetic information” which controls numerous transfer activities in ecological processes.

Every species' population is a kind of “memory” that “knows how” to perform parts of processes that are important to the support of Earth's biosphere, and hence to the support of man.

Every form of life, and thus any genetically-determined process, can become extinct. If a species becomes extinct, therefore, a unique genetic pool disappears and some ecological processes are altered or vanished forever.

An endangered species can mean an endangered process, an endangered community, an endangered eco-system, an endangered mankind. We would do well therefore to consider the importance of process in our current land-use practices.

From Jean Witt: Dwarf Species Notes

Several species of beardless dwarfs more-or-less coincide with the SDB season. Most unusual of these is *I. minutoaurea* which grows along streams in Korea—a three-inch high midget with a single bright yellow flower an inch across. This finally seems happy in an artificially damp location. *Iris cristata*, from southeastern United States, comes in various tints of lavender or blue, and also in white. This forms great mats that spread widely if grown in partial shade, but also does quite well in full sun in rock gardens and then makes much tighter clumps. The white flowered one was especially good this year as was the dark blue violet form known as ‘Abbey Violet’. Among the Pacific Coast Natives, *I. chrysophylla* also comes in forms under six inches tall. Some are white flowered with a few dark lines, the petals quite narrow and spidery; others have wider petals and a more creamy color. This year I bloomed a new group of seedlings some of which had falls tinted in rose—possibly contaminated by some other species. The orchid pink form known as ‘Noti’ from the small town of that name west of Eugene, Oregon, adds to the color range of *I. chrysophylla*. Also new this year was

a tiny, brilliant orange yellow *I. innominata* seedling of about the scale of the chrysophyllas, but with much wider petals. I have had dwarf purple flowered innominatas for years but none as tiny as this little fellow.

Book Review

The Paintings and Drawings of Jan "Flower" Bruegel by Gertraude Winkelmann-Rhein. Harry N. Abrams, Inc., publishers, N. Y. Copyright 1968 in West Germany. Translated from the German by Leonard Mins.

According to the author, the painting of flowers for themselves began in Europe only around 1600. At first these were the flowers of the medieval monastery garden— "roses, lilies, carnations, irises, violets, columbines, lilies of the valley, peonies, wallflowers." These were joined after 1550 by "Turkish" flowers which reached the west via Vienna—tulips, ranunculuses, fritillaries, hyacinths, and calendulas, and also by marigolds, nasturtiums, and sunflowers from Central America. Jan Bruegel the Elder who became known as "Flower Bruegel" belonged to the first generation of flower painters. He said of his painting ". . . never before have so many rare and diverse flowers been painted, nor with such painstaking care." His flower paintings are not of arrangements in the modern sense, but rather great "sheafs" of assorted species gathered into large containers and painted to display the individual flowers to best advantage. The various bouquets illustrated in this book give us a remarkable record of the types of irises that were grown in the low countries during his lifetime, 1568-1625.

Bruegel was born in Brussels, and after traveling, settled in Antwerp. At least five generations of his family, including some of the women, were artists. He began to paint flowers late in life and many of his pieces cannot be dated, but are thought to have been painted between 1610 and 1621. The bulk of his work has been lost, and his flower pieces that have survived are relatively few in number. He is also known as "Paradise Bruegel," from his painting of Paradise landscapes, a popular theme of his times.

In this book each painting is shown in its entirety in black and white, while detail from certain of the painting appears as color plates.

Plate I, detail from *Sheaf of Flowers in a Wood Bucket* ("Crown Imperial Bouquet"). Prominently featured at the top of this bouquet, along with the Crown Imperial and a Peony, are a blue Dutch iris, one with wider falls which may be an English iris, and a large blue pallida type bearded iris. Further down are a large bitoned bearded iris with pendant falls, a Siberian iris with somewhat twisted petals, a small yellow bearded iris with faintly striped falls, and a smaller beardless type which may represent *Hermodactylis tuberosa*.

Plate II. *Little Bouquet in a Clay Jar* ("Iris Bouquet"). This mass of flowers includes a large *Iris pallida* with yellow beards, shaped much like today's pallidas; a smaller blue bearded iris that somehow

suggests an SDB, but may be *I. cengialtii* or *I. illyrica*; and an unmistakable *I. variegata* with striped falls.

Plate V. *Bouquet in a Blue Vase*. This has been dubbed "Tulip Bouquet" by the author but has about as many irises as tulips, the largest flower being a somber but beautifully delineated *Iris susiana*. Above this is a small flaring *I. variegata*, and possibly *I. graminea*. Two flowers and a bud of bearded iris at the upper right are larger than the variegata, have striped, pendant falls, and may be "Squalens." To me this is the most attractive of the flower paintings shown, as it is less artificial in the positioning of the flowers, as well as having the fine *I. susiana*.

Plate VI. *Bouquet* ("Lily Bouquet"). The detail in this plate was obviously chosen to illustrate the lilies, but to their right are two unmistakable *Iris sibirica* with brown hafts and white falls striped blue, while above the lilies and to the left are two beardless irises, possibly *I. graminea*.

Plate VII. Detail from another part of the "Lily Bouquet". *Iris variegata* appears again, along with two small blue white bearded irises with tucked falls—*I. chamaeris* or perhaps FLORENTINA.

Plate VIII. Detail from *Touch, from The Five Senses*, includes two *I. pallida*, a blue *Xiphium*, and *Xiphium* with white standards and yellow falls—a pattern still seen in modern varieties. Other bearded irises from the foreground of this painting are not shown in color.

Black and white plate 5. *Vase of Flowers* (Blumenglas) The same small white flowered bearded iris shown in color plate VII appears in this painting, posed at an identical angle, as if the artist, having once sketched a flower, used it in more than one painting. This time the stem has two buds on short branches—perhaps it is FLORENTINA.

Bruegel's paintings of subjects other than flower bouquets include irises in one way or another:

Color Plate XVI. *Entering the Ark*. In a countryside full of people and animals, the yellow waterflag, *Iris pseudacorus*, grows by a stream. Leaves of water irises appear in others of Bruegel's outdoor scenes.

Black and White plate 9. *The Holy Family*, by Jan Bruegel and Pieter van Avont. The huge garland of flowers, fruits, and vegetables, held up by cherubs which surrounds and borders this picture was painted by Bruegel, and includes a bearded iris.

Color Plate IX. *Madonna in a Wreath of Flowers*, by Peter Paul Rubens and Jan Bruegel. Bruegel painted the wreath, which includes the blue pallida, the small-flowered blue-tinted white bearded iris with tucked falls, a bitoned bearded iris with blue standards and brownish or wine pendant falls, several obvious *I. graminea*, and entirely recognizable *I. sibirica*, and two of the little flaring variegatas.

Black and White plate 10. *Sight, from The Five Senses*. A bouquet in the background includes both bearded irises and xiphiums.

Black and White plate 21. *The Earthly Paradise (Earth, from The Four Elements)* contains no iris, but does have a conspicuous corn plant!

Bruegel's style of flower painting influenced generation after generation of painters—so much so that I recently saw a "recent" imitation Bruegel bouquet painting hanging in a hotel lobby.

—JGW

Slides of "The Wild Ones"

The AIS Slides Chairman, D. C. Nearpass, has gotten together a super set of good slides of iris species, titled as above. It is available on the same conditions as all the AIS sets and ought to be used by local groups in educational programs to illustrate the great wealth and variety that almost any gardener can have from growing iris species. Write to the Slides Chairman (address elsewhere in this BULLETIN) well in advance of the date needed in order to book the set for a club program.

Thoughts From the Editor

From reports I've received, it appears that 1977 was a good to excellent bloom season throughout the country. That is the sort of statement that begs correction. I realize, but the only complaints that have reached me were from medianites in New England who objected to a late snowstorm that attacked bloom and from irisarians in east-central states where bloom season was hastened by early hot weather—though quality, apparently, was not greatly sacrificed. After a winter that was either disastrously cold or critically dry, depending on your part of the country, I'd say we all deserved a good spring.

And speaking of weather, we in the west are heading into our so-called "wet season" with hopes high for at least a normal amount of rainfall. Two years of consecutive drought are taking a toll—though not on irises, I'm happy to say. Fortunately, our flower is quite drought tolerant, if called upon to be. And the 1978 San Jose convention gardens have seen to it that the irises have suffered no shortage: where water has been rationed, irises have received top priority; in some gardens, especially those in the Central Valley, watering of all plants has not been affected. Though our hillsides may appear less lush than usual, we will be able to show good irises next spring.

Some months back I received a booklet published by the Northern Illinois Iris Society (edited by Barbara Boss) titled "Handbook for Iris Growers" that I would not hesitate to plug to midwestern irisarians. It is quite comprehensive: discussed are all types of irises and their culture and uses (especially good for culture and disease control suggestions in that part of the country), plus some iris history, iris terminology, AIS awards, exhibition tips, gardens to visit, commercial sources, etc. The only catch is that Barbara informed me the booklet is currently a sell-out though will "probably" be reprinted next spring. Interested persons might contact Barbara Boss early next spring to inquire about availability and price. Her address is 332 Wisconsin Ave., Oak Park IL 60302.

OUR MEMBERS WRITE

More Seeds to Japan

The distribution of bearded iris seeds in Japan (see BULLETINS 222:64 and 224:49) has been very successful. Over 550 packets were sent out before we exhausted the supply. Dr. Hirao wrote, "Many requests were from isolated villages where it was not easy to get iris or any other plants. They were scattered from Okinawa to the north end of Hokkaido; forty percent of requests were from ladies."

We hope to continue the seed distribution this year, and I would appreciate it if you can find space for a continued request for seeds, to be mailed to me.

HUBERT A. FISCHER
16W 331 63rd Street
Hinsdale, Illinois 60521

Label Suggestions

A friend of mine is a television repair man, so he saves for me the arms from old TV antennas. These are lengths of hollow aluminum tubing about a quarter of an inch in diameter. I cut these to any length I want, flatten one end to the desired length of the name of the plant I want to label, and paint the name on the flattened part with black paint. The end of the aluminum tube that will go into the ground I pinch together so it will not fill with dirt. These markers will last for years; and if you ever want to change the name, all you have to do is sand off the painted name and paint on the new one. The only disadvantage with this kind of marker is that the name is vertical rather than horizontal.

E. KELLY
Batavia, New York

I use a plastic label with a hole on one end and attach the label to a wire stake that has a one-inch loop on one end—the wire loop goes through the hole in the label. Often, however, a label will blow off the open end of the loop, so to correct that problem I force a one-inch section of plastic soda straw over the open end of the loop which then completes the loop's circle and seals the opening.

BERN HOUSEWARD
Hawthorne, New Jersey

A Borer Deterrent?

Nematodes are unknown here, and there is little leaf spot and rot. Our big problem is the iris borer, and it is a very serious problem. Several of our members have given up irises rather than fight the borer. I wrote Cliff Benson about this a couple years ago suggesting that AIS contact pharmaceutical and insecticide firms requesting their research and development people develop something effective to replace DDT. He replied that it was not necessary, that a good sanitation program would take care of the situation. Not here it won't!

My pet theory is a breezy location. I have failed to spray the last three years. The sprayer leaked, it was too cold, I was out of town, it rained every weekend—or I was too lazy, maybe. Anyway, I have two long rows out in front, one on each side of the property, that are open to the breeze and have no obstructions; and in those beds I have had practically no borers. On the other hand, seventy-five feet away on the south side of the house that is hemmed in on three sides, the borers have had a field day. From this, I conclude that a breezy location is not to the borers' liking.

BARBARA BOSS
Oak Park, Illinois

A Recruiting Record?

Enthusiasm was once defined by a Presbyterian theologian as “. . . a magnet that draws kindred souls with irresistible force and electrifies them with the magnetism of its own resolves.” What can one enthusiastic member do for a local society and for AIS? This account illustrates the value of just one such person.

When, as president of the local group, I appointed Margaret S. Connally as membership chairman, little did I realize what was being set into motion. Yes, Margaret was already on fire for irises since she had created an excellent tall bearded specimen on her first try at hybridizing—BARTEE BLUE (named for its color and her eighty-six year old neighbor) which will be introduced by 1979 when the AIS convention will be held in Huntsville. Margaret has used that fire to ignite the enthusiasm for irises in many of her friends, neighbors, relatives, and—according to Margaret—even some enemies.

Enthusiasm for the promotion of irises and the elimination of the word *can't* from her vocabulary have enabled Margaret to enlist forty-five new AIS members this summer. She has set sixty as her goal, but Margaret may not stop there. (She has heard of one lady who enlisted seventy-two new members in a midwestern Africian violet society, and she likes a challenge.)

Margaret has proven invaluable in spreading interest in irises and in promoting our favorite flower in a region in which membership has been decreasing for several years.

What could be done for the promotion of irises and AIS if each club had just one “Margaret”?

BETTY BURCH
Huntsville, Alabama

Irises Go Public

This fall is a very special time for members of the San Fernando Valley Iris Society. As we embark upon our fifth year, we are also starting two new and very important projects—laying the groundwork for the 1979 Region 15 Spring Meeting and Trek which we are hosting plus designing and planting an iris display garden at El Rancho Sonbra del Roble (also known as Orcutt Ranch Park.)

The Trek is a two year project, which requires imagination and hard work over a concentrated period of time. When it's over, we

hope a great time will have been enjoyed by all! But the display garden at Orcutt Ranch is another matter. Naturally it will be visited by our guests in 1979. But the most important aspect is that we hope it will endure for a lifetime, improving as time goes by. Its purpose is to acquaint the public with the newest, best, oldest and dearest irises that we grow and love.

Orcutt Ranch Park is owned by the city of Los Angeles, a gift from the former owners Mr. and Mrs. William Warren Orcutt. During their lifetimes the Orcutts were cultural leaders in the San Fernando Valley. They were certainly early residents in this desert land that later became a lush garden spot for raising vegetables, citrus, fruit and nut crops, poultry and some dairying. Now most of the farming is over—the technology of rocket engine building and the accompanying encroachment of city life has reduced gardening to the status of a weekend hobby. The same good earth that was farmed a generation ago is just as good for iris growing now.

Irises are not new to Orcutt Ranch Park. Mrs. Orcutt grew them right along with all the other flowers, shrubs, trees and plants that survive to this day to distinguish the Park as a horticultural preserve.

Considered the dean of petroleum refining, Mr. Orcutt has been credited with the discovery of the La Brea Tar Pits in Hancock Park in Los Angeles. These tar pits have yielded the bones of prehistoric dinosaurs and other extinct animals and birds that are now exhibited in museums throughout the world. The Los Angeles County Art Museum is located on that site too.

The hacienda on the Orcutt Ranch features a combination of Spanish architecture and adobe—the building materials were gleaned from its surroundings. Inside are artifacts and furnishings imported from Spain, France and Peru, all heirlooms of past generations.

Mr. David Gonzales, Supervisor of horticulture for the Los Angeles Department of Parks and Recreation in the San Fernando Valley, has been very generous in designating areas of the park for the various iris beds to be laid out among plantings of companion flowers, shrubs, ancient oaks (some over 500 years old), enormous flowering magnolias and catalpas. The iris gardens will become part of the natural setting already established and carefully preserved over the years. Only the “little ones” will be grown in a formal garden. The banks of a stream will become home for the Japanese and Louisiana irises, spurias will be grown as a background for TB's and other flowers throughout the park. There is a special picnic spot being prepared for Pacific Coast Natives. The Dykes Medal winners will have appropriately a place of honor. The Siberians and arils will be grown in places ideal for the culture.

Growers who may be interested in sending varieties to be grown here under the very best conditions possible and viewed by iris lovers and judges are invited to send their plants to the Society President, Mrs. Virginia Del Judge, 19860 Archwood St., Canoga Park, CA 91306. All guests will be grown and cared for under AIS

rules and will be disposed of at the end of two years according to instructions provided by the donors.

The San Fernando Valley Iris Display Garden at Orcutt Ranch Park promises to be a project of rich rewards for irisarians and the public too.

JOANNE ANDERSON
Canoga Park, California

Southern Where?

When I took this picture in the Belus garden at the Memphis convention, I thought I was capturing the original Southern Belle—but it turns out the “southern” is southern California! She is Helen Mahan of Northridge, and she gave permission to send the photo to the BULLETIN. The iris, I think, is WHITE SWIRL, and I don't believe it would object.

FORREST McCORD
Muncie, Indiana





ANN DASCH, *Youth Chairman*

ROSALIE BEASLEY, *Youth Editor*
RD. #1, Box 43, Leonardtown, Md. 20560

Winning Ways

Hybridizing irises is one of the most exciting parts of the iris-ing hobby, and many Youth Members are trying it, dreaming that they will produce an award winning seedling. Did you ever wonder, though, why most award winning irises come from a few select hybridizers?

Basically, four aspects identify winning hybridizers—knowledge, reputation, quantity of seedlings and public relations ability, plus one cup of creative imagination and a teaspoon of luck.

Knowledge comes from experience, acquired from years of growing, hybridizing, observing and judging irises. Most of the popular hybridizers are judges; the training program and judging experiences are a special education in themselves.

Reputation matters. Irisarians look for the newest introductions from Mr. X; they like and respect his past introductions, knowing that if he considers an iris good enough to put on the market in his name, it is outstanding. Although it is a questionable thing to do, some folks will even buy an iris without seeing it, because they value the judgement of the hybridizer.

The quantity of seedlings bloomed by an experienced hybridizer increases the odds in his favor. If nine seedlings bloom in Hybridizer Y's patch and nine hundred in Hybridizer X's field and both are talented, it's easy to see who is more likely to find seedlings worth introducing. On the other hand, there is always luck . . .

Iriswise, public relations relate partly to the hybridizer's reputation and personality, but more to the iris' "exposure." Many seedlings first gain popularity when they are guested in a convention tour garden. A good impression there should be reinforced, and the iris guested again and again, so that irisarians see how well it grows in many parts of the country, under varying cultural conditions.

Just Starting

Believe it or not, there are advantages to being a young iris hybridizer, just beginning. A beginner is not stuck with limitations

born of experience. He has not heard that the variety "Super Selfo" has produced some very doggy seedlings; he tries it and blooms several very promising ones. The creativity of an open-minded hybridizer can be exciting.

Hopefully, a beginner is open-minded about learning, too, and is receptive to new ideas. Instead of feeling self sufficient, the wise young hybridizer is eager to learn from others.

Time is on the side of youth. An enthusiastic teen can proceed with the most ambitious and involved plans toward his envisioned super iris. This year's seedling that is not-quite-right can be saved to be crossed for improvement in a long line toward the goal.

Along The Trail

To improve the odds of producing a winner, learn as much as possible, so that you will select parents well and evaluate their seedlings wisely. Grow many types of irises, visit gardens to see the latest introductions, read and talk irises whenever possible, attend regional and national conventions if you can and become a Judges' Training student.

Be merciless and cruel . . . when evaluating your own seedlings. Remember that a new iris, to be worthy of introduction, must be better than others of its type. Not just as good, **BETTER!** The first seedling that wears your name will help make your reputation. Be sure it's a good one.

Rainbow's End

Can a Youth Member hybridize an iris that will be a winner in competition with celebrated adult pros? Absolutely! A fine recent



Ben Azer (left) presents Region 6 1976 Youth Awards. Grandson Scott Azer (center) receives the Youth Cup, while William Ziehl was awarded the Special Bicentennial Youth Cup. Both youths are from Mio, Michigan.

example is John Stahly's triumph at the Memphis national convention.

John's yellow and white SUN KING was voted second best guest iris from any AIS region outside the hosting region, defeating hundreds created by more experienced hybridizers.

And it wasn't just luck. John is an extremely knowledgeable irisarian, although only in his teens, and SUN KING is an iris to give him a great reputation. SUN KING appeals from a distance and bears close scrutiny well; the form is good and the color pattern interesting. Best of all, it out-performed most other guest irises, sending up many sturdy, balanced stalks of blooms for an excellent display. If SUN KING continues to be gusted where it is widely observed, and if it consistently produces such excellent clumps, it promises to be a big winner and a very popular variety.

John is blazing a rainbow trail and proving that youthpower can produce great irises. Go to it, young iris hybridizers!

Exhibition Committee Report-1977

JILL COPELAND, Chairman

We extend an apology if our initial efforts in this office did not proceed very smoothly—but, with your help, things should go better next year.

A total of 105 shows was held between January 15th and June 25th. To Region 22, with 17 shows, goes the honor of producing the greatest number (bravo, Oklahoma!). Regions 14 and 17 tied for second place with 11 shows each. There were two primarily Japanese Iris shows.

The Nelson Award for being judged Queen of the Show the greatest number of times went to GRAND VIZIER, with three wins. There was a five-way tie for second place, with two wins each, the honors going to ARCTIC DAWN, COLONIAL GOLD, GYPSY PRINCE, SONG OF ERIN, and WIND RIVER.

Here are some ways you can help your Exhibition Committee:

1. Send your show schedule to the Exhibition Chairman two months prior to the show. (We do not plan to return show schedules.)
2. Order show supplies from January 1st to March 31st if possible. (Please print. Also include name of society.)
3. Send completed show report to Exhibition Chairman as soon as possible.
4. Order medals when you send show report.

Note: Show report forms can be obtained *only* by submitting schedule for approval.

AWARD WINNERS—AIS SHOWS—1977

Place of Show	Silver Medal	Bronze Medal	Queen of Show	Exhibitor
REGION 1				
MAINE				
Auburn	The Moors	Bernard W. McLaughlin	MY SIN	The Moors
Gorham	Shirley Pope	The Moors	GINGERBREAD MAN	The Mollicones
MASSACHUSETTS				
Worcester	Russ Moors	Warren Hazelton	BASIC BLACK	Shirley Pope
REGION 3				
PENNSYLVANIA				
Pittsburgh	E. J. Cooper, Jr.	Mrs. Harry M. Hayes	SALEM	Mrs. Harry M. Hays
York	George Bush	Evelyn Kegerise	YVONNE BURT	Evelyn Kegerise
REGION 4				
MARYLAND				
Easton	Richard Kleen	Jean & Paul Hoffmeister	ANGEL UNAWARES	Richard Kleen
NORTH CAROLINA				
Burlington	Mrs. Hunt Nenon	Alice Bouldin	CLYDE REDMOND	Alice Bouldin
Charlotte	Elizabeth Farrar	Katherine Steele	BLUE ETCHINGS	B. J. Brown
REGION 5				
SOUTH CAROLINA				
Cayce	Everette Lineberger	John W. Wood	WIND RIVER	Everett Lineberger
Summerville			ROYAL PEGEANT	John W. Wood

Place of Show	Silver Medal	Bronzè Medal	Queen of Show	Exhibitor
GEORGIA				
Atlanta	Harry Turner	Mrs. Louise Brand	COLONIAL GOLD	Mrs. Vivian Buchanan
Milledgeville	Mrs. Frank L. Johnson	C. Earnest Yearwood	ARCTIC DAWN	Joe Scott Watson
REGION 6				
MICHIGAN				
Grand Rapids	Edwin Winske	Ivan Kinney	WINTER PANORAMA	Edwin Winske
Kalamazoo	Arthur Hazzard	Mrs. Jill Copeland	THE GREAT MOGUL	Mrs. Jill Copeland
Lansing	Robert & Evelyn Northrup	Mrs. Carol Lewis	CARVED CAMEO	Robert & Evelyn Northrup
Mio	Thelma Farthing	Wilbert Emig	BECKON	Thelma Farthing
OHIO				
Cleveland	Mr. & Mrs. Anthony Willott	D. O. Rawdon	DANCING GOLD	Mrs. Wm. Rhodes
Dayton	Earl & Dorothy Hall	Ren & Chuck Burrell	TRITON	Lurene & Jim Foreman
Mansfield	Harry Hanna	Pauline Reindl	MATINATA	Fred Taylor
REGION 7				
KENTUCKY				
Lexington	Henry Rabe	Ed Roberts	DRESS SUIT	James Alexander
Louisville	Rodney Adams	Mrs. C. Daniel Overholser	COSMOPOLITAN	Rodney Adams
TENNESSEE				
Murfreesboro	Mrs. Charles Jenkins	Mrs. Mary Wiley Morgan	GOING MY WAY	Mrs. Charles Jenkins
Hendersonville	J. B. Robinson	Mrs. Betty Wilkins	SHIPSHAPE	J. B. Robinson

Place of Show	Silver Medal	Bronze Medal	Queen of Show	Exhibitor
REGION 8				
MINNESOTA				
Minneapolis	The McCallums	Inga Hempel	REGAL PLUS	The McCallums
WISCONSIN				
Milwaukee	Fred Jahnke	Mrs. John Troka	DOVER BEACH	Mrs. A. G. Blodgett
REGION 9				
ILLINOIS				
Fairview Heights	Sheldon Butt	Fred Bond	EXOTIC GEM	Orville Dickhaut
Lombard	Charles J. Simon	Marge Hagberg	ANNIKINS	Marvin Shoup
Lombard	Charles J. Simon	Florence Stout	CHARMED CIRCLE	Dolores Dillavou
REGION 10				
LOUISIANA				
Lafayette	Kenneth Durio	Charles W. Arny, Jr.	ANN CHOWNING	Richard Goula
REGION 11				
IDAHO				
Boise	Inez Kendall	Eileen Allison	IVORY GOWN	Evelyn Hollenbeck
REGION 12				
UTAH				
Salt Lake City	Keith Wagstaff	Larene Done	GRAND VIZIER	Larene Done
Salt Lake City	Charlotte Easter	Bion Tolman	GYPSY PRINCE	D. C. Anderson
REGION 13				
OREGON				
Portland	John Dorr	Dwight Booth	ROUNDUP	Dwight Booth

Place of Show	Silver Medal	Bronze Medal	Queen of Show	Exhibitor
WASHINGTON				
Tacoma	Frank Gropper	Verna Cook	WARM GOLD	Frank Gropper
Spokane	Mrs. Harold Beulow	Mrs. Otto Kjeldgaard	SUN WORSHIPER	Mrs. Otto Kjeldgaard
REGION 14				
NEVADA				
Las Vegas	Mrs. Berley Simpson	Berkeley Hunt	PROUD HERITAGE	Mrs. Berley Simpson
CALIFORNIA				
Concord	Duane & Moyce Meek	Carl & LaRue Boswell	SONG OF ERIN	Alan Robbins
Fresno	John Weiler	Alan Amend	PROSPERITY	John Weiler
Hanford	John Weiler	Dalzie Golladay	EMBROIDERY	John Weiler
Hayward	Cottage Gardens	Glenn Corlew	FULL TIDE	Bill Maryott
Oakland	Cottage Gardens	Duane & Joyce Meek	NO NAME	Olive Rice
Redding	Edna Bryceson	Paul Maxim	SEVEN HILLS	Paul Maxim
Richmond	Joseph J. Ghio	Mary Dunn	MONACO	Cottage Gardens
Sacramento	Mrs. Mary Dunn	Joyce Ragle	F.A.C. McCULLA	Mrs. Mary Dunn
San Jose	Joseph J. Ghio	Ralph Coleman	ROUNDUP	Evelyn Newman
Ukiah	Jean Near	Ruby Hulbert	DOT AND DASH	Jean Near
REGION 15				
CALIFORNIA				
Arcadia	Mrs. Fred Halladay	Cordon Bleu Farms	JET BLACK	Mrs. Fred Halladay
Arcadia	Corrine Bromberger	Mrs. Alan W. Denney	CHARON	Clay Osborne
Arcadia	Gloria Selby	Helen Rubey	SONG OF ERIN	Richard J. Sloan
Canoga Park	Myrna Pollock	Daisy Bennie	BRINEY	Mary Valentine
Carlsbad	Cordon Bleu Farms	Hamner's Iris Gardens	BEAUTY CROWN	Hamner's Iris Gardens
No. Hollywood			ZULU WARRIOR	Joanne Anderson
San Diego	Valera Chenoweth	Hamner's Iris Gardens	CHARLIE'S MICHELE	Valera Chenoweth
San Diego	Cordon Bleu Farms	Margaret Otto	RUTH'S LOVE	Alice Clark

Place of Show	Silver Medal	Bronze Medal	Queen of Show	Exhibitor
ARIZONA Phoenix Tucson	Mary Scheidler Robert Staub	Dorald Shepard Katie Olejniczak	NINA'S DELIGHT ESTHER THE QUEEN	Marilyn Hendrickson Marilyn R. Harlow
REGION 17				
TEXAS Amarillo Belton Dallas El Paso	Mrs. C. C. Callarman Mrs. W. L. Lamb Miss Marie Caillet Col. (Ret.) & Mrs. Garth Riddler Mrs. N. W. Williams Mr. & Mrs. Rayford Fowler Mrs. Fred Girdley Kenneth Triesch Mrs. J. F. Kostohryz Hazel Haik Mrs. L. E. Brooks	Mrs. T. A. Holler Mrs. Doyle Gray Leon C. Wolford Mrs. Roy Dean Walter A. Moores Barbara S. Benson Mrs. F. H. Shirley James R. Allen Mrs. Jack Lawhorn Carolyn Newman Z. G. Benson	COUNTRY CREAM RETA FRY BROOK FLOWER GRAND VIZIER ARCTIC DAWN CUP RACE WINTER OLYMPICS SAN LEANDRO SOUTHERN COMFORT MAIDEN VOYAGE GRAND WALTZ	Kenneth Mazurek Mrs. W. L. Lamb Mrs. A. T. McC Carson Mrs. Donna Holland Rudolph A. Fuchs Mrs. L. M. Taylor Mrs. Edwin Davis Kenneth Triesch Mrs. J. F. Kostohryz Carolyn Newman Mrs. L. E. Brooks
Fort Worth Lubbock				
Midland New Braunfels Temple Waco Wichita Falls				
REGION 18				
MISSOURI Festus-Crystal City Festus-Crystal City Joplin St. Louis Co. Washington	Polly Chism Elvan Roderick Mrs. Ethel Martin Sheldon H. Butt Edna Dutton	Frances Boyd Betty Knight Mrs. Bob Crockett Bob Ammerman Agnes Meyer	RIPPLING SPRING WARM LAUGHTER NOBLEMAN NEPTUNE'S POOL LOVE THEME	Lola Reynolds Betty Knight Mrs. Bob Crockett T. W. Morris Edna Dutton

Place of Show	Silver Medal	Bronze Medal	Queen of Show	Exhibitor
KANSAS				
Hutchinson	Mrs. Eula Stout	Mrs. Betty Hill	AMENITY	Mrs. Helen Straley
Wichita	Pat Christena	Fern Slater	GYPSY PRINCE	Wilma Trimpa
REGION 19				
NEW JERSEY				
Lawrence Twp.	Violet Edson	Van Ann Gardens	SABRE DANCE	Elizabeth Aulicky
REGION 21				
IOWA				
Sioux City	Leo W. Framke	Larry L. Harder	COUNTRY MANOR	Leo W. Framke
NEBRASKA				
Norfolk	Mrs. N. S. Pederson	Larry L. Harder	NEBRASKA CENTENNIAL	Gene Gaddie
Norfolk	Gaddie Gardens	Larry L. Harder	PINK SLEIGH	Gaddie Gardens
Omaha	Irene Nelson	Mrs. Robert Jensen	TAGALONG	Irene Nelson
Omaha	James Ennenga	Ruth Ennenga	ANGEL CHOIR	James Ennenga
REGION 22				
ARKANSAS				
Hot Springs	Mr. & Mrs. Robert Wilson	Mrs. Jesse Cox	TRILL	Mr. & Mrs. Robert Wilson
OKLAHOMA				
Alva	Mrs. Alton C. Zimmerman	Mrs. Harve Higginbotham	RONDO	Mabel Smith
Edmond	Perry Parrish	Jim Hawley	BACCARAT	Perry Dyer
Enid	Fred Spillman	Bill Frass	COLONIAL GOLD	Bill Frass
Grove	Wilma Bruce	Dorothy Wilson	CHRISTIE ANN	Ruth Lesseig
Guthrie	Mrs. T. N. Cornwell	Mrs. Mel Brokelull	LILAC ROSE	Mrs. T. N. Cornwell
Hobart	Mrs. R. M. Kobs	Mrs. George Huckaby	STEPPING OUT	Mrs. George Huckaby

Place of Show	Silver Medal	Bronze Medal	Queen of Show	Exhibitor
Lawton	Mrs. C. L. Waltermire	Mrs. Ica Pierson	PINK FRINGE	Mrs. Clarence Scott
Norman	Perry L. Parrish	Mrs. Dorothy I. Gill	RASPBERRY RIPPLES	Mrs. Earl Marek
Oklahoma City	Mrs. H. R. Hensel	Perry Dyer	LEMON MIST	Mrs. H. R. Hensel
Oklahoma City	Loretta Aaron	Perry Dyer	RASPBERRY SUNDAE	Perry Dyer
Oklahoma City	Loretta Aaron	Bill Frass	INSTANT CHARM	Jim Wage
Oklahoma City	Mrs. J. L. Weissenberger	Mrs. H. R. Hensel	ILA CRAWFORD	Mrs. J. P. Crawford
Tulsa	Robert S. Benton	Mrs. Karol Hujsak	GRAND VIZIER	Mrs. Karol Hujsak
Tulsa	Mrs. Robert C. Howard	Mrs. Karol Hujsak	PINK DIVINITY	Mrs. June Bush
Woodward	Lola Peach	Lucy Emmons	SVELTE	Lucy Emmons
Woodward	Marie Trissel	Lola Peach	LAURIE	Marie Trissel
REGION 23				
NEW MEXICO				
Albuquerque	Betty Clauser	Mrs. Bernard Lewenstein	COTTON BLOSSOM	Irene Shockey
Albuquerque	Irene Shockey	Howard Shockey	INTERPOL	William Fleming
Hobbs	Mrs. T. E. Bertram	M. A. Brown	IMPERIAL WOMAN	Mrs. Rodney Middleton
Las Cruces	Margaret Dean	Sharon McAllister	QUEEN OF HEARTS	Margaret Dean
Roswell	Mrs. Cecil Eiffert	Dr. Cecil Eiffert	CARO NOME	Mrs. Cecil Eiffert
REGION 24				
ALABAMA				
Birmingham	Mrs. E. P. Miles & Nan Elizabeth Miles	Mr. & Mrs. Joe M. Langdon	GREEN EYED LADY	Mr. & Mrs. Joe M. Langdon
Guntersville	Mrs. Floyd Garner	Mrs. Homer Scruggs & Sarah Scruggs	WIND RIVER	Mrs. Floyd Garner
Huntsville	Chris Kennedy	Marie McGahee	PINK TAFFETA	Josie Craig
Huntsville	Mrs. James G. Burch	Donald Saxton	FLAIR	Mrs. James G. Burch

1977 Show Awards: Youth, Artistic, Educational

Youth Division	Best Arrangement	Artistic Sweepstakes	Commercial or Educational Exhibit	Place of Show
REGION 1				
MAINE				
Auburn		Alice Yates	Bernard W. McLaughlin	
Gorham		Joyce K. Bibber	Alice E. Yates	
REGION 3				
PENNSYLVANIA				
Pittsburgh		Mrs. Frank Vitale		
York		Ruby Walters		
REGION 4				
MARYLAND				
Easton		Mrs. Maurice Stewart	Mrs. Maurice Stewart	
NORTH CAROLINA				
Burlington				Mr. & Mrs. Glenn Grigg
Charlotte		Mary May	Mary May	
REGION 5				
SOUTH CAROLINA				
Cayce		Mrs. Joe Hipp		Mrs. Wells E. Burton
Summerville		Mrs. Wells E. Burton	Mrs. Wells E. Burton	Mrs. Wells E. Burton Mrs. Frank Vincent
GEORGIA				
Atlanta		Mrs. Edward Brown		

Place of Show	Youth Division	Best Arrangement	Artistic Sweepstakes	Educational Exhibit Commercial or
REGION 6				
MICHIGAN				
Grand Rapids		Kenneth Keating	Kay Keating	
Kalamazoo		Anna Mae Miller	Bernard Jones	
Lansing		Mrs. Toki Curtiss	Mrs. Toki Curtiss	
Mio	Keith Frazo (1) Amy Houlton (2)	Sandra Houlton Leslee Bruner (youth)	Sandra Houlton	
OHIO				
Cleveland		Mrs. Anthony Willott	Miss Frances Holecek	
Dayton	Lynda R. Foreman (1) Scott Burrell (2)			
Mansfield		Ann Roecke	Ann Roecke	
REGION 7				
KENTUCKY				
Lexington	Miss Jill Ramsey (1) Miss Kori Meshako (2)	Mrs. Wayne Whalen Jeff Ramsey (Youth)		Mrs. E. J. Glick Mrs. Goebel Porter Mrs. E. D. Lansaster
Louisville		Mrs. Charles Kinberger	Mrs. F. P. Shepherd	
TENNESSEE				
Murfreesboro	Charlie Jenkins (1) Randy Coward (2)	Mrs. Edd Pulley	Mrs. Edd Pulley	
Hendersonville		Mrs. H. K. Travis		Mrs. Ida McKinnon Mrs. James Toth
REGION 8				
MINNESOTA				
Minneapolis		Charlotte Sindt	Charlotte Sindt	Walter Carlock

Place of Show	Youth Division	Best Arrangement	Artistic Sweepstakes	Commercial or Educational Exhibit
REGION 9 ILLINOIS Fairview Heights		Nadine Logan Susan Kinsella (Youth)		Eric Morris (Youth)
Lombard Lombard		Ada Follett Ada Follett	Dorothy Pais Ada Follett	
REGION 10 LOUISIANA Lafayette	Dalton Durio			
REGION 11 IDAHO Boise		Mrs. E. E. Miller	Mrs. E. E. Miller	Eileen Allison
REGION 12 UTAH Salt Lake City Salt Lake City		Ora Burton Marguerite Allen	Marguerite Allen	
REGION 13 OREGON Portland WASHINGTON Tacoma		Mrs. Alice Bassett Jackie Larkin	Mrs. Alice Bassett Jackie Larkin Evelyn Grubb (tie)	Schreiners Iris Garden Frank Gropper Aaron Logan
Spokane		Mrs. Roy E. McLeron	Mrs. Gene Lunden	

Place of Show	Youth Division	Best Arrangement	Artistic Sweepstakes	Commercial or Educational Exhibit
REGION 14				
NEVADA				
Las Vegas		Mrs. David Boerschig	Mrs. David Boerschig	
CALIFORNIA				
Hanford		Edith Puckett	Edith Puckett	Bob Brown
Oakland		Lee Boehmer	Lucille Merrill	Bob Brown
Oakland		Ruby Hulbert	Evelyn Koch	Jean Near
Redding		Vincent Young (Youth)		
Ukiah	David Wright			
REGION 15				
CALIFORNIA				
Arcadia		Mrs. Helen Rubey	Doris Foster	Mr. & Mrs. John Tearington
Arcadia		Mr. August Phillips	Ron Lissner	Barbara Serdynski
Arcadia		Colleen Wadsworth	Larry Moore	Marvin Harbert
Canoga Park		Clair Hood		
Carlsbad		Betty Cooper		
North Hollywood		Clair Hood		
San Diego		Hazel Carson		Cordon Bleu Farms
San Diego				Thelma Carrington
ARIZONA				Cordon Bleu Farms
Phoenix	Lori Ann Svob (1)	Joan Smith	Nancy Goodrich	
	Brian Benjamin (2)	Connie Deremiah (Youth)		

Place of Show	Youth Division	Best Arrangement	Artistic Sweepstakes	Commercial or Educational Exhibit
REGION 17				
TEXAS				
Amarillo		Mrs. T. A. Holler	Mrs. T. A. Holler	Mrs. Maudie Landers
Belton		Mrs. D. E. Bergman	Mrs. D. E. Bergman	Mrs. William A. Smith & Mr. Robert G. Demory
Dallas				Mrs. George Bryant
El Paso		Mrs. Garth Riddler	Mrs. Garth Riddler	
Fort Worth		Mrs. O. H. Dunn		
Lubbock		Mrs. Paul Cook	Mrs. Paul Cook	Mrs. Jack Price
Midland		Mrs. Keith Sommerville	Mrs. Keith Sommerville	Mrs. Joe D. Eads
Waco		Hazel Haik	Shirly Sonneberg	
REGION 18				
MISSOURI				
Festus-Crystal City		Robert Reynolds	LaVerne White	
Festus-Crystal City		Polly Chism	Polly Chism	
Joplin		Mrs. Thurman Archer	Mrs. Thurman Archer	
St. Louis County	Eric Morris	Mrs. Rose Pohousky		Mr. Eric Morris
		Eric Morris (Youth)		
Washington	Keith Pehle (1) David Effler (2)	Verna Schmid	Verna Schmid	
		Dena Alfermann (Youth)	Agnes Wellenkamp	
		Julie Kampschroeder (Youth)		
KANSAS				
Hutchinson		James Rasmussen	Cleda Byrum	Mrs. Esther Werner
		Lori Poole (Youth)		Mrs. Ilse Rasmussen

Place of Show	Youth Division	Best Arrangement	Artistic Sweepstakes	Commercial or Educational Exhibit
Wichita		Chris Taggart Ronda Salisbury (Youth)	Chris Taggart	
REGION 19 NEW JERSEY				
Lawrence Township	Don Silverberg Strasensburgh	Mrs. John B. Strasensburgh	Mrs. John B.	William Krasting
REGION 21 IOWA				
Sioux City		Larry L. Harder		
NEBRASKA				
Norfolk		Mrs. Arnold Hoegermeyer		
Norfolk		Larry L. Harder		
Omaha		Irene Nelson	Irene Nelson	Mickey Schliefert Anson
Omaha		Darthy Rohling	Darthy Rohling	Mickey Schliefert Anson
REGION 22 ARKANSAS				
Hot Springs		Mrs. Helen Klump	Mrs. Bruce Richards	
OKLAHOMA				
Alva		Mrs. Vivian Sutton Rene Northern (Youth)	Mrs. Alton C. Zimmerman	
Edmond	Bonnie Ellis (1) Denise Husmann (2)	Lucille Bryant Cindy Bruce (Youth)	Lucille Bryant	Guyneth Van Antwerp

Place of Show	Youth Division	Best Arrangement	Artistic Sweepstakes	Commercial or Educational Exhibit
Grove	Kay Lynn Beachkamp (1) Patti Beth Roberts (2)	Mrs. John Darces Mrs. Alburn Jones	Mrs. John Darces Mrs. Jon N. Robinson	
Guthrie Hobart		Mrs. Trenton Porter Mrs. Glenn McGuckin	Mrs. Ed Kurtz Mrs. Victor Meyer	Mrs. Buddy Wright Mrs. C. E. Doyle
Lawton Norman		Mrs. R. C. Arens Kevin Thain (Youth)	Mrs. A. G. Monroe	Betty H. Andreskowski Joanna R. Sullivant
Oklahoma City		Mrs. Doyle Gregory Mrs. Doyle Gregory Mrs. Warren Ross	Mrs. Doyle Gregory Mrs. Doyle Gregory	
Oklahoma City		Mrs. Donald W. Ross	Mrs. Donald W. Ross	Mrs. Russell Pierson
Tulsa	John Heathcock			
Tulsa				
REGION 23 NEW MEXICO				
Hobbs		Mrs. H. N. Toland	Mrs. T. E. Bertram	
Las Cruces		Irene Watts	Fern Gold	Martha Bryant
Roswell		Mrs. Charles Merrill	Mrs. Charles Merrill	Kemp Smith
REGION 24 ALABAMA				
Guntersville	Bret Warren (1) Elaine Coppette (2)	Mrs. Robert Haden Bret Warren (Youth) Mrs. Lester Fanning	Mrs. Robert Haden	Mrs. Floyd Garner
Huntsville				

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Honoring the Bledsoe, Gaulter, and Hamblen Golden Wedding Anniversaries

(donations received at the Memphis convention)

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	Mr. and Mrs. Leon C. Wolford, Texas
	Mrs. Betty Wyss, Missouri

Recently, we were all officially notified by Dr. John Harvey, Jr., Secretary of the American Iris Society Foundation, that he had received a gift to the Foundation in honor of our Golden Wedding Anniversaries in 1977. Attached to his notification was a list of donors totaling well above one hundred individuals and groups.

We are humble in our gratitude for such an honor from so many beloved friends. We appreciate, especially, the fact that the AIS Foundation is the recipient of the donation, for we believe that organization will continue to give substantial support to the American Iris Society in years to come.

Our heartfelt thanks to all who had a part in it.

Melba and Jim Hamblen
Frances and Larry Gaulter
Mary Lou and Bill Bledsoe

Announcements

AIS Bylaws available

If you would like to have a copy of the AIS Bylaws, send a *stamped, self-addressed* legal sized (long) envelope to the AIS Secretary Mrs. Carol Ramsey, 6518 Beachy Avenue, Wichita, KS 67206.

New address for Registrar, Advertising Editor

Mrs. Kay N. Negus is still in Omaha, NB 68137, but all correspondence to her should go to P.O. Box 37613 rather than her former street address.

AIS Conventions, further locations and dates

1978: San Jose, California. April 26-29

1979: Huntsville, Alabama.

1980: Tulsa, Oklahoma.

Bulletin copy deadlines

The Editor should receive material for BULLETIN publication by these dates for the respective issues: November 1 for Winter; February 1 for Spring; May 1 for Summer; and August 1 for Fall.

**MORE THAN 500 PAGES OF TEXT.....
PLUS 32 PAGES OF FULL COLOR
AND NUMEROUS BLACK AND WHITE
PICTURES, CHARTS, DRAWINGS!**

The World of Irises

The last (1959) book on iris published by A.I.S. became a sell-out and a collector's prize. This all-new and up-to-the-minute book will have a total print of only 5000 copies. We suggest an early order to make sure you receive yours.

6" x 9" hard bound, cloth cover

Publication price \$12.95

**Please send order and check to:
American Iris Society**

**Mrs. Dorothy Howard
226 E. 20th St.
Tulsa, OK 74119**

AIS MEMBERSHIP RATES

Annual	\$ 7.50	Sustaining	\$ 15.00
Triennial	18.75	Research	37.50
Family	9.00	Life	150.00
Family Triennial	22.50	Family Life	187.50
Youth member, with others of family as members			1.50
Youth member: with no others of family as members			2.50

SECTION DUES

Send dues, making check payable to the American Iris Society, to Mrs. Betty Jones, 5635 S.W. Boundary St., Portland, Oregon 97221.

	Japanese	Median	Rebloomer	Siberian	Spuria
Single Annual	\$2.00	\$ 2.00	\$ 3.00	\$ 2.00	\$ 2.00
Single Triennial	5.00	5.00	7.50	5.00	5.00
Family Annual	2.50	2.50	4.00	2.50	2.50
Family Triennial	6.00	6.00	10.00	6.00	6.00
Single Annual Supporting		3.00			
Family Annual Supporting		5.00			
Single Annual Sustaining	3.00	5.00	5.00		3.00
Family Annual Sustaining		7.50			
Single Life		40.00	50.00	50.00	24.00
Family Life		50.00	60.00	60.00	

IMPORTANT: Section dues, if paid through AIS, **MUST** be for the same duration as your AIS dues. AIS **FAMILY** member desiring **SINGLE** Section membership, **PLEASE** indicate which person is applying for Section membership.

ATTENTION HYBRIDIZERS

Have you been notified that your 1977 introductions have been recorded? If not, it is important that you send a copy of your catalog, list or advertisement to me immediately. Your introductions must be recorded before they can become eligible for awards of the Society.

Kay N. Negus, Registrar-Recorder

P.O. Box 37613

Omaha, NB 68137

BULLETIN ADVERTISING RATES

COMMERCIAL DIRECTORY (Four Issues)

One-inch \$15.00 Two-inch \$25.00

DISPLAY ADVERTISING (Single Issue)

One-inch	\$19.00	Two-thirds page	\$63.50
One-quarter page	27.00	Three-fourths page	71.50
One-third page	36.00	Full page	90.00
One-half page	48.50		
Cover ads		100.00 plus color separations	

Send advertising copy and check payable to The American Iris Society to:
Mrs. Kay N. Negus, Advertising Editor

P.O. Box 37613

Omaha, NB 68137

Advertising copy deadlines

The Advertising Editor must receive copy for advertisements two months prior to the month of the BULLETIN in which it is to run. For the Winter issue, by November 1; for Spring by February 1; for Summer by May 1; and for Fall by August 1. Copy for cover ads due November 1 for Winter and Spring issues and May 1 for Summer and Fall issues.

Exhibition Certificates—AIS Shows—1977

- Abell, Thornton: 67-44-5
72-28-1
- Anderson, D. C.: DA-RA-5
- Arbuckle, Alvin: 73-3
- Bellagamba, Louise: 28-77
- Benson, Barbara S.: 70-2
- Blodgett, Ramona: 70-65-A
- Bond, Fred: 75-1
- Boswell, Carl H.: 144-69-2
(EYELASH)
- Brooks, L. E.: 70-16-1
- Brown, Bob: 75 13
- Brown, B. J.: 2677
- Buie, Mrs. Gordon: SL-FA-74-5
- Cochran, Mrs. Jack: 72-31-A
- Coleman, Ralph: 33-71
- Copeland, Jill: 77-006
77-033
- Cromwell, C. A.: 7315-A
- Danielson, Henry: 77-1
77-13
- Denman, Dr. C. P.: W-D-75
- Denney, Don: D-74-22-1
- Drake, Mrs. E. T.: 70-17
- Dunbar, Bonnie: 36-65-3M
- Dunn, Robert L.: B75-477A
- Dyer, Perry: C-13
C-7
(BLAZING SADDLES)
- Ensminger, Alan: 71-3
- Freidline, C. T.: 73-65
- Gentry, Donna: E-49
- Ghio, Joe: PV-COR
74-74 N
73-90
PU-Spot
PU-MUZ
Premonition
74-56 P
Casa Pacifica
- Gildea, Fern: 74-A
- Goodrick, H. W.: 196-1
177-1
- Goodrick, Ruth: 177-7
- Goula, Richard: Pi-77-12
- Hagberg, Marge: 74-29
- Hickerson, Alva: 72-15-2
- Holden, H. F.: HF-16A
- Holden, Sharon: 77-07
- Hunt, Eugene: 73-3
LOVELY BLANCHE
ORB-76-2
- Jones, W. E.: 75-64D
- Julander, Odell: J-74-1
- Leavitt, Melvin: M-77-7
- Loveless, Stuart J.: 71-7C
- Magee, Tom: COLORADO SUNSHINE
- Marsh, James: 75-56
72-150
67-7
- Mayberry, George: 67-11-1
- McCaskill, Jack: 75-15
74-15
- McEwen, Dr. Currier: 74-51-23
- Meek, Duane: T I 1-1-7
B 19-1-3
- Mertzweiller, Joseph K.: FP No 1
- Mohr, David: 5-8
- Muhlestein, Tell: 8A
440A
- Nelson, Iris: 34-73A
- Nichols, Hooker: 7517
ANGEL LIPS
- Palmer, Cleo: 7789
- Plyler, Edith: 05-77
- Rawling, David O.: 72-2
- Rawdon, Olen: 201-2
7428-3
7217-2
- Rich, Mr. & Mrs. R. A.: R 73-143G
R 73-222G
- Roderick, Elvan: OP 7406
- Rogers, Mark: 73-31-61
70-2-B
- Runde, Paul: N-74-3
- Saxton, Don: 75-5
76-7
- Seligman,
Col. (Ret.) Gus: 73-A-12
- Sherrod, Herbert: 75-1
- Shockey, Howard G.: 173-78A
170-175-A
173-35G
173-35H

(Shockey, Contd.)

173-87A

173-31D

Stambach, George: P I #4

Stevens, Stephen: 76-21-23

Suiter, Mel: LITTLE FELIX

Swanson, Jacq.: #JS 15

Varner, Steve: V5504-1

Wadsworth, Colleen: #7-4-2

Wagner, Mrs. Morris: 475-B

Wagstaff, Keith: KW-75-110

KW-75-D2-1

Waltermire, Mrs. C. L.: 72-34

Weiler, John: 70-99-IB

Willott, Tony & Dorothy: 75-15

Wilson, Mr. & Mrs. Robert L.:

Wil-71-11

Young, Michael L.: 8-75-1

Attention Hybridizers and Growers

The San Fernando Valley Iris Society announces the establishment of a DISPLAY IRIS GARDEN at ORCUTT RANCH PARK, 23600 Roscoe Blvd., Canoga Park, CA. Hybridizers and growers are invited to send their plants to be grown here. This garden will be viewed on the 1979 Region 15 trek tour. Please send plants and instructions to SFVIS President, Mrs. Virginia Del Judge, 19860 Archwood St., Canoga Park, CA 91306.

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Idaho 83323

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QUEEN OF CASTILE (Blackley '77). TB, 29", M. Amigo's Guitar X (Caribou Trail x Lady Albright). Beautifully formed flowers with closed S. of clear yellow. Wide-petaled, flaring F. of bright lilac-rose. Nicely ruffled. A real flamenco dancer—gay yet dainty! \$25.00

STITCHED APRICOT (Vallette '77). TB, 35", M. Waymark X Mayberry bright pink sdlg. with brown-violet peppered F. Clear apricot S. Flaring F. with brownish purple plicata hafts and lighter stitching of same color anywhere from halfway down edge to all the way, becoming narrower toward tip. \$25.00

AMERICAN IRIS SOCIETY SHOW SUPPLIES

Prices include postage and handling

Official show supplies of The American Iris Society are available through the Exhibitions Chairman, Mrs. James Copeland, Wolf Lake Fish Hatchery, Rt. 1—M-43, Mattawan, MI 49071. Orders for item 9 should be *submitted with the show report* to Mrs. Copeland. Please make all checks payable to The American Iris Society. If your address is a P.O. Box number, give road location or telephone number (for United Parcel delivery). For best service on show supplies, order between January 1 and March 31; allow four weeks for delivery.

1. Entry Tags, Revised\$9.50 per 500
2. Clerk's records. For recording winners in each class\$1.90 per hundred
3. Award ribbons. Blue, first; red, second; white, third; pink, honorable mention. Imprinted with AIS seal and Premium Award. First quality ribbon\$.22 each
4. Award ribbons. Smaller than 3 but otherwise the same. Good for median and dwarf shows \$.19 each
5. Purple Rosette, AIS seal on middle streamer, American Iris Society on one outside streamer, on the other outside streamer—
 - A. Best specimen of Show\$1.60 each
 - B. Best arrangement of show\$1.60 each
 - C. Horticultural sweepstakes\$1.60 each
 - D. Artistic sweepstakes\$1.60 each
 - E. Best seedling of show\$1.60 each
6. Small purple rosette
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 - C. Best specimen of show, Junior Division\$.95 each
 - D. Best arrangement of show, Junior Division \$.95 each
 - E. Horticultural Sweepstakes, Junior Division \$.95 each
 - F. Artistic Sweepstakes, Junior Division \$.95 each
7. Section rosette. Midway in size between 5 and 6. May be awarded to best specimen in each section (tall bearded, border, spuria etc.)\$1.05 each
8. Seedling ballots. Shipped with your show supplies. One should be given to each AIS judge who visits the show for voting Exhibition. Certificate. No charge
9. Silver and Bronze medals. Not engraved. One silver and one Bronze medal per calendar year supplied without cost for any one show presented by an AIS affiliate (s) \$5.00 each

IRIS SLIDES FOR RENTAL

The American Iris Society maintains a number of excellent sets of iris slides for rental. Each set contains about 100 slides, 35mm size. A list of the names of the irises accompanies each set. Ideal for a program for your iris meetings and garden club meetings, these slides are a fine way to study the new and old irises. Are you considering, or would you like to see, some new irises? What better way than to rent a set of slides, to keep informed of the new varieties or to see some of the rare, exotic and unusual species.

AIS SLIDES PROGRAM

1. **THE POPULARITY POLL.** The 100 favorite tall bearded irises are presented in the order as chosen by the AIS members.
2. **JAPANESE IRISES.** Slides of these exotic beauties were contributed by Mr. Adolph J. Vogt. This new set is a total joy.
3. **THE DESCENDENTS OF PAUL COOK'S FAMOUS PROGENITOR.** A new set delineates the progress in bicolor and amoena breeding. It includes a commentary and a genealogical chart.
4. **LOUISIANA IRISES.** This set, based on contributions from Mr. C. W. Army, Jr. and Mrs. Mary Dunn, includes slides of Louisiana iris species, Louisianas in arrangements, and shows the progress in the development of these irises.
5. **FLOWER ARRANGEMENTS FEATURING IRISES.** A number of sets of slides of flower arrangements using irises are now available.
6. **THE NEW RELIABLES.** This set shows many of the popular, less expensive, bearded irises that have stood the test of widespread distribution. It also includes many interesting garden scenes.
7. **THE OTHER BEARDED IRISES.** This set includes the bearded irises other than tall bearded: Dwarfs, Medians, Arils and Aril-breds.
8. **BEARDLESS AND BULBOUS.** This set includes species and cultivars other than the bearded irises: Bulbous, Junos, Crested, Spurias, Siberians, Louisianas, Western Natives and Japanese.
9. **MANY TYPES AND COLORS OF IRISES.** A survey of the many types, sizes and colors of irises: Bearded, bulbous, beardless, in their great variety.
10. **REGION 4 IN '74—ROANOKE CONVENTION.** This set includes scenes at the headquarters, garden scenes, and irises of all types seen on tour. Many award winners and favorites are included.
11. **1974 ROANOKE CONVENTION.** The best of the bearded irises seen and photographed in Roanoke.
12. **THE PHILADELPHIA CONVENTION. 1973.**
13. **THE PORTLAND CONVENTION. 1972.**
14. **THE WICHITA CONVENTION. 1971.**

15. RECENT AWARD WINNERS. Tall bearded A.M. and H.M. winners of the past 3 years.
16. THE NEWEST IN IRISES. Slides of recent introductions. Most of these slides were made by the hybridizers themselves in their home gardens.
17. IRISES FOR EVERY GARDEN. A nice program for garden clubs. This set includes a variety of irises, both bearded and beardless, and the leading 25 tall bearded from the Popularity Poll. The slides show irises in many types of gardens, with sketches to help in planning the use of irises in various garden settings.
18. IRIS THROUGH THE SEASONS. This program follows the iris, in house and garden, around the calendar.
19. SAN DIEGO IN 1975. Slides of the 1975 convention.
20. DYKES: GENUS IRIS, AND DYKES MEDAL WINNERS. Contains slides from the color plates of W. R. Dykes' *The Genus Iris*; a sampling of English, French and early North American Dykes Medal winners; and all North American winners since 1939.
21. THE MICHIGAN CONVENTION. 1976. Slides of the irises and gardens of the 1976 convention.
22. DWARF IRISES. A look at older and newer miniature and standard dwarf bearded irises.
23. THE MEDIANS. Slides showing standard dwarf bearded, intermediate bearded, miniature tall bearded, and border bearded irises.
24. ARILS AND ARILBREDS. A survey of aril and arilbred species and cultivars.
25. SIBERIANS AND SPURIAS. Slides of species and cultivars of these two groups of beardless irises.
26. THE WILD ONES. Iris species from around the world.
27. THE MARK OF QUALITY. A set of slides of fine irises, selected especially as above average photographs.
28. IRISES IN THE VISUAL ARTS. This set shows European, Oriental and American paintings that contain irises, and various other arts and crafts products that have used irises as decorations or symbols.

Requests for slides should be made well in advance for proper scheduling, preferably 30 days or longer. Include a second-choice date if possible. Give the exact date desired so that slides can be sent insured airmail. Some sets may be especially popular, or booked well in advance, so give second and third choices for sets, if optional. Send your complete address, including zip code. Slides are to be returned insured airmail, the next day after your meeting. A check for \$5.00 (for set of 100 slides), payable to the American Iris Society, must accompany your order, except for the one free program per year for each Affiliated Society. Mail to:

D. C. NEARPASS, Slides Chairman
9526 50th Place,
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Mrs. Dorothy Howard

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1978

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