Canadian Iris Society

cis newsletter

Spring 2009 Volume 53 Issue 2



Canadian Iris Society Board of Directors

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President's Message

by Ed Jowett



would like to apologize for my first edition being late; but our snail mail took eleven (11) days to receive the mailing label from Chris. A forty (40) minute drive at best. Secondly it took me four (4) days to find a printer who would print the number of copies we needed at a reasonable price.

I would like at this time to recognize Vaughn **Dragland** at Eclipse Technologies Inc., for all his work and suggestions to make this publication. I spent six

hours with him and only touched on the things necessary to produce a publication. Not thinking that every thing had to be in multiples of four (4); one (1) sheet of paper equals two (2) pages front and back. I had only included one (1) picture for the publication that of Sandy with his award. Vaughn took the time to look up the Web for all those nice pictures related to the articles. Forty hours of his time—many thanks Vaughn. If any one needs any design or publication info I would suggest you contact him at 416-622-8789.

For those people who have a computer and are still getting hard copy I would suggest you reconsider. I was one of these but for a twenty dollar (\$20.00) memory stick you can keep years of magazines like keeping your pictures. This is now separate from your computer and you can take it anywhere, library etc. and view it or print it if you want or select certain pages and your bulletin is still in tact. You still have it even if your computer crashes. You can make your self a small index file and post the content page to this file and be able to sort this for quick references.

I would like to thank all those people who have come forward and volunteered the time to write articles for the news letter; without them I could not produce the booklet. If you have any comments please feel free to let me know.

Canadian Iris Society Newsletter

By the time this goes to press spring is officially here. I would like to see more of our members at our picnic and show for some great times. We can talk about our favorite flower and even old times.

Our annual meeting is September I know but not really that far off. We need a few more to come forward and be part of the board. If you would like to participate please let it be known to any of the directors. This is the last year for me as your president as I have served my term as related to the new constitution.

Our share program again this year is being instituted. See details in later pages. Also the show schedule is included in this bulletin with a single page show schedule that can be removed and taken with you to the show and still leave your bulletin fully intact.

On a sad note, we were sorry to hear that Don Lowry passed away. Don was an AIS iudge and along with his wife they started the Greater Rochester Iris Society several years ago. For those who helped with the 2003 Siberian convention here in Burlington you may remember Don and his wife as they did attend some of the pre-convention meetings.



ABOVE THE CLOUDS - Tall Bearded - 36" www.trailsendiris.com

Past President of CIS Doris Lightheart Passes

Doris Lightheart passed away the end of March in Fort Erie, Ontario, where she had been residing in a retirement home for many years. Before coming to our Society she had been on the board of the Ontario Horticultural Association for several years, and served as the association's president in 1973. Doris liked administrative things and was looking for something in this line at the time the CIS needed a president and no one was forthcoming. Though Doris had not been especially interested in iris, she and her husband **Cliff** had grown them in their home nursery in Ridgeway, where they specialized in daylilies, peonies, and lilies. She served our society well at a time when help was needed. She also brought Cliff along as a very avid board member.

Doris leaves two married daughters, both living in the United States.

If you like the format of our publication or dislike it please let me know. See inside front cover on how to contact me. If you have things of interest going on in you area let us know and we will post it on coming events. This is all for this now.

Ed Jowett

NEW AND NEWSWORTHY...

by Nancy Kennedy

reparations for any project always begin well in advance and this article was no exception. This project began on what was no doubt the coldest day of the year in late February, when the chill factor got to an impressive -20 C (unusual for Southern Ontario), and with all the iris under a bed of snow some three feet deep. Happily, the promise of spring is now apparent with warmer temperatures and our favourite flowers now beginning to grow.

Not the case for **Barry Blyth**, poor fellow, as Australia is now just beginning their winter season and their blooms are over for another year. His 2009 intros will be available at the end of this year, just as we are putting everything to rest once again. For an absolutely dazzling pictorial display, go to the website at www.tempotwo.com.au for a slide show of his 2008-2009 introductions and truly be amazed. I was totally in awe of the introductions for 2007 with his Lunch in Madrid (smoky violet over glistening white with a big bushy orange beard) and Thundery, a border-bearded brown/reddish self with a thundercloud blue imprint below the beards, and didn't think that year could be improved on, but.....

Take By Jeeves, with standards of a bright lilac-lavender over falls of the deepest rich violet. This bitone is just so impressive with a precise ¼" rim of the same lilac edge in those dark falls, complemented at the hafts by white veins surrounding the red beards. The falls twist and turn and flip, just like a roller coaster, showing their undersides to be again this rich bright lilac. One cannot see inside the standards, they are so ruffled and of so much substance.

Backonstage can only be described as an improvement on Lunch in Madrid—in fact they are sisters. Here we see the smoking violet-infused standards fading to white at the edges. Falls are cream with an ever-so-soft blending of pastel rose at the shoulders. The falls appear almost pleated, the flowers ruffled and flared. Beards again are a bright tangerine. An early-season bloomer of fairly tall proportions (38"), Careless Whisper is near identical, with subtler differences, blooming just a bit earlier. The beards on this will no doubt scream from across the garden, appearing absolutely gargantuan, and of the brightest, rich tangerine. The falls are crisp oyster white to offset the beards and the standards a violet-infused oyster grey, with a subtle wash of pale beige crowning the crimped, closed standards. Lots of ruffle and lace here, plus a sweet perfume – absolutely gorgeous – my pick!

Afternoon Colours has Decadence in its family tree with its lavishly ruffled form. A blended combination of peach, pink and cerise comprise the standards, while the monstrous overlapping and undulating falls are a medium-intensity violet, lightening

toward the edges, with visible light veining underlying the deep magenta falls, and sporting big, bushy orange-tipped white beards. Everything is big here on this tall late-bloomer

Many of the offerings from Tempo Two this year are from the blue and purple spectrum. One very interesting plant with a pattern not seen often is Hysteria, basically a crisp white self with an allover vein pattern of violet throughout the flared falls, a little more concentrated at



AFTERNOON COLOURS www.tempotwo.com.au

the hafts, jazzed up with an orange-tipped white beard. An unusual flower and certainly a valued addition to any collector's garden. Raise the Curtain is a lilac self with standards a touch lighter in the centers, seemingly fluorescent. The immense, wide, arching and ruffled falls sport white beards kissed orange. This variety will be one of the first TB's to bloom, very early in the season. Arthouse is notable for icy blue standards and white falls so very heavily veined in sapphire; a small yellow chevron at the beard base grabs the attention. The falls flip and undulate, showing a reverse which could best be described as 'thunderstorm', and once again that bushy orange beard. A very interesting veining pattern again is the highlight of Taffeta Tantrum, as if the falls are angrily popping their veins. The heavy wash of rosy violet near-covers the apricot veins, struggling to be seen. The bright butterscotch-apricot slightly open standards beckon a look inside. Bright tangerine beards accent the picture. The whole flower is ruffled and pleated and will bloom for you very early in the season – what a way to begin.....

Dance To Paris, Royal Orders and Regal Knave et al round out this spectrum and can cover the season from early to late with differing bloom times. Smoky Whispers at over 3 feet tall is a smoky pink latte self, sporting striking tangerine/bronze beards.

Audacious Amber is simply spectacular, one of several beautiful introductions from this color spectrum. Think of a pink cantaloupe and you'll have it. This amber self has a blaze of soft blue veins in the centre of the falls, just below the burnt orange beards, the falls held horizontal and heavily laced. The standards are a mastery of ruffling with just a touch of lace - a very elegant flower. Colourable and Beach Dance round out the amber spectrum here, the former sporting champagne standards with a flush of light violet in the mid region over creamy white falls, darker at the ruffled edges. Beach Dance is a stunning bright flower with deep salmon standards, tightly closed and ruffled. The falls are a salmon-coral with gold at the shoulders and a big lilac blaze thumbprint below the bright coral beards. Both are midseason bloomers at approximately 36".

For color that's barely there, Powderpuff Girl (also with Decadence in its parentage) is the palest of pink with just a touch of mango hiding up in the shoulders. For romance, Lesley My Love is a gorgeous early-blooming soft coral pink, heavily laced and ruffled standards, slightly open to allow a look inside at the lacy style arms, with paler pink

falls, darkening at the edges. The deep vermilion beards appear hidden away under the immensely ruffled standards. The Victorians would have loved this flower, introduced this year by **Lesley Blyth**.

Several medians and standard dwarfs were introduced this year also. Glances is an ochre/cream/yellow with a blue blush over most of the falls. The striking feature here is the near black beards. Thrum has rich coral pink standards and coral falls overlaid with a caramel glaze. White streaks emanate from the bushy orange beards. Yallah is a most interesting green/yellow combination, the falls somewhat darker and exhibiting that desired flared form of an IB. Barry has continued his wonderful subtlety in the SDB's introduced this year with a smoky blue confection that just can't be described and must be seen – Crave it is called, and aptly so. Hearye has an amber-apricot tone with an olive cast. Tweek is a wonderful true pink with just a hint of olive overlay at the hafts. All very beautiful early bloomers coming in at around 14-15".

Although Tempo Two is a virtual "world away", there is a strong American connection between Barry Blyth and **Keith Keppel**, a well-known award-winning hybridizer from Oregon. These fellows trade pollen (and plants I believe), and with this collaboration of ingenuity and experience, the results are some of the most beautiful and attractive show-stopping iris ever produced. Keith Keppel brought us Sea Power, which earned him a Dykes Medal. He brought us Bollywood in 2007 (a lovely yellow/blue bicolor) and a whole series of moody aster violet and yellow blends with names like Mysterious Ways, Trade Secret and Suspicion - all sultry and mysteriously alluring. Introduced in 2008 was *Monsoon Moon*, a smouldering pale olive yellow with standards infused by storm clouds, perhaps the best one yet (my opinion).



MONSOON MOON Keppel 08; Olive yellow with standards flushed charcoal purple. Nice greenish look.

Another series brought to us by Keppel are Tangled Web, Drama Queen, Dark Drama and, new for 2008, High Octane, all plicatas - dark red/brown standards with varying degrees of showy chocolate veining, sanding and banding plicata treatments overlying golden/buff falls. High Octane, the newest introduction, is the darkest in the series as well as the tallest at 40".

Keppel's Florentine Silk, a child of Poem of Ecstasy, was recently introduced and has won the AIS Walther and Franklin Cook Cups in 2007 – perhaps a contender for next year's Dyke's Medal, and perhaps in strong competition with Blyth's Decadence, which won the Award of Merit (USA) in 2008.

Other Keppel introductions for 2008/2009 include Gitano – peach standards with a peach sunburst on deep purple falls. La Scala could very well be a sister to Blyth's Careless Whisper, with just a little more rosy complexion. For those who love the black iris, Keppel introduced Midnight Passion this year, dark smoky purple over velvety black with gleaming orange beards.

These two fellows are amazing hybridizers and hopefully will never retire. A substantial collection of their irises are available online through Mid-America Gardens in Oregon, as well as from the hybridizers themselves.

On the home front, **Chuck Chapman**, award-winning hybridizer from Ontario, had an unlucky year for new iris in 2008 but struck it big with awards for his recent introductions. The spring of 2008 brought with it major flooding and extensive damage to the property, such that any new introductions for this past year had to be put on hold. Hopefully we will see wonderful things from Chuck in his 2009 introductions, which will be available shortly, and which we will revisit in another issue of the Newsletter.

With regard to awards, this past year has been amazing for this well-known hybridizer, who specializes in median irises - standard dwarfs and intermediates. Chuck was honored with the AIS Award of Merit for his 2002 SDB introduction Blueberry Tart. Also awarded was the Gold Medal from the German Iris Society Competition, where Paradigm Shift (introduced in 2006) received the top medal after some 2 years of combined judging. Chuck also won a Loomis Award for his 2002 Summoned Spirit, truly a beautiful SDB. He also placed 3rd in this lengthy 3 year competition with Digeridoo (2005) as well as a 4th place award for Ruby Passion, introduced in 2004. In the tall-bearded single-year competition, Chuck achieved the top spot with Buckskin Babe (2007), sharing the award with a Schreiner introduction from 2007. This guy wins!

A further update on the Mid-America Gardens featured recently; their 2009 introductions are now available online. **Paul Black** and **Tom Johnson** have introduced some amazing plants this year too. The following is just a quick pick of what's going on there:

- Deep Currents, a beautifully formed and ruffled dark red/grape with heavily sanded falls.
- Dancing Star crisp white standards, dark inky blue falls with exacting white starburst around bright yellow beards.
- Stilettos ruffled, laced blue-pink with extreme violet horns.
- Strut dazzling brightest orchid over black/grape falls.
- Kiss of Passion white self, touch of yellow at the hafts and screaming orange beards
- Fancy Dog in memory of one of their 'pals', a pastel ivory/pink with deep orchid falls, white blaze around white beard.
- Lots of romantic barely-there colors in pink, blue and mauve, as well as lots
 of bright and bold varieties to choose from for 2009, online at www.midamericagarden.com.

Schreiner's Gardens, a family business for nearly 75 years, producing that massive Iris Lover's Catalogue that we all wait for each spring, will be profiled in the next issue of the Newsletter, along with a wrap-up of what's available this year, as the ordering season for 2009 will soon near its end.

Canadían Irís Society Annual Flower Show

Sunday June 7, 2009

Come join us for a great day in the garden. Everyone is welcome.

5 highly respected judges will be available. Sandy Ives and Maureen Mark, Gloria Mc Millen and Ken Viner And renowned hybridizer and International judge Chuck Chapman

Bring your seedlings for evaluation and perhaps win an Exhibition Certificate

NOVICE AWARDS:-

Judges will be available to share their secrets for placing your entries

Entries will be received from 9:00am to 10:45 Show schedule available at www.cdn-iris.ca

Judging begins at 11:00am.

BBQ lunch at 1:00pm

Hamburgers and hotdogs provided by the CIS, Please bring a salad or dessert to share with friends

Judges Garden Training at 2:00pm

Trails End Iris Gardens will be open for Garden Tours.

3674 Indian Trail , between Brantford and Ancaster Map at www.trailsendiris com

Questions call:-

Ann Granatier @ 519-647-9746 or Nancy Kennedy @ 519-442-2047 Please notify committee if you are coming. This is needed to plan food See inside cover for more contact possibilities

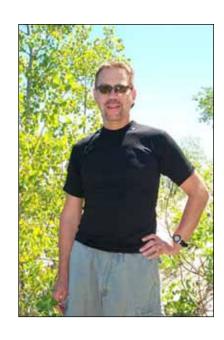
See schedule - Page 14

Garden Diggings Spring 2009

By Christopher Hollinshead

Iris Borer Control Advice

ris borer infestation can clearly be considered the main iris culture problem occurring in eastern North America. The iris borer (Macronoctua onusta) causes more damage to this popular plant than all of its other insect foes combined. It attacks practically all kinds of irises, from Tall Bearded through to and including the beardless types such



as Japanese and Siberian. Although the borer damage to the plant starts very early in the growing season it is most evident during July and August.

It is not always easy to tell where and when the borers are active. If the infestation is a particularly heavy one, entire plants may be killed or have a serious set back in growth. If the borer is already down within the rhizome, damage may not be readily evident above ground. Close inspection of the plant may be required. There are several ways in which one can tell that borers are present. A plant may have leaves that are loose and rotted at the base so that they can be easily pulled off. An exposed rhizome may show an entry hole that the borer has made in the top of the rhizome near the base of the leaf fan. The leaves of the new growth may be small and poorly developed. Some of the leaves may have badly eaten places along the edges.

The adult borer is a medium-sized, night-flying moth, quite inconspicuous with coloring that is mostly gray-brown marked with black. In southern Ontario, the moths usually appear about the second or third week of September and depending on the weather, may continue through October and even into November. They mate and the females lay eggs that do not hatch until the following spring. The eggs are very small only about 1/50 of an inch across and less than half that in height. When first laid they are creamy-white but eventually they become distinctly lavender. The eggs are laid in groups or clusters and are carefully glued down. In studies, eggs have been found adhered to practically everything and anything that had a roughened surface-twigs, dead leaves, rusty nails, cloth, bits of wood, and wire screen. A single female may lay as many as 600 or 700 eggs in 24 hours and a total of more than 1400.

As previously stated, the eggs do not hatch until the following spring, usually about the end of April or the first week in May in the southern Ontario area. The newly hatched

larvae are tiny, only about 1/16 of an inch in length. Almost at once they crawl up the iris plants and make small holes, like pinpricks, in the leaves. Then each larva gnaws out the soft tissue between the upper and the lower surface of the leaf, crawls inside and becomes a leafminer. From the small holes made in the foliage, droplets of sap exude. Later the larva bores down towards the base of the plant, chewing the edges of newly developing leaves. Finally, it gets to the rhizome where it makes tunnels. At this time the larva is about 3 to 4cm long (1 1/2 inches), has a reddish-brown head and a body that is distinctly pinkish. It eventually leaves the rhizome and goes into the soil to pupate. Chestnut-brown colored pupae may be found in the soil when digging iris for division, these should be destroyed and the surrounding iris rhizomes inspected for further borer larvae in earlier stages of development. Pupation in the soil lasts for about five weeks and the adult moths begin to hatch and appear about the middle of September.

Control

Iris plants should be carefully watched during the summer months. If there is any evidence that borers are at work, the plants should be dug up, the borers removed and destroyed and the rhizomes carefully cleaned before being reset. It is not necessary to destroy the rhizomes and with the borer removed most will recover well over the next growing season.

To control the iris borer a thorough clean up of the garden late in the fall and again early in the spring is most essential and helpful. Since egg clusters are found adhered to dead leaves and other debris, all possible garden debris should be removed and burned or otherwise disposed.

The control methods are three-fold... and you can use any combination or the ones that appeal:

- **1.** Your iris bed should be kept extremely clean. No debris or dead foliage should be allowed to linger... and both an Autumn and very early Spring cleaning are very helpful.
- 2. Inspect your plants carefully during the growing season. Watch for any telltale signs of borer activity... notched leaves.... shiny appearance at the base of the fan... frass or sawdust. If you see anything like this, you can pinch the iris leaves and try to squash the larvae, or if it is later in the season you may need to go in with a knife and cut it out of your iris rhizome.
- **3.** Proactively treat the irises with a once a year systemic chemical, imidacloprid (detailed below). This provides excellent control and can totally eliminate the iris borers in treated plants for the season. It does need to be repeated each year in the springtime in order to interrupt the borer life cycle and reduce its population. If you miss just one or two they will lay enough eggs in the autumn to cause you grief the next season! Fact is that you may inadvertently miss treating some plants and/or adult borer moths may migrate to your garden from elsewhere. So for this reason it is important to keep the controls going proactively each and every season.

As Cygon 2E is now not made available for purchase any longer I engaged in research over the last three years to find a replacement product that will enable effective control. Obviously the two manual methods are useful but perhaps not practical to those with large iris collections or limited time to engage in a season long process of continual manual inspection and control. I utilized the manual control methodology for a couple of years and the iris borer flourished and caused much damage to many irises. At the end of the second year I determined that the manual methods were not working for me and that I needed a more viable alternative control. I obtained and used an extremely effective systemic control product, imidacloprid, and in experimental trials with my irises over the past three years and the control results have been excellent.

Imidacloprid: A Systemic Pesticide

Imidacloprid is a systemic pesticide, the active ingredient in Merit Insecticide, Bayer Advanced insecticides, Premise insecticide, and some others. It is a synthetic, broad-spectrum, and relatively low toxicity insecticide. Imidacloprid is also the active ingredient in Advantage, Bayer's spot-on flea killer for dogs and cats. It an analog of nicotine sulfate, the pesticide naturally found in tobacco and petunias. It was first synthesized in Japan in 1987 and registered for use in the United States in 1994.

Imidacloprid comes available in a granular form 0.5%, which is an improvement over other pesticides that are sprayed. It does come as a powder concentrate that is mixed and sprayed but I would recommend going with the granular formulation. There is less risk of the pesticide being carried off the unintended locations, low risk of inhaling the pesticide and the pesticide can be applied on breezy days. Merit is also much less toxic to humans than many of the older pesticides commonly used to control borers.





This product may not be readily available in all areas for various reasons but search around and you should be able to obtain a product with imidacloprid as a component. If you can not locate the granular form of Merit in your area, Bayer Advanced Lawn Season Long Grub Control Ready to Spread Granules is an excellent alternative as is Scotts GrubEx Season-Long Grub Killer (also granules). These products contain

imidacloprid/Merit 0.2% and might be easier to find. I have used both of these and they work extremely well on irises. Make sure that you are buying "season long grub control" version or a product with imidacloprid/Merit because there are several grub formulations around that do not contain imidacloprid/Merit and have other more toxic pesticides.

To control iris borers, the granular product containing imidacloprid only has to be applied once a season in the Spring. As with all pesticides, read the directions carefully and follow them. Do not apply near vegetables or plants that will be eaten. Apply to the soil around the irises with a small garden hand trowel or granular applicator in early Spring. Ideally make your application before the borer hatch which occurs after a couple of consecutive days of air temperatures 21C (70F) degrees or greater. There is some leeway in the application time so don't panic if you don't get to apply it to your iris garden prior to the first couple of warm Spring days. Actually there is a huge amount of leeway, as an experiment I have applied it very late in the season to irises that I knew had full size borers already down within the rhizome. Once the plant had absorbed the imidacloprid, a week to 10 days later I dug the plant to check the result and found in every case that it had killed them. So better to apply it late than never but the recommendation is to apply it very early in the season as described above to avoid the potential borer damage to your plants. Water deeply after application or apply it before a rainfall so that the granules can dissolve quickly. Once the imidacloprid enters the soil, it will be taken up into the iris through the root system.

Be judicious in your use of imidacloprid, a little goes a long way. Imidacloprid is persistent so if you apply it carefully, following the product instructions, you should only need to treat once a year to control iris borers.

Good luck and happy borer-free irising!





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Terra Greenhouses 280 Britannia Rd Milton, ON (just West of Trafalgar) T: 905.876.4000 Terra Greenhouses 11800 Keele Street Vaughan, ON (one block north of Teston Road) T: 905.832.6955

Terra Greenhouses #8 5th Concession Waterdown, ON (3km north of Clappison's Corners) T: 905.689.1999



www.terragreenhouses.com

The Canadian Iris Society



presents its Annual Flower Show

Sunday, June 7th, 2009 1 p.m. through 4 p.m.

Trails End Iris Gardens 3674 Indian Trail,RR#8 Brantford, ON N3T 5M1

Free Admission

AGENDA

CIS Awards

F.A. Garrity Trophy

- best iris stalk exhibited in the show

W.J. Moffat Trophy

- best stalk of an unnamed tall bearded iris seedling.

Les Richardson Award

- best stalk of an unnamed iris seedling other than tall bearded.

O.A. Kummer Cup

- best stalk of a named iris of Canadian origin.

Novice Cup

- awarded to exhibitor winning most points in novice section

Junior Trophy

- awarded to exhibitor winning most points in junior section.

AIS Awards

AIS Silver Medal and Certificate

most red ribbons Division 1 Sections A-E

AIS Bronze Medal and Certificate

2nd most red ribbons Division 1 Sections A-E

The individual ribbons awarded to the entries are provided by the Canadian Iris Society:

- Red First
- Blue Second
- White Third
- Pink Honourable Mention

Exhibition Certificates

- best seedling and any other seedling receiving five or more votes from qualified judges.

Show Committee

Chair: **Ann Granatier** 519-647-9746 Co Chair: **Nancy Kennedy** 519-442-2047

Canadian Iris Society

You are invited to join the Canadian Iris Society (CIS).

Membership in the CIS is open to all persons interested in irises regardless of skills or experience. New members are welcome.

Join us at our next regular event, the annual iris rhizome sale on Sunday, August 09, 2009 at the Royal Botanical Gardens, Plains road West, Burlington.

Visitors (non-members) are very welcome at this sale/auction event. This is an opportunity to obtain some of the same beautiful iris on display here today for your own garden. We look forward to seeing you again.

Official membership applications and other information will be available at the show or on the official website.

CIS website: www.cdn-iris.ca

CIS Officers: President: Ed Jowett 905-936-9941

Membership: **Chris Hollinshead** 905-567-8545 3070 Windwood Drive Mississauga, ON L5N 2K3

American Iris Society

You are invited to join the American Iris Society (AIS).

Official membership applications and additional information will be available at the show or on the official website. New members are welcome. AIS website: www.irises.org

RVP Region 16: **Kate Brewitt** 905 841-9676

AIS affiliates are in place and also sponsor iris shows. This year the following affiliate is a show sponsor:

Toronto Region Iris Society

Sunday, June 7th Toronto Botanical Garden, 777 Lawrence Ave E., Toronto ON Contact: **Terry Laurin** 905 841-9676

Show Rules

- 1. The judging standard will be that of the American Iris Society Judge's Handbook and cannot be violated. The decision of the judges shall be final.
- 2. Exhibition privileges are open to all, including judges.
- 3. All horticultural exhibits must have been grown and entered in person by the exhibitor whose name appears on the entry tag.
- 4. All entries MUST be staged between 8 am and 11 am to allow judging to conclude by 1 pm. Late entries will be accepted for display purposes only.
- 5. All entries must be entered under name and in class number specified in the show schedule.
 - Containers are furnished by the Society.
 - The number of entries by an exhibitor is not restricted, but they may enter only one specimen of each cultivar per division.
 - The placement committee will help the exhibitors to correctly identify the appropriate section.
 - Cultivars are to be arranged alphabetically in each class to facilitate staging and judging.
- 6. The show area is open to the public only upon completion of the judging (approximately 1 pm). No one is allowed in the exhibit area excepting the judges, the clerks, and the show chairman.
 - Special arrangements can be made for photographers before the show is open to the public; please contact the show chairman.
- 7. Exhibitors may not remove entries prior to 4 pm. Unclaimed entries will be disposed of.
- 8. The Show Committee will exercise all possible care, but cannot be responsible for any loss or damage to exhibits.

The major awards of the CIS are perpetual and remain the property of the society.

All judges are asked to contact the show chairman in advance.

Classification

Division One Iris Species

Section A: An iris cultivar introduced by a Canadian hybridizer.

Class 1 Tall Bearded

Class 2 Other Bearded

Class 3 Other Iris

Section B: Historic Iris (introduced prior to 1979)

Class 4 Tall Bearded

Class 5 Other Bearded Iris

Class 6 Other Iris

Section C: Bearded Iris

Class 7 Tall Bearded

Class 8 Miniature Dwarf Bearded

Class 9 Median (SDB, IB, MTB, and BB)

Class 10 Aril

Class 11 Arilbred

Section D: Siberian

Class 12 Siberian iris

Section E: Other iris not specified above

Class 13 Iris species, named

Class 14 Iris species crosses

Class 15 Japanese

Class 16 Spuria

Class 17 Other classes

Section F: Seedlings

Class 18 Tall Bearded

Class 19 Other Bearded

Class 20 Other Iris

Section G: Novice

Class 21 Tall Bearded

Class 22 Other Bearded

Class 23 Other Iris

Section H: Junior

Class 24 Tall Bearded

Class 25 Other Bearded

Class 26 Other Iris

Division Two Exhibitions

Section I: Collections

Class 27 Collection of three named Tall Bearded cultivars

Class 28 Collection of three named Siberian cultivars

Section J: Herbaceous perennials and biennials as companions for iris

Class 29 Three blooms or stalks as appropriate, all same species or cultivar. Class 29A Single bloom or stalks as appropriate, all same species or cultivar

Note: Bulbous irises entered in Class 17 are eligible to receive award ribbons and special section awards. Award ribbons are included in the tally for Silver and Bronze Medal/Certificates, but these entries are **not eligible for the "Best Specimen of Show" award.**

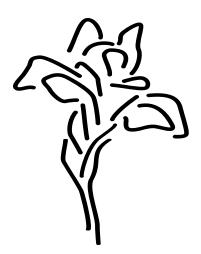
Points are awarded as follows:

Major Trophy awards	10 points	
Court of Honour	10 points	
1st prize (red ribbon)	5 points	
2nd prize (blue ribbon)	3 points	
3rd prize (white ribbon)	2 points	

Exhibitors complete a point credit sheet during the show and have it approved by the Show Chairman. This credit sheet is applied to purchases at CIS sponsored sales.

JOIN IN THE FUN!

Bring along your best flower stems.



The Genus Iris

by John Moons edited by Joan Campbell

Iris plants and their uses

ver the centuries people have found many uses for different parts of the iris plant. Medicinal uses come first to mind. The Greek physician Dioscorides, who lived in Cilicia (Turkey) in the first century A.D., listed several ailments that could be helped with the use of the dried powder of the iris rhizomes. It was purported to help people with bronchitis, diarrhea and stomach pains. This multipurpose iris powder also removed freckles, healed your ulcers and made you sleep better. All irises are strong emetics (you throw up), diuretics (you pee), and purgatives (you poo). In the past the powder of the iris rhizome was recommended for these purposes.



In other words, get whatever is making you sick out of your system every way possible!

Some North American natives used it so much that villages had artificial ponds for the purpose of growing the blue flags (Iris versicolor).

Modern medicine warns against any ingestion of the powder of the rhizomes because it is dangerously toxic.

The same can be said about the yellow flag Iris pseudacorus). This iris was also used in Europe as an emetic, diuretic and purgative. Add to its uses, the ability to heal wounds and bruises. Or, if that was not enough, try it for the treatment of toothache. The raw rhizome of the Iris missourensis was made into pulp and held against the sore tooth.

These medicinal uses did not stand the test of time. It is now safe to write that iris **does not** have any medicinal use.

A more satisfactory use was found. The dried rhizome powder of certain irises has a nice smell, of violets. The strongest fragrance comes from Iris florentiana, but Iris germanica and Iris pallida can also be used. The dried and pulverized rhizomes are called orris root. In the 19th and early 20th century the three above-mentioned irises were grown in Tuscany, Italy for this purpose. Three-year-old rhizomes were harvested, dried and ground up. The violet-like scent gets stronger over time and lasts for many years. It was used as a laundry rinse to scent clothes and linens Orris root was also used in the perfume industry. Leaves of flags were strewn on the floor to keep the house from smelling musty. Synthetic fragrances have replaced orris root and irises are no longer grown for this purpose either.

Irises have also been used as a dye. The yellow flowers of Iris pseudacorus when steeped in hot water make a yellow dye. The rhizomes will give you a black dye because they contain iron sulphate.

A final use of iris was for making rope. The fibres in the leaves of Iris tenax were used for this purpose in North America. In Europe the Iris spuria leaves were cultivated for this purpose. Petroleum-based products have replaced iris fibre but maybe we will have to resort to it in the future.

When all is said and done, the beauty and visual interest of the iris flowers and leaves is their highest, best and most enduring use.

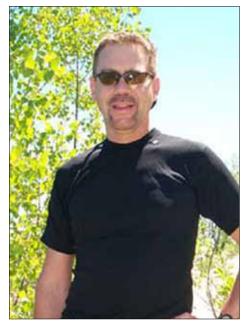
CIS Membership Message

Not sure of your Canadian Iris Society (CIS) membership term? Check your mailing label of the CIS newsletter for your current CIS membership term dates. If you receive the electronic version of the CIS Newsletter and you wish to know this information please e-mail the CIS membership chairman at cdn-iris@rogers.com and we will be pleased to advise you. Early renewals are always appreciated.

Do you know any of these faces?



Eleanor Hutchison, director



Chris Hollinshead, director



L-R: Ann Granatier, director; Nancy Kennedy, committee member; Harold Crawford, director; Gloria McMillen, director (**Missing at time of photo:** directors Bob Granatier and John Moons)

American Iris Society Region 16 2009 Spring Report

by Kate Brewitt, AIS Region 16 RVP

t's show time, folks, and both AIS Region 16 affiliates have flower shows organized for June. You are invited to join us to admire the beautiful bloom stalks. You might want to bring your camera, too!

The Can-West Iris Society (CWIS), AIS Region 16's newest affiliate, is having its flower show on June 13 at the Bourkevale Community Centre, 100 Ferry Road, Winnipeg, MB. CWIS members stage iris bloom stalks from their gardens for judging by AIS Judges in order to receive AIS and club awards. The show then opens to the public from 1 pm to 4 pm. There will also be an iris sale which will feature a limited number of newer Siberian introductions from hybridizers Marty Schafer and Jan Sacks of Joe Pye Weed's Garden. More details can be found on the CWIS website; www.canwestirissociety.info, or by emailing BJ Jackson at jacksonb@mts.net. New members are always welcome!

The Toronto Region Iris Society (TORIS) is having its flower show on June 7 at the Toronto Botanical Garden (TBG), 777 Lawrence Ave. E. in Toronto, ON. TORIS members stage their named iris bloom stalks for judging by AIS Judges for AIS and club awards. The show then opens to the public from 1 pm until 3:30 pm. In addition, TORIS will be selling an assortment of potted irises. Admission and parking at the TBG are free. If you are interested in showing your irises, membership details can be found on the TORIS website, www.torontoirissociety.com.

For copies of their show schedules and/or on-line directions to the shows access: http://aci.on.ca/~kbrewitt/AIS_Sanctioned_Shows_within_Region_16.htm.

It's also time for Open Garden events. Various AIS Region 16 members willingly open their iris gardens for viewing. It's a great way to see a variety of different irises. A listing of gardens within the Region can be found on the AIS Region 16 website, www.aci.on.ca/~kbrewit/AIS Region 16.

As a reminder, from June 11–14 the Iris Society of Minnesota (ISM), an affiliate of AIS Region 8, will be hosting the Beardless/Species Iris Convention, Beardless Iris Tyme 2009, in Bloomington, MN. Check their website for details and registration – www.irismn.org. If you are interested in learning more about AIS Region 16, or the AIS, you can find more information on our website at www.aci.on.ca/~kbrewitt/ AIS_Region_16. You can also email me at aisrvp16@irises.org.

Points of Interest from B.C.

Notes from the 2009 BCIS AGM A.I.S.

Garden Tours

hree BCIS garden tours are planned for the 2009 season. May 30th will see members enjoying three gardens on Salt Spring Island, those of **Ray and Pat Spiers**, **Joyce Prothero**, and **Ted Baker**. June 4th is the date for a tour in the Langley area, in B.C.'s Lower Mainland, under the leadership of **Marian Vaughn**. The highlight may well be the renowned Darts Hill, although three excellent nurseries are also on the roster: Free Spirit Garden and Nursery, Rainforest Nursery and West Coast Gardens.

June 6th will find BCIS members in the North Okanagan area, where they will visit gardens and nurseries in and near Vernon and Kelowna. These will include Bright Angel Farm, The Dusty Shovel Nursery, the Guisachan Public Gardens, and possibly Elysium Gardens. More details about all of these tours may be found in the BCIS Fall 2008 Bulletin (Vol. 1 No. 5), as well as the upcoming Spring 2009 Bulletin.

Convention 2011

A.I.S. comes to Canada again - Victoria B.C. May 30th to June 4th 2011

Special Interest Reports

Joyce Prothero spoke for the Pacific Coast Iris Group, which was created at the 2008 BCIS AGM. Its objectives are to learn more about the species which are native to the coast, and to evaluate the hybrids which are generated from them, with the aim of developing new named varieties which would ultimately be eligible for registration and distribution.

She described the "Garden Guest Program", begun in 2008, where several BCIS members each took two pots of one variety of Pacific Coast iris into their care, where they will remain until September, 2010. At that time, one of the pair will be retrieved, while the other will remain in the possession of the hosting gardener. It is hoped that the plants will be large enough to be divided and, if they win approval to be registered, distributed

In 2008, **Pat Parkes** also donated a number of PCI species and hybrids (three of which, "Native Warrier", "Agnes James", and "Canyon Snow", are already registered). Joyce described these plants in detail, and illustrated them beautifully in a handout which accompanied her report. She noted that these plants require further growth before they can be distributed.

Ted Baker mentioned that he also has some PCI seedlings, which he expects will be ready in a couple of years.

BCIS AGM 2010

Attending members agreed that it seems fitting for the 2010 BCIS AGM to be held in Victoria, on Saturday, March 6 at 10:00 am. The venue is likely to be The Friends of the Garden cottage at Government House.

IRIS SALE AT GOVERNMENT HOUSE

There will be a sale of irises at Government House on May 28th, at 1:30 pm with some of the funds going to support the 2011 Convention. Ted Baker will give a workshop on lifting and transplanting irises and will answer questions. The irises that are currently at Government House will be dug and sold to make way for the Bearded Guest irises for 2011. Also, BCIS Members are encouraged to donate and bring irises for sale to raise funds for 2011.

JUDGES TRAINING WITH THE VANCOUVER ISLAND HORTICULTURE JUDGING GROUP [VIHJG]

VIHJG organizes Judges Training for Non-Specialized Shows on Vancouver Island and the Gulf Islands. They have organized training for judging irises on May 23, 10:00 am to 2:00 pm at Mary Windspeer Centre in Sidney. Ted Baker will be conducting the training and will include iris culture, how to select a good iris, and preparing irises for exhibition and show-bench judging. While this training is being organized for VIHJG members it is open to others including BCIS members at a cost of \$10.00 Please contact Sally Campbell at scamp@shaw.ca or 250 477 5722 if you would like to attend.

BCIS 2009 GARDEN TOURS

The following pages contain descriptions of the three tours organized for this year. Please contact the leader of each tour if you plan to attend as the tours are limited to BCIS members and friends. Again many thanks to **Catherine Griffith** of Salt Spring Island for the wonderful maps!

1. BCIS SALT SPRING ISLAND GARDEN TOUR, SATURDAY, MAY 30th, 2009.

BCIS members toured the three gardens on Salt Spring two years ago that we will see again this year. However, changes and additions have been made to the gardens and we plan to take much more time discussing iris culture and sharing experiences. Bring a bag lunch as we will be eating at one of the gardens. Please reserve a spot on this tour for yourself and your friends by contacting Ted Baker at 250 653 4430 or at <tedebaker@shaw.ca>.

We will meet at 10:00 am at **Ted and Sonja Baker's** garden located at 185 Furness Road. Here we will see over 500 types and varieties of irises and hopefully there will be a good showing of bloom. Many of the latest Bearded and Siberian introductions have been added since we were last here. Some of the newer Siberians are very unusual colours and can add additional variety to the garden. While probably not in bloom, we can see some Pseudatas which are crosses between Japanese iris and a particular variety of *I pseudacorus*. These are newer hybrids and like much the same growing conditions as

their parents. As they are sterile they will hopefully begin to be used in gardens to replace the invasive yellow "flag" iris.

There will be ample time available to view the blooms but we will also discuss the culture of various types of irises including soil preparation and pointers on how to pick a good iris. We also plan to demonstrate dividing and transplanting. Bring your questions and we will try to answer them.

We will then travel to **Ray and Pat Spier's** garden located at 431 Sky Valley Road, which is a renovation and expansion of one originally planted in 1954. Most of the trees and large rhododendrons date from this period although all the Japanese maples have been moved.

The plantings now include shrub beds and rock gardens. There is a good deal of stone work and a series of ponds and waterfalls. For the last four years Ray has been growing Pacific Coast Iris from seed. The first seeds came from **Dee Fitton** and subsequent ones from **Joyce Prothero** and **Harry Hill**. Ray also collected and planted seeds from the first batch of flowers. Most of the vegetable beds are now devoted to PCIs [there isn't really enough sun for vegetables]. Older plants have been transplanted to the shrub and perennial beds, and many of these should bloom this year. Ray will describe his method of raising PCIs and his experiments in using irises as a filter for pond water.

The final visit will be to **Joyce and John Prothero's** garden at 281 Cudmore Heights. Joyce and John have wrested this garden from a second-growth forest on the slopes of Mount Belcher. During the past decade, a disjointed series of small garden segments has been laboriously created in the few sunlit areas by shuffling the fractured rock, importing soil, and introducing shade-tolerant and deer-resistant plants.

Last July, after BC Hydro aggressively "pruned" the trees beneath an overhead power line, a large area of rocky hillside was opened to the mid-day sun. Naturally, garden expansion ensued!

The newly-developed planting area now sports a "naturalistic" garden featuring four-year-old Pacific Coast Iris seedlings, grown from seeds acquired through the 2004 Seed Exchange organized by the Society for Pacific Coast Native Iris. Most of these seedlings should bloom for the first time in May 2009.

Visitors to the garden will be able to compare each bloom with photos of the seedling's pod parent (because of open pollination, the seed parent is a mystery) as a way to appreciate the great diversity possible among PCI hybrids.

2. BCIS LANGLEY GARDEN TOUR, THURSDAY, JUNE 4, 2009

This tour, as I remarked at the 2008 meeting is designed to reflect my own longing, while on garden tours, to get my HANDS ON SOME PLANTS! Although the longest portions of the tour (morning and afternoon) are devoted to gardens each in their own way inspirational, I have included trips to nurseries where many of the plants seen can be

purchased now or at some later date. In addition, since Langley is very spread out, I have chosen to minimize the amount of time we spend driving and concentrate on a very fine set of nurseries and gardens along 16th avenue. There are more further into White Rock, so the really gung ho can demand a list!

10:30 meet at FREESPIRIT allowing ample time for a thorough tour of the nursery. This is a garden in the **Piet Oudolf** style with sculpted hedges, interesting use of native plants and grasses and informed by the idea that EVERYTHING is natural somewhere. The nursery portion is laid out in sections where planted beds alternate with rows of potted up versions of the same plants. This is ideal when confronting little known species, which you do at every turn! http://www.freespiritnursery.ca/ 20405 32 Avenue Langley, B.C. V2Z 2C7

12:30 choice of: lunch at Domaine de Chaberton winery 1064 - 216 Street, Langley, BC V2Z 1R3. The setting and the food are both wonderful. check out the menu and prices at http://www.domainedechaberton.com/

or ...

visit to West Coast Gardens, 1420 172 Street, Surrey, BC. www.westcoastgardens.ca

This unassuming grower of hothouse plants has transformed itself into a treasure trove of unsual shrubs and perennials. If there are enough people who want both to have lunch and go here. We can arrange to go to Rainforest a bit later, this garden is on the way back (or to) Dartshill.

2:00 Gardeners Tour of Dartshill (from 2:00 – 4:00)

This wonderful garden is the result of a lifetime's work by one of the foremost plantswomen of British Columbia, **Francisca Darts**. We see here mature specimens of plants she grew, often from seed, long before they were of interest to even the most knowledgeable gardeners in this area.

There is a 5 dollar each fee for this tour, I (Marian Vaughan) have prepaid a portion of the cost for an estimated 25 people, if people wishing to attend will contact me I can handle the rest.

4:30 OR 5:00 ON TO RAINFOREST NURSERY:

1470-227th Street. This is a wildly individualistic collection of rare and unusual plants – deep shade to tropical—ridiculously easy to so impossible all you can do is laugh. Not a large nursery, but full.

A tiny warning— there are no coffee shops, convenience stores or anything of that ilk along 16th from 160th to 264th. If you don't pack a lunch, you are going to have to go far afield to get it!! (hence the planned lunch at the winery)

Dinner can be arranged as a group or of course separately. Will all those requiring accommodations please contact me, Marian Vaughan at 604 533 2983 or email hortensiagardendesign@shaw.ca. We are as yet too small a region to be able to offer billetting, alas.

3. BCIS OKANAGAN, KELOWNA GARDEN TOUR, SATURDAY, JUNE 6th

The **North Okanagan Garden Iris Tour** has been revised to the **Kelowna Garden Tour** focus on irises. As I write, it is March 25 and heavy snow is falling and temperatures are below freezing. The Dusty Shovel Nursery in Vernon emailed last week to say that it had been such a long cold winter that they had no idea what would be blooming June 6, especially irises and asked that we postpone a visit to another year. Plus, several folks strongly recommended including **Elysium Gardens** in Kelowna on our schedule. After chatting with Ted, we decided to leave Vernon for another year which is a beautiful city with its beaches and brand new bridge. Don't forget to plan to visit a few wineries.

Here is our new agenda for Saturday, June 6th

Saturday Morning

- 9:00 (North Kelowna) Everyone meet at the Crosses garden in Rutland,
 670 Richards
- 10:15 **Elysium Gardens** (North Kelowna) 2834 Belgo Road (4 acres, \$7.50 special price)

Saturday Lunch

• 12:15 - Guisachan Public Garden Cafe1060 Cameron

Saturday Afternoon

- 1:15 Guisachan Gardens (same place)
- 2:30 Helen Zadorozny's Garden, 2099 Byrnes (nearby)
- 3:45 Donny D'Angelo's Garden 1582 Drive

For visitors travelling via Manning Park I would recommend stopping for an hour at **Anme Sing's** home, 15 minutes east of **Keremeos**. Anme is a member of BCIS with a collection of about 450 TB irises.

Our home is en route to Penticton and Tom and I would be delighted to have visitors stop by for a cup of tea and stroll. Tom has **35 heritage irises** and I have several hundred modern varieties. (Call me if you plan to stop by: 250-490-4928) Penticton itself has a **lovely rose garden** and travelling north, just off the highway is **Summerland Ornamental Garden** with about 60 different irises in their Zeriscape garden as well as lots of perennial plantings.

If you are interested in joining us for the tour please let me know so I can see about booking a group rate at a Kelowna motel/hotel. Hope to hear from you! **Penny Santosham 1 250 490 4928** Penticton.



Request For Bearded Iris for AIS Convention: IRIS-istible Victoria 2011

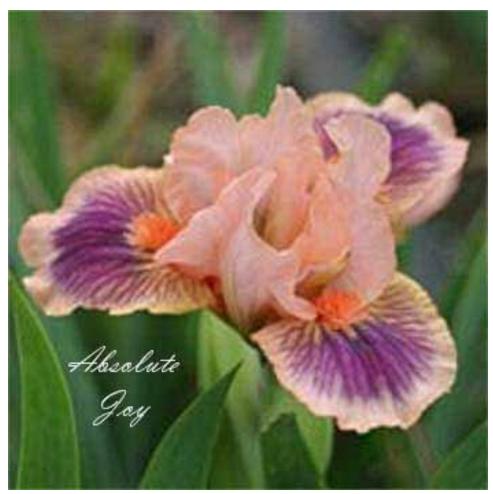
he British Columbia Iris Society will host the American Iris Society Convention, late May, early June, 2011. Hybridizers are invited to send guest rhizomes of recent introductions and seedlings of bearded irises under consideration for introduction. Please observe the following guidelines when sending guest irises.

- 1. Up to three rhizomes of each variety will be accepted up to a total of 75 rhizomes per hybridizer.
- 2. Guest irises shipped directly to Canada will be accepted from July 15 to August 15th, 2009. (Please send plants to: Karen Phillips, Guest Iris Chair, 2-840 Pemberton Road, Victoria BC, V8S 3R4 CANADA) These plants must have a Phytosanitary certificate attached to the outside of the carton, and should be marked as a donated GIFT for exhibition purposes, value not to exceed \$25.00.
- 3. As an alternative, guest irises can be shipped within the United States to a central collection point and will be accepted from July 15th to July 30th, 2009. (Contact Aitken's at (360) 573 4472 or by e-mail (terry@flowerfantasy.net) with any shipping question) Plants received after this date will be forwarded to Karen Phillips at the owner's/hybridizer's expense. Please send plants to: Aitken's Salmon Creek Garden, 608 NW 119th Street Vancouver, WA 98685, USA

IMPORTANT: All irises entering Canada from the USA or other countries must have a Phytosanitary Certificate obtained by the garden of origin. If sent to the collection point within the U.S., the Phytosanitary certificate should be inserted inside the sealed carton. Please include a statement that these plants are a donated GIFT for exhibition purposes with a value not to exceed \$25.00. Also, the identification number of the Phytosanitary Certificate must be sent to Ted Baker at tedebaker@shaw.ca or by phone at 250-653-4430 as soon as the package is mailed. This information is required by customs to get the plants into Canada.

- **4.** The name of the variety or seedling number should be clearly marked on each rhizome. In addition, the following information should accompany each plant on a separate packing list:
 - a. Hybridizer's name and address, telephone number, and/or e-mail address.
 - b. Name or seedling number of the variety.
 - c. Type of iris [TB, BB, IB, AB, SDB, etc.]
 - d. Height, color, distinguishing features, and bloom season [E, M, L]
 - e. Year of introduction [if introduced].
 - f. A photo or digital image of the iris bloom would be helpful.
- **5.** If a guest seedling is named, it is the responsibility of the hybridizer to notify the Guest Iris Chair no later than December 1, 2010.
- **6.** A receipt will be mailed to all contributors. Shortly before the convention contributors will be asked for instructions regarding the distribution of plants. Failure to reply by June 15th will be interpreted as permission to destroy all seedlings and distribute named varieties, one to the garden owner and the rest to the BC Iris Society, a non profit organization. Requested return of guest plants with Canadian addresses will be shipped freight paid. Requested return of guest plants from outside of Canada will be charged for shipping and Phytosanitary certificates.
- **7.** The Convention Committee and the owners of host gardens will strictly adhere to the Code of Ethics as printed in the AIS Convention Handbook.
- **8.** The Guest Iris Committee will not be responsible for losses beyond its control, and only irises received through the Guest Iris Chairperson will be listed in the Convention Booklet.





© Trails End Iris

ABSOLUTE JOY - Standard Dwarf Bearded - 10"

Hybridizer Year Aitken '06 Season Mid to Very Late Style Self Standards Domed, Bright Pink Falls Bright Pink with Large Fuschia Spot Accenting Beard Beards Intense Coral Pink Comments Quickly Forms Dense Clumps Awards/Year HM '08

(Garden Viewing Only)



© Trails End Iris

BABY SNOWFLAKE - Standard Dwarf Bearded - 10"

Hybridizer Year Unknown '00 Season Mid Style Self Standards White Falls White; heavily veined Greenish - Yellow at hafts

Beards Light Orange with bushy White tip

Photos courtesy of: Trails End Iris Gardens 3674 Indian Trail R.R.#8 Brantford, ON N3T 5M1 ph: 1 (519) 647-9746 www.trailsendiris.com

CANADIAN IRIS SOCIETY BOARD MEETING

Sunday, April 19th, 2009 1:30 pm at Royal Botanical Gardens Subject to Board approval

President's Welcome: Ed Jowett

Members in attendance: Ed Jowett, Harold Crawford,

Ann Granatier, Gloria McMillen

Guest: Nancy Kennedy

Regrets: Bob Granatier, John Moons



Ed opened the meeting @ 1:40pm.

1. Adoption of Agenda

MOTION to adopt the Agenda

Gloria McMillen/Nancy Kennedy......CARRIED

2. Adoption of Minutes from January 16th, 2009

MOTION to adopt the minutes

3. Business arising from the minutes

a) There will be 5 judges for the show, meaning that it will be possible to award an EC certificate for seedlings. Ken Viner, Gloria McMillen and Chuck Chapman will join Sandy and Maureen. Harold will do the perennial judging. Required forms were discussed and Gloria and Ed will check current supplies. A picnic will be held after the judging is completed. The CIS will supply hamburgers/hotdogs, buns, pop and condiments, members will be asked to bring either a salad or dessert. RSVP's will be requested to help with the quantities. Promotion will include the newsletter, e-mails and phone calls.

MOTION to support the cost of food up to \$100.00

- b) CIS Rejuvenation Committee. A written report was received from Maureen Marks who advised that no action has been taken. The CIS will re-visit this idea in the future
- c) CIS share program is on track. Aitkens will supply the irises avoiding duplications. Pricing of each share will remain the same as last year at \$30.00 each.

4. Treasurer's report:

The March 31st closing balance was \$3897.40. (See written report for details.) **MOTION** to accept the Treasurer's report

5. Reports of the Standing committees

a) Membership: No report

b) Web-site: No report

- c) Newsletter: Ed received many compliments on the last newsletter. The current publisher will look for more funding in the future. Ed has contacted several potential advertisers in an effort to help withstand the cost of printing. We are asking \$100.00 for single issue or 4 issues for \$350.00. Nancy suggested that Gardenland, a local garden chain may be interested.
- d) Historian: Chuck supplied a report for the next newsletter.
- e) London Region: No report
- f) ORrIS report: Nothing to report
- g) Northern Lights Regional Iris Society: No report
- h) CIS rejuvenation Committee: (See above)
- j) Co-Operating society: Chuck Chapman has asked that he be replaced on the CIS/ AIS committee since he is no longer a board member. Ann to contact Jim Morris and ask that all correspondence and questions be forwarded to herself as the CIS secretary.
- 6. Correspondence: None
- 7. New business: None
- 8. Adjournment

Motion to adjourn at 3:10pm: Nancy Kennedy

NEXT MEETING: July 12 @ 1:30pm in the RBG library

Musings From Manitoba

by B. J. Jackson (jacksonb@mts.net)



pring has finally sprung here in SW Manitoba. At least I think it has. We've been fooled a couple of times thinking it is here only to have those hopes doused with yet another dump of the white stuff. Everyone is hoping, but it is amazing how many folks I notice hereabouts that still have their snow brushes in their vehicles!

I choose to think it really is spring this time and can actually see bare dirt in many of the garden beds in the southern most parts of the yard. The back northern parts, however, are still locked in snow and ice and will be for some time yet. The new in 2008 seedling bed is currently half under water and ice so those seedlings in there are going to have to be tough! But we want nothing less here... that's what I keep telling myself as I curse the city under my breath for raising the grade of the back lane recently. I've never had that much water in the back yard before.

The weather forecast is calling for rain in the next couple of weeks and we are all hoping there isn't too much of it this time. A "freakish" thunderstorm in March led to a lot of overland street flooding due to blocked and frozen drains and basement seepage as a result of the volume of water and the fact that the ground was and still is saturated from a very wet period leading up to freeze up last fall. Then there is the Red River which has been causing some angst among the people in and around Winnipeg. Luckily the Assiniboine will be behaving itself for the most part this year.

So, now that it is spring, there is an iris growing season right around the corner. Some of the iris uncovered so far are looking green and ready to go but there is also a lot of really ugly dead foliage that I shouldn't even try to remove for another 3–4 weeks. It is really hard not to start cleaning it off yet but it is best to just leave it where it is for now. If this year is like the recent past, I should see the first MDB around the middle of May. The past three years, Bitsy Blue (L. Miller, 1991) has been first up to bat, closely followed by French Wine (E. Roberts, 1966) or Grandma's Hat (Mahood, 1955). After that, it is anyone's guess. It is always such an exciting time!

Can-West Iris Society is also well into 2009 planning. Our 2008 judges training and show was such a success, we've decided to do it again in 2009. You can read all about it elsewhere in this newsletter. So if you find yourself in Winnipeg in mid-June with nothing to do, drop by and see us. We'd love to see you there and show you just what cold zone iris lovers are growing and showing on the prairies. I have a lot of seedlings that should bloom for the first time this year and some that will bloom for their second time so I am hopeful for good weather and good bloom.

2009 will also be the year of identifying iris that lost their tags following the farm fire last spring. The CWIS inventory, many of which were donated to the club, were all out at the farm so I am hopeful they can be identified. I know what was out there so it will

hopefully just be a matter of waiting until they bloom to ID them so they can be used to promote iris and CWIS across the prairies.

The seedling spuria iris, grown and nurtured over winter inside under lights, will be going outside and in the ground this spring. Out of 35 last fall, 28 are left looking healthy and happy.

I am very excited, too, about **Chuck Chapman's** cold zone iris trials announced this spring. Hopefully this research will help us all to determine what planting method and what cultural practices will help the modern TB to grow and thrive in our harsh conditions. Many of us will be watching, recording and waiting to see what comes out of this 5 year research project and we are indebted to Chuck for doing it.

Here's hoping for a great growing season in 2009 for one and all!



TOUR INFORMATION 2009

Visit the two-acre Beausejour Daylily Gardens, the only American Hemerocallis Society (AHS) Display Garden on the Canadian Prairies

June – iris, peonies, lilac, and cherry blossoms.

July – lilies, delphiniums, and daylilies

August – daylilies, mums, picnic site, lawn check bocce, and tourist information



Dates: June 19, July 17, Aug. 14

Time: 10 am to 3 pm

Fee: \$20 per person based on a group of 20 or more

Includes admissions, local transportation and guide

Stops: Beausejour Daylily Gardens (wheelchair friendly)

Train Whistle Park (Lake Agassiz boulders & caboose)
Pioneer Village Museum (includes Schreyer home)

Fabulous noon lunch at the Seniors Centre

To book Day-Trips: Call 204-268-3950 or Fax 204-268-4077

Open Gardens – Artists in Residence (Self Guided Tours)

Dates: June 20, July 18, and Aug. 15

Time: 11 am – 4 pm

Fee: \$5 includes map, refreshments, and a chance to win a

3-person patio swing/lounger

Each tour showcases different private gardens, amazing artists, and the fabulous Beausejour Daylily Gardens.

Questions: email: beaudlg@mts.net

http://www.townofbeausejour.com http://www.manitobaart.com

2009 SPECIAL OFFER – IRIS SHARES!

Please take note that the Special Offer-Iris Shares! event is reserved for current CIS members only.

(Sale is open until June 30, 2009.)

Spring is coming, but for now we look forward to iris catalogues ... fabulous rainbows of new iris introductions at outrageous prices.

This year we would like to repeat our offer to CIS members—an opportunity to collect some of the latest and greatest introductions from some of the world's leading hybridizers at bargain rates. These will be top quality rhizomes that would be shipped directly to you! This was a very popular program last year.

Each member is able to purchase a "share" or multiple "shares," as many as they would like, within their irisarian budget. A large compilation order for an assortment of quality tall bearded and median iris rhizomes, introduced in the years 2004 and newer will then be placed with a top quality USA commercial iris garden, to be determined. Upon arrival they will be allotted into equitable shares and shipped to you.

By placing a large order in this manner we will be able to provide you with various new specimens at a fraction of the normal cost. The plants on offer are American Iris Society (AIS) registered and named iris cultivars. Each will be clearly labeled and ready to pop into your garden. We will provide you with the info on the expected time of arrival once we have that information, but it will likely be near the end of July. This year we will offer our share program with the same groupings and pricing as last year. The four groupings again will be:

Group A: 2004-2007 Medians | Medians including SDB's 2004 thru 2007 introductions

Group B: 2008-2009 Medians | Medians including SDB's 2008 and 2009 introductions

Group C: 2004-2007 TB | Tall bearded years 2004 thru 2007 introductions

Group D: 2008-2009 TB | Tall bearded years 2008 and 2009 introductions



Cost per share is \$30.00 plus \$10.00 shipping cost per order. You may order more than one share but there will be only the one shipping cost.

2009 Iris Shares sale coordinator is:

Ed Jowett, 1960 Sideroad 15, RR#2 Tottenham, ON L0G 1W0

e-mail: jowettfarm@copper.net | telephone: 905-936-9941

Send your order detailing your choice along with cheque or money order payable to Canadian Iris Society.

The closing date: order to be received by June 30 2009

* Note that as of the end point date this event will be closed to enable the completion of the transactions.

We hope that you find some nice new iris for your garden through this event. This sale helps support the CIS and you get yourself some nice flowers at the same time too! Please return order to the sale coordinator before the deadline.

Open Gardens 2009

Prepared by our Web Master Chris Hollinshead



anadian Iris Society members invite you to visit the following Iris gardens across Canada during the iris bloom season (May-June). The listings below are organized by province. Additional listing submissions are welcome! Some of the gardens are commercial, and others are private gardens. In almost all cases please call ahead to arrange and confirm the visiting times.

Ontario:

Alvinston, Ontario

Garden Owner – M. Berdan, RR #7, 4162 Old Walnut Road.

Phone: 519-847-5242, Fax 519-847-5942.

website: www.walnutgardens.ca

Open Tuesday to Saturday (usually closed on Sundays). There are weekend open houses during peak bloom periods. See the website for details. Turn off 402 Highway (London to Sarnia) at Watford exchange (#44), go south on Lambton # 79 through Watford to Petrolia Line (Lambton # 4) [about 8 miles]. Turn right onto Petrolia Line and go west for 1 mile. Turn left on Old Walnut Road.

Ancaster/Brantford, Ontario

Garden Owner – Trails End Iris Gardens, **Bob and Ann Granatier**, 3674 Indian Trail, between Hamilton and Brantford.

phone: (519) 647-9746 or e-mail: ann@trailsendiris.com or bob@trailsendiris.com

website: www.trailsendiris.com

Open: May 2 - 18 (weekends from 9:00 am to 5:00 pm); and May 19 - Jun 21 (Mon – Thur 10:00 am – 4:00 pm, Fri 1:00 pm – 8:00 pm, weekends 9:00 am – 5:00 pm.)

Bobcaygeon, Ontario

Rural Roots Gardens (formerly Cedar Ridge Gardens) at 2369 County Rd. 36 (Hwy 36, between Dunsford and Bobcaygeon at Scotch Line Rd.)

e-mail: rrgardens@nexicom.net

phone: (705) 793-1332 or (705) 928-7668 website: <u>www.cedarridgegardens.com</u>

Burlington, Ontario

Iris and Peony Celebration - Laking Garden The Royal Botanical Gardens, 680 Plains Road West, Burlington, Ontario

website: www.rbg.ca

Early June. Make a visit to RBG gardens part of your family day. Step into the waist-high bearded irises and have your senses dazzled with wild colour combinations. Explore the peony collection, perennial borders, the Barbara Laking Heritage Garden and the hosta walk. There is an admission fee

Guelph/Eramosa area, Ontario

Garden Owner - Chuck Chapman Iris - **Chuck Chapman**, 8790 Wellington Rd.124, located between Guelph and Erin.

phone: (519) 856-4424, or e-mail: chuck@chapmaniris.com

website: www.chapmaniris.com

Open houses scheduled through the peak iris bloom season during May and June. See the website for details.

Mississauga, Ontario

Garden Owner - Erin Mills Iris Garden - **Chris Hollinshead**, 3070 Windwood Drive, Mississauga, Ontario

phone: 905-567-8545 e-mail: erin-mills@rogers.com

2009 website coming soon. Collection of SDB iris, TB iris, and Siberian irises Call ahead to set up visit and verify iris bloom status. iris bloom time is normally mid May through mid June

Norwich/Woodstock, Ontario

Garden Owner - McMillens Iris Garden - **Dan McMillen**, 285112 Pleasant Valley Road, Norwich, Ontario

phone: 1-866-468-3063

Open during the iris bloom season mid-May to mid-June, Monday-Friday 11:00am – 8:00pm, Saturday and Sunday 9:00am - 8:00pm.

Tottenham/Barrie area, Ontario

Garden owner - **Ed Jowett**, 1960 Side Road 15, off Hwy 9 Call to check for bloom 905-936-9941 e-mail: jowettfarm@copper.net Open weekends May 20 until July 31 through the week by appointment

London, Ontario

Garden Owner - **Don McQueen**, 38 Lloyd Manor Crescent (in north west London) The iris garden of Don McQueen of London, Ontario is open for visits throughout the season on weekends, and during the week by appointment. Send an e-mail to ddmcqueen@rogers.com for week-day confirmation and/or directions. In our garden the SDB peak during the first week of May; the IBs mid-May and the TB the last week of May/first week of June.

Prairie Provinces (Manitoba/Saskatchewan/Alberta):

Brandon, Manitoba

Garden Owner - Barbara-Jean (BJ) Jackson

(204)-761-3973 (Cell) or E-mail: jacksonb@mts.net or jacksonb@brandonu.ca Any time during the iris season (late May to early July).

Please call or email if you are planning to be in the area for details and to ensure someone is there to greet you.

Beausejour, Manitoba

Beausejour Daylily Gardens located in the town of Beausejour, Manitoba, 46 km north-east of Winnipeg. This two-acre community garden has something blooming from spring to snowfall. The Zone 2b Beausejour Daylily Gardens is the only American Hemerocallis Society (AHS) Display Garden on the prairies; the perfect place to test any tree or plant. It is also home to the most amazing collection of iris and peonies.

Our goal is to become an official iris display garden. Currently this is a Zone 2b American Hemerocallis Society display garden and Canadian Hemerocallis Society display garden. We anticipate 3000 visitors in 2009.

- June 20th 2009 Garden Tour with Artist in residence
- July 18th 2009 Garden Tour with Artist in residence
- August 8th 09 Poker Derby-unique eco tourist attractions/demonstrations
- August 15th 2009 Garden tour with Artist in residence
- October 12th to November 1 Scare Crow Contest

Ste Anne, Manitoba

Garden Owner - Eleanor Hutchison

e-mail: eleanore@mts.net

Date and time TBA. Email for directions and other details. Also, to verify there is bloom. Specialty is miniature and dwarf bearded irises, with over 400 different varieties.

British Columbia:

Salt Spring Island, British Columbia

Garden Owner – Baker's Gardens, Ted and Sonja Baker, 185 Furness Road.

(250)-653-4430 or e-mail: tedebaker@canada.com

OPEN each Friday and Saturday in May and the first weekend in June from 10:00 am to dark. Also, any time of year by appointment. Early in May, Rhodos and Median iris are at their best and later in May and early June the Tall Bearded and Siberians are blooming.

(Note: a tour of three or four Salt Spring gardens can be arranged if given two weeks notice).



The Growers Corner

(reproduced from the April 2004 Bulletin of the American Iris Society)

If you try sometimes...

By Michele Bersillon, France

OU CAN'T ALWAYS GET WHAT YOU WANT..." The rolling Stones may not have been singing about iris breeding, but this phrase will mean a lot to anyone who hybridizes. Whether it's outcrossing or inbreeding, there's always the possibility of the unexpected occurring. For me, the unexpected is precisely what makes hybridizing so endlessly fascinating, wonderful and exciting. After all, any time I roll the genetic dice, there's the chance that the right numbers may come up.

Since I began hybridizing, I have read a number of articles containing advice for those tempted by the idea of creating new irises; the traditional wisdom is that it's best to choose a goal and stick with it. A very good idea, unless of course you have unlimited time, lots of land and plenty of willing help! But what about the imperfect but intriguing "accident" that shows up in your seedling patch? Do you shrug and say, "Yes, it's interesting, but it's not at all what I was looking for" and therefore toss it onto the trash heap? Or are you tempted to keep it and allow yourself to pursue this new idea, in spite of all the extra work it may involve or what others may think?

Then there's the idea that hybridizers who are just starting out should first try to improve what already exists instead of trying to obtain, for example, a new color combination. Admittedly a very noble goal, but is it...exciting? If we all start out the same way and follow the same breeding rules, staying close to the tried-and-true, there less and less room for the unexpected to happen. Of course, there's always the chance that that wild cross may fail gloriously. I've been there, done that; and it still hasn't stopped me from taking a chance on a hunch or a walk on the wild side. I had to pull out every plant from two different crosses a few years ago, they were all that bad— a humbling experience—but I still go on trying improbable combinations from time to time, at the same time pursuing other more conventional crosses.

For those of us who hybridize for our own personal pleasure (and who do not have the kind of pressure that professionals have to introduce a certain number of new cultivars onto the market every year), it may indeed be well worth it to try a wild cross from time to time. What is there to lose? Who knows, some little private garden could see the birth of the next mutation or that something special that deserves to be explored. And then it's excitement, show business, boogie fever!

No, you can't always get what you want. "But if you try sometimes, you know you just might find that you get what you need..."

CAN-WEST IRIS SOCIETY

Affiliate of the American Iris Society

Second Annual Iris Show

at the

Bourkevale Community Centre 100 Ferry Road Winnipeg, Manitoba



Saturday, June 13th - 1:00 pm to 4:00 pm

Free Admission!!!

Show Chair: B.J. Jackson, jacksonb@mts.net

Photo: IB Sonjah's Seelah Courtesy: B. J. Jackson

Can-West Iris Society

The Can-West Iris Society is a not for profit organization with affiliate status in the American Iris Society. Membership is open to all persons interested in iris regardless of skills or experience. Applications and other information will be available at the show.

For membership information, please contact Deb Petrie at (204) 726 0245 or petrie@mts.net.

American Iris Society

The American Iris Society is a non-profit institution incorporated February 2, 1927, in the County of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania. The Corporation exists for the sole purpose of promoting the culture and improvement of the iris and is the official registrar for all but bulbous iris (e.g. Dutch and Juno iris).

You are invited to join the American Iris Society. Official applications and additional information will be available at the show or on the official AIS website: www.irises.org.

RVP Region 16: Kate Brewitt (kbrewitt@aci.on.ca)

Awards

AIS Award - Best Specimen (Queen of Show)

AIS Silver Medal

- Exhibitor with the highest number of first place ribbons.

AIS Bronze Medal

- Exhibitor with second highest number of first place ribbons.

CWIS Award - Best Canadian Hybridized Stem in Show

- Sponsored by OnRusell Gardens

CWIS Award - People's Choice - Voted by the public

Exhibition Certificates are awarded to the outstanding seedling, plus any seedling that obtains at least five (5) votes from certified AIS judges.

Show Schedule

DIVISION 1 - HORTICULTURE

Section A -Bearded Iris

Class 1 - Miniature Dwarf Bearded

Class 2 - Standard Dwarf Bearded

Class 3 - Intermediate Bearded

Class 4 - Miniature Tall Bearded

Class 5 - Border Bearded

Class 6 - Tall Bearded

Section B - Non-bearded Iris

Class 7 - Species or Species X

Class 8 - Siberian

Class 9 - Spuria

Section C - Collections

Class 10 - Collection of three of same bearded cultivar

Class 11 - Collection of three different bearded cultivars

Class 12 - Collection of three of same non-bearded cultivar

Class 13 - Collection of three of different non-bearded cultivars

Collections are Eligible for CWIS Ribbons Only

Section D - Seedlings

Class 14 - Any Named or Numbered Seedling, any classification

Section E - Historic Iris, (registered before 1978)

- Variety and year of introduction must be indicated.

Section F - Unidentified (no variety name known)

- Judged on condition and grooming - eligible for CWIS ribbons only

The Show Committee reserves the right to add any classes deemed appropriate to include all entries.

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All AIS judges are asked to contact the Show Chair in order to pick up seedling ballots.



How to Enter an Iris Show

S

o you're thinking about entering an Iris flower show for the first time. Not to worry, you will be considered a novice and there will be plenty of help from the experienced members. You might even win the Novice Cup. Look at me, I won the Novice cup last year and this year I am an expert writing an article on "How to": - Boy, some people have some nerve.

To take the rush out of getting to the show on time, you may want to select and cut your stems the day before the show. Depending on the flower development, you could hold them back from opening further by storing them in a cool place or warm them gently to encourage flowers to open to their full extent.

Now is a good time to examine the flower for blemishes, visitors and stray dirt. Use a Q-tip to clean away any undesirables being careful to not damage the petals. Remove any fading flowers, but not the spathe (the papery covering over the bud). Trim off any blemishes on the leaves, but no more than 1/4" and cut to the shape of the leaf, no blunt cuts

The show will go on whether rain or shine. Judging is usually held under a roof to protect the entries from the elements. There will most likely be classes for other perennials as well. There may even be a class for floral arrangements known as the artistic arrangements. Be sure to ask for and review the show schedule prior to the day.

Judging an iris in a vase is quite different from judging it in the garden and the criteria is also different

Judges are looking for:

- 1. Cultural perfection (how well was it grown)
- 2. Condition and grooming (how well was it prepared for entry)

You will need to know the correct cultivar name of the iris and its class or type. For example Dynamite-Tall-Bearded.

Now Here's a Challenge

How do you drive to the show holding 6 iris stalks in one hand ensuring that they don't touch and break a petal?

Find a long shallow box or lid. Put some notches in one end and lay the flowers horizontally with some tissue packed around the stems —or— find a tall box with cardboard divisions i.e. liquor box. Fit vases in and place the stalks using cotton balls to stabilize each stem. Drive carefully and stop very very slowly.

You've Arrived Safely

When you arrive at the show, there will be experienced members ready to help you.

Next Steps:

- Transfer your stems into the vases provided by the show committee.
- Determine the best height and if necessary cut the stalk to its best height.
- Be sure to gently rub off any fingerprints on the stem, a cotton ball works well, some people use talcum powder to replace the natural film.
- Use a cotton ball or tissue to prop the stalk firmly in the vase.
- Fill out the entry form and wish yourself GOOD LUCK.

For the Serious Competitor

Here's a peak at the Judging Criteria for cut flowers

An Iris is evaluated against the maximum typical performance of the variety being judged. Therefore, your "Dusky Challenger" stem will be judged against the very best a well-grown "Dusky Challenger" stem can be. The judging criteria and marks for each class of Iris varies, but here is an overview of the judging breakdown for a Tall Bearded Iris, which you may find helpful.

TALL BEARDED

A. Cultural Perfection			75
1. Flower		45	
a) Colour	15		
b) Size	5		
c) Substance	10		
d) Form	15		
2. Stalk		30	
a) Open Blooms	15		
b) Branch balance and Bud Placement	15		
B. Condition and Grooming			25

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Brief Description of the Above Criteria

A. Cultural Perfection

1. Flower

- **a.)** Colour: clear with no discolouration, with no signs of aging. All flowers on a stalk should have the similar colour intensity
- **b.)** Size: size is determined by the skill of the grower. Undersized flowers are penalized. Large flowers must be in proportion to the stalk.
- c.) Substance: is the inner tissue structure, which determines the durability of the flower. As the flower ages, watery areas near the petal edges become visible, often causing some curling
- **d.)** Form: must be typical of the variety. There must be no distorted flower parts.
 - A bad tear or severe damage will cause loss of the 15points.
 - A partially opened bloom cannot be fully examined and therefore would only get a maximum of 10pts instead of a possible 15pts.
 - An aging flower will not be of acceptable form

2. Stalk

- *a) Open blooms:* multiple blooms on a stalk are required only if it is typical for that variety
- *b) Branch balance and bud placement:* must be typical for the variety. Stems grown in a horizontal position will lose all 15 pts.

B Condition and Grooming

Points are awarded for properly prepared stalks. Condition refers to the degree of visible improvement in the appearance of the stalk as a result of grooming.

- a.) Stalk height: should be displayed at a height that is proportional.
- b.) Foliage: all diseased foliage should be removed. Trim less that ¼ inch of foliage and follow the natural contour of the leaf in its entirety. Blunt edges and massive trimming are unacceptable.
- c.) Spathes: if flower has been removed be sure not to damage the spathe and leave it intact.

- **d.) Branches:** a branch can be removed where a leaf conceals its connection to the stalk. No damage should be visible.
- *e.*) *Cleanliness:* no dirt, dust or spray residues. Slight smudges and fingerprints are easily removed with a soft tissue
- *f.) Insects:* one or two aphids are not a problem since they could have traveled from another stalk. Infestation is unacceptable.
- g.) Position in container: the bottom branch should be exhibited above the containers opening. Leaning stalks should be wedged with a cotton swab or tissue.

Hopefully, these hints will take the mystery out of what the judges are looking for and you will have lots of fun and friendship.



Join the American Iris Society

\$25.00 one year, \$60 for three years

Send payment to:

Tom Gormley 10606 Timber Ridge Street Dubuque, IA USA 52001-8268 aismemsec@irises.org

or visit www.irises.org for more details



Survivors of the North Country–Region 16 (Canada)

by Chuck Chapman

rowing iris in Canada (AIS-Region 16) can at times be problematic. There is of course, southern BC than has growing conditions close to Oregon, and then the rest of Canada. The Prairie regions of Canada and Northern Ontario have very cold winters and short growing season to deal with. Southern Ontario has a mix of weather conditions to deal with. While the winters are not as cold as the Prairie area, it can have some very cold weather, coupled with inconsistent snow cover. But by far, the worst problem is the spring conditions, with its freeze/thaw, wet ground and prolonged start of spring. This long cold wet spring with freeze/thaw can and does provide a problem with plant survival.

At this time (March 2009) I see whole rows of iris plants looking as if they are getting ready for a walk-about. That is, they have been heaved out of the ground and are balanced on their roots, looking as if they are ready to start walking. I can see these plants when the ground is frozen, and I can walk into the garden, but with the ground frozen, I can't push the plants back into the ground. When the weather is warm enough so the plants can be pushed back into the ground, the ground is so soft, that it can't be walked on. I've tried at various times, but after a few steps find myself about 4" into the ground and at times the boot being stuck into the ground. Standing on one foot while pulling a boot out of the mud is not my favourite activity, doesn't even make the top 100 favourite activities. Then you are faced with the problem, of how to turn around and get out of the garden. The one foot I'm standing on stuck in the ground, while I'm facing into the garden, the other boot in my hand. It takes a bit of work to get out. Do you know mud can also pull a sock off your foot?

Of course this is with field and garden grown plants. If in a flower bed you can reach a number of plants from the edge of the flower bed. So, the end result is that you need to wait until you can get into the garden before you can get the plants back into the ground. Then the iris two step. Left foot forward, move right foot and place beside left foot.

Lift right foot and move it out to the right and put foot gently onto top of plant and gently push down. Lift right foot and place beside left foot. Move left foot forward. place right foot beside left foot, then repeat as many times as necessary. You can quickly get into the rhythm. With practice you can do the advanced iris two step. With this you move left foot forward. then lift right foot, swing it to the right and place on plant and then place it beside left This iris two step may have to be done several times, as these freeze/thaws with heaving can occur until end of April, at least here in southern Ontario, Canada.



Hardy iris: "Beverly Sills" www.trailsendiris.com

If you have covered your plants with a winter protection, such as 6" of straw, then you can avoid the iris two step for the most part. (Various methods of winter protection are covered in the recent article in Jan 2009 Bulletin of AIS-"Survivors of the North Country" by our own Region 16 VP **Kate Brewitt**.) The covering will need to be left on until weather warms up a bit, and ground under the covering has thawed. An extra help for winter survival in my climate is to plant the rhizomes with about 1/2-1" of soil over tops of rhizome. While this is contrary to the prevailing recommendations of planting with backs of rhizomes exposed, I have found better survival of iris planted this way. A couple of years ago I did an experiment on planting depth. I planted 50 plants of the same cultivar. 10 with backs exposed, 10 at ground level, 10 with ½"soil cover, 10 with 1" soil cover, and 10 with 2" soil cover. These were evaluated over two full growing seasons, for survival, blooming performance, and plant increase. The best in all categories were the ones with ½ and 1" soil cover.

Since then I have found out that almost all commercial growers plant their plants this way, not the way it is generally recommended. If you check the plants you get in from commercial growers, you will often find a plant with the tail end of rhizome (where it is cut off from mother rhizome) showing mother rhizome was at least 3" under the soil. In established clumps the new increases will find the soil level they like, but with newly planted rhizomes, they seem to do better when planted under the soil. Since planting this way I have had much better winter survival. In heavy soil, like clay, they should be planted less deeply than in sandy soil. You may wish to try this to see how it works for you in your garden.

After the iris two-step you next need to engage in the stoop and scoop procedure. This is the iris stoop and scoop, not the dog owner one. The reason for this is that the

long wet spring, and freeze/thaw weather can result in soft rot damage which needs to be treated... Every winter there are some plants lost to Botrytis. This can be seen as a fuzzy grey covering on top of a rhizome which is corky in texture. Usually these plants are entirely dead by spring, but sometimes only partially dead. I haven't had any success in treating these plants and preventing them from dying. The other problem is soft rot, which is a big problem in these weather conditions. This needs to be treated as soon as possible in the spring. For this I use an old tablespoon which has had its edge sharpened, and a cauterizing agent. The spoon is for scraping out the damaged



Hardy iris: "Blue Suede Shoes" www.chapmansiris.com

tissue and the cauterizing agent is for sterilising and sealing the exposed plant tissue. For a cauterizing/sterilizing agent, I use two different preparations. One is a 50% chlorine bleach and water mix, the other is antibacterial liquid hand soap, full strength. Other agents can be Lysol, or powdered sulphur. I usually wear a knee pad on my left knee, so I kneel on this knee while treating the infected plant.

Soft rot sometimes can pass a quick inspection, so plants have to be checked thoroughly. Often you can see soft rot, but sometimes it not as obvious. In any case a check by pressing a finger on the rhizome will reveal any soft tissue. It is usually at the base on the main fan, where you would normally expect this year's bloom. When a soft spot is found, you need to scrape out all soft and discoloured tissue. Radical surgery is best, as any infected tissue left can cause further damage. Then spray with the cauterizing/sterilising agent. If it is the bleach solution, you will see the healthy tissue turn yellow and any still damaged tissue will be much darker. Usually the remaining damaged tissue will be disinfected by the bleach, but to be sure it can be scraped out and resprayed. If using soap, you will usually need to rub it over the cleaned tissue with your finger, being sure to rub it into edges of scraped areas. In most cases only one treatment is necessary, but later in the growing season you may find other infected plants. The most noticeable visual sign is lack of growth of central fan in a clump.

Selecting Plants

Selecting plants that will do well in your own garden can be a tricky procedure. When looking at all the new introductions in the new catalogues (new iris catalogues are now arriving) it can be very tempting to buy some of these plants, but how to figure out what will do well for you is a problem. The first rule is that the closer the garden of origin is similar to yours, the more likely it will do well in your own garden. Thus if an

iris of Canadian origin, the more likely it will do well in a Canadian garden. Some other northern and cold climate hybridizers that produce good plants include **Hal Staly** and **Linda Miller** (while still in Indiana) the warmer the garden of origin, the less likely that it will do well in our Canadian Climate. If you are in southern BC, the origin of the plant is not as much a concern as the rest of Canada

Some cultivars that don't do well for me in Southern Ontario will do well in the prairies where they get good snow cover. An example of this is "Beverly Sills". I have gotten reports of it doing well in several locations in the prairies, but it has never done more than survive for a couple of years for me. But at the same time, the shorter growing seasons on the Prairies (I should say prairies and Manitoba to be accurate, but for every time I say prairies consider it to include Manitoba, as for growing iris they have basically the same growing conditions) can result in some plants not doing well in the Prairies while doing well in Southern Ontario. As a general rule, I find that of the plants coming in from Oregon/Washington, 25% just don't make it, (dying out over several years), 50% will live for several years, doing not too badly, and 25% are decent growers. From warmer climates, such as Coastal California and Australia, the rates are lower. Iris from some areas of California, such as in the higher interior area, have northern survival rates better than some from Oregon.

Joe Ghio from California has produced marvellous iris for over 50 years, using his own breeding lines. Unfortunately most of his iris is best suited for warm climates. and it is well known to generally not do well in cold climates. This is understandable, as in his climate he is unable to select for cold hardiness. I have tried about 80 of his introductions and have 18 that are currently alive, some of these are in the cold greenhouse so haven't had to try field conditions. There are only about three that I would consider a cold climate hardy plant. I grow five in the greenhouse including the beautiful "Starring" and they do well there. I have gotten "Staring" to survive



Hardy iris: "Edith Wolford" www.trailsendiris.com

only one winter in open garden, but every other attempt has resulted in death over the first winter. I have similar reports from many others who have attempted to grow this cultivar. As my climate is a bit harsher than a lot of Southern Ontario, there may be a number of others that will do ok in other area of Southern Ontario.

New Introductions

It is always tempting to buy some of the newest introductions. As the catalogues arrive there are always new colours and patterns and many many temptations. The drool factor is high with all the new catalogues. Unfortunately these plants are very expensive. Even more so if they have to come across the Canadian-USA border with extra shipping costs and inspection costs. And then of course is the ever present risk of the plant not making it through the first winter. It is less expensive to wait a few years as the price of new introductions goes down quickly. Even better is to wait and get them from a Canadian grower who has tested and/or acclimatised them to a colder climate.

But if you must have some of them, here are a few helpful hints. When selecting which of new introduction to select, first select from introductions from similar climates. Next is to check the cultivars from hybridizers that have introduced plants that do well



Hardy iris: "English Cottage" www.chapmansiris.com

in your climate. For this it is best to check with fellow growers in your area. The next step is to check parentage of the introductions. If the parentage involves two parents that do well in your climate, it makes it likely that, that cultivar will do well for you. If one of the parents is known to do well and one is known to not do well, then it would be best if the one that does well is the pod parent. It does seem that the plant hardiness is biases towards maternal factors

Don't select plants that are classified as Early (E)

or very early (VE). These plants are susceptible to growing too early is spring and then being damaged by late frosts. A number of hybridizers in warm climate areas selecting for early bloom, as they want the iris to finish flowering before they get very hot days that can burn off flowers early or damage the bloom. Unfortunately, these same plants are then damaged in colder areas by late frosts, and this does happen.

Older Varieties

It is less expensive and risky to wait a couple of years before buying new introductions. If you order them from a grower in a similar climate, the plants will have been tested in a climate more similar to yours and will have been acclimatized. Compare iris introduced in the same year. The cheaper ones of the iris introduced in past 5-10 years

are the ones that are the better growers. Actually, the cheaper iris is generally the better growers. This rule of thumb applies more to the more northerly growers, as in warmer climates a lot of iris that are good growers just won't grow and increase as well in a cooler climate. This of course will not be as valid for very popular cultivars. These can still outsell the demand for them for a few years. If the grower offers bonus iris, the newer ones will be good growers. The same thing for collections. The newest varieties in collections will be exceptional growers.



Hardy iris: "Garden Bride" www.trailsendiris.com

Evaluation and Recommendations

The AIS awards can generally be considered a good guide for choosing plants for your garden, but a few cravats. 1) It takes time to win awards, about 2 years for each award, so the more awards an iris has won, and the older it is. 3) The awards are based on voting by AIS judges, and there are far more judges from warm climate areas than cold climate areas, so awards are biased towards warm climate plants. 4) The iris cultivars that have widest and fastest distribution are the ones that get the awards. So the plants from the biggest and most popular growers have a heads up advantage in AIS awards system. 5) Pretty face will usually win over plant habits in the voting system. Most judges will judge plant habit, branching etc. as well as face value, but there are enough votes for a pretty face to carry the deciding vote. The truth is many judges no longer have a large selection of eligible plants and don't do a lot of garden visiting, so are not able to make the best decision when it comes time to vote. I know of judges in our region that wouldn't visit other gardens in the region, but go to the conventions and vote based on what they saw there. So there are biases in the system. When the vote is close, these biases can be very influential.

Bottom line is that when selecting for hardy plants, the award system results may not be the best guide. For some time the Canadian Iris Society had their own popularity poll. This provided a better guide for selecting plants for our climate. This poll is unfortunately no longer happening. If anyone is interested in running such a poll, contact CIS executive. I'm sure they will welcome you with open arms.

There have been a number of Canadian (Region 16) introductions, and many of these are very hardy plants. "Vice Regal", "Violet Delight", "Great Lakes" "Wabashine", "Red Revival", "Lemon Chiffon" to name a few historic. For more modern Canadian hardy

introductions you have "Garden Bride", "Sargent Preston", "Twilight Cloud", "Frontier Lady" and "Buckskin Babe". Another hybridizer that started in Canada, and then moved to the USA has produced a lot of hardy plants. I'm talking of Lloyd Zurbrigg. Of his varieties there are a good number that are supper hardy. These include "English Cottage", "Immortality", "Masterwork", "Northward Ho", "Renown", "Silver Trumpets", "Sugar Blues", and "Clarence". Many of these are also rebloomers



Hardy iris: "Immortality" www.chapmansiris.com

To the super hardy list, I'll add the following recommendations. "Acoma", "Afternoon Delight", "Autumn Bugler", "Autumn Tryst", "Belvi Queen", "Big Squeeze", "Blue Fin", "Blue Suede Shoes", "Blue Shimmer", "Born Beautiful", "Brazilian Holiday", "Feedback", "Charleston", "Circus Stripes", "Diddler", "Dream Of Gold", "Eagle Control", "Mark Allen", "Mary Frances", "Mariposa Autumn", "My Friend Jonathan", "Night Game", "Ring Around Rosie", "Rosalie Figge", "Slovak Prince", "Slovak Sapphire", "Scorpio Star", "Spinning Wheel", "Sultry Mood", "Suky", "Touch Of Spring", "Understudy", "Uncle Charlie", "Vanity', Vibrations", "Victoria Falls", "Violet Miracle", "War Chief", "Wench", and "Wild Card".

These following cultivars are popular, but have proven to be weak growers, so be wary of trying. "Beverly Sills", "Conjugation", "Edith Wolford", "Expose", "Laced Cotton", "Puccini", "Owyhee Desert", "Quandary", "Starship Enterprise", "Starring", "Tour de France", and "Vapor". Many of the broken colour plants and luminata plants are also not northern hardy.

Most Standard Dwarf (SDB) are hardy in zone 4 and colder, but increasing there are a number that are not. Probably correlated with fancier patterns in newer varieties. Siberian and Spuria iris are good choices for gardens in zone 4 Canadian and colder and zone 3 USA and colder. While Spuria iris have generally been considered to be warn climate plants, I have found them to do exceptionably well in colder growing areas, and are fast increasing in popularity in zone 4 and colder areas.

I welcome any comments on my recommendations, as this is an area of knowledge important to cold area growers. I can be reached via e-mail at chuck@chapmaniris.com Any additions or suggested deletions from super hardy list are welcome.

Northern Tall Bearded Trial Offer

rowing tall bearded iris (TB) in the colder areas of Canada, the western provinces (excluding southern BC) has always been a bit of a hit and miss affair. Often there is over winter loss. Some will bloom well the first year only to fade out over the next few years. Even so, there are some TBs that do well in these areas. In order to understand a bit better what is happening and to test a few growing conditions it would be helpful to do a study of this. Following some internet discussion I decided to sponsor some research on this.

This is an offer for those in Canadian agriculture zone 3 or colder, and USA for agriculture zone 4 or colder. I will limit this to 20 people, perhaps more depending on plant supply. I will send 2 each of 10 TB cultivars for cold climate trial. To be trialed for five years. I need a yearly report of performance. This includes survival, bloom performance, and number of increases. One of each cultivar to be planted with back of rhizome exposed the other with 1" of soil over top of rhizome. Original planting to be undisturbed for first three years. At that time, one plant of each type (assuming both to have survived) to be dug and divided and replanted. The other one to be thinned, this involves cutting off increases so original plant left, but not in crowded conditions. Increases to be planted. The plants then to remain undisturbed for the next two years. At the end of the five years, the plants are yours to do with as you like. In addition I'm asking people to keep daily records of the minimum and maximum temperatures in their garden during the growing season. There is a good reason to suspect that the minimum night time temperatures are related to the setting of the next year's flower bud, and that this is related to plant increases.

Cost will be \$10.00 plus \$12.00 shipping costs. Pass this offer onto others in these zones, who may be interested in a "cold climate trial".

If you are interested in being part of this trial contact me with a brief note about your gardening experience, including growing of iris. I already have about ten people who have accepted this offer, so space is quickly disappearing. If you are interested you need to contact me as soon as you can.

Chuck Chapman RR#1, 8790 Wellington Rd 124 Guelph, On N1H 6H7

chuck@chapmaniris.com

Canadian Iris Society announces 2009 Annual Iris Sale









Photos: These are Tall Bearded type of iris; all of them are AIS registered cultivars top left: Kitty Kay | top right: Sea Power | bottom left: Midnight Oil | bottom right: Fall Fiesta

...Looking for unique and beautiful irises like these ones? Come out to our annual sale August 9th, 2009 @1:00 P.M.

Location: Royal Botanical Gardens (RBG) 680 Plains Road West, Burlington, Ontario (RBG main building, rooms 3 and 4) Pick up some really excellent high quality irises at this event. The plants on offer are American Iris Society (AIS) registered and named iris cultivars

Event contact: Ed Jowett 1960 Side Rd 15 RR 2 , Tottenham, ON LoG 1Wo 905-936-9941 | ed.jowett@hotmail.com

For more information on this and other events please go to our Canadian Iris Society (CIS) website: **www.cdn-iris.ca**

Dates to Remember

May 11 - 16 3 Trails KC Kansas City See AIS report for details CIS Hamilton Flower Show Trailsend Iris Gardens Brantford Sun Jun 07 CIS Picnic 1.00 P.M. Sun Jun 07 in conjunction with flower show Sun Jun 07 **Toris Iris Show Toronto Botanical Gardens** See AIS report for full details Jun 11 - 14 Beardless Iris Tyme 2009 Bloomington MN See AIS report for details **Tours The Perfect Day Trip** Beausejour MB Jun 19 See page 35 for other tour dates Open Gardens - Artists in Residence Beausejour MB Jun 20 See page 38 for other open garden dates Sun Jul 12 Board of directors meeting RBG 1.30 p.m. **Rhizome Sale RBG** Sun Aug 09 See insert CIS Annual Meeting of Members & election of directors Sat Sep 12 RBG More details in next issue Sun Nov15 Board of directors meeting RBG 1.30 p.m. A.I.S. Convention Victoria, B.C. May 30 – Jun 04/11 For more details contact: tedbaker@shaw.ca

cis website www.cdn-iris.ca

up to date information on CIS activities and many useful links to other iris sites and information

Canadian Sources for Irises

We provide this listing as a resource for our members and readers. This listing does not necessarily imply endorsement of the businesses by Canadian Iris Society (CIS). The sources listed have paid donations/ contributions to help support the society. If you know of someone who should be added to the list please send the information to the editor. The listings in BOLD are members of the CIS

Chapman Iris

RR #1 8790 Wellington Road 124, Guelph, ON N1H 6H7

Phone: (519) 856-4424

Email: chuck@chapmaniris.com Website: www.chapmaniris.com On-line or 2009 catalogue: \$3.00

McMillen's Iris Garden

RR1 285112 Pleasent Valley Rd.
Norwich ON N0J 1P0
Phone 1-866-468-6508
Email: info@mcmillensirisgarden.ca
e-mail or call for Price List

The Plant Farm

177 Vesuvius Bay Road
Salt Spring Island, BC V8K 1K3
Phone: 250-537-5995
Email: hello@theplantfarm.ca
Website: www.theplantfarm.ca
On-line catalogue

Trails End Iris Gardens

3674 Indian Trail, RR#8

Brantford, Ontario N3T 5M1 Phone: 519-647-9746

Email: bob@trailsendirises.com Website: www.trailsendiris.com On-line catalogue

Liaisons and Regions

British Columbia Iris Society (BCIS)

Ted Baker, 185 Furness Rd., Salt Spring Island, BC V8K 1Z7 ph: 250-653-4430 www.bc-iris.org

Can-West Iris Society

B.J. Jackson, 2421 McDonald Avenue, Brandon, MB R7B 0A6, ph: 204-725-4696 email: eleanore@mts.net

Halton/Peel Iris Society (HAPEIS)

Chris Hollinshead, 3070 Windwood Drive, Mississauga, ON L5N 2K3 ph: 905-567-8545 e-mail: cdn-iris@rogers.com

London Region Iris Society

Gloria McMillen, RR#1 Norwich, ON N0J 1P0 ph: 519 468-3279 email: info@mcmillensirisgarden.ca Please inquire for membership and group activities.

Northern Lights Iris Society (NLIS)

Virginia Prins, 296 Furby St, Winnipeg MB, R3C 2A9 e-mail: inanda1@mts.net www.nlris.ca

Ottawa River Iris Society (ORrIS)

Maureen Mark, 1077 Guertin Avenue, Ottawa, ON K1H 8B3 ph: (613) 521-4597 e-mail: mmark@rogers.com

American Iris Society

AIS Region 16 RVP

Kate Brewitt, 120 Glass Drive, Aurora, ON L4G 2E8 ph: 905 841-9676 e-mail: justonemoreiris@yahoo.ca

AIS Region 16 Judges Training

Sandy Ives, 1077 Guertin Avenue, Ottawa, ON K1H 8B3 ph: 613 521-4597 email: rives@rogers.com

Canadian Iris Society 1960 Sideroad 15, RR#2 Tottenham, ON L0G 1W0





Walker Ross

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