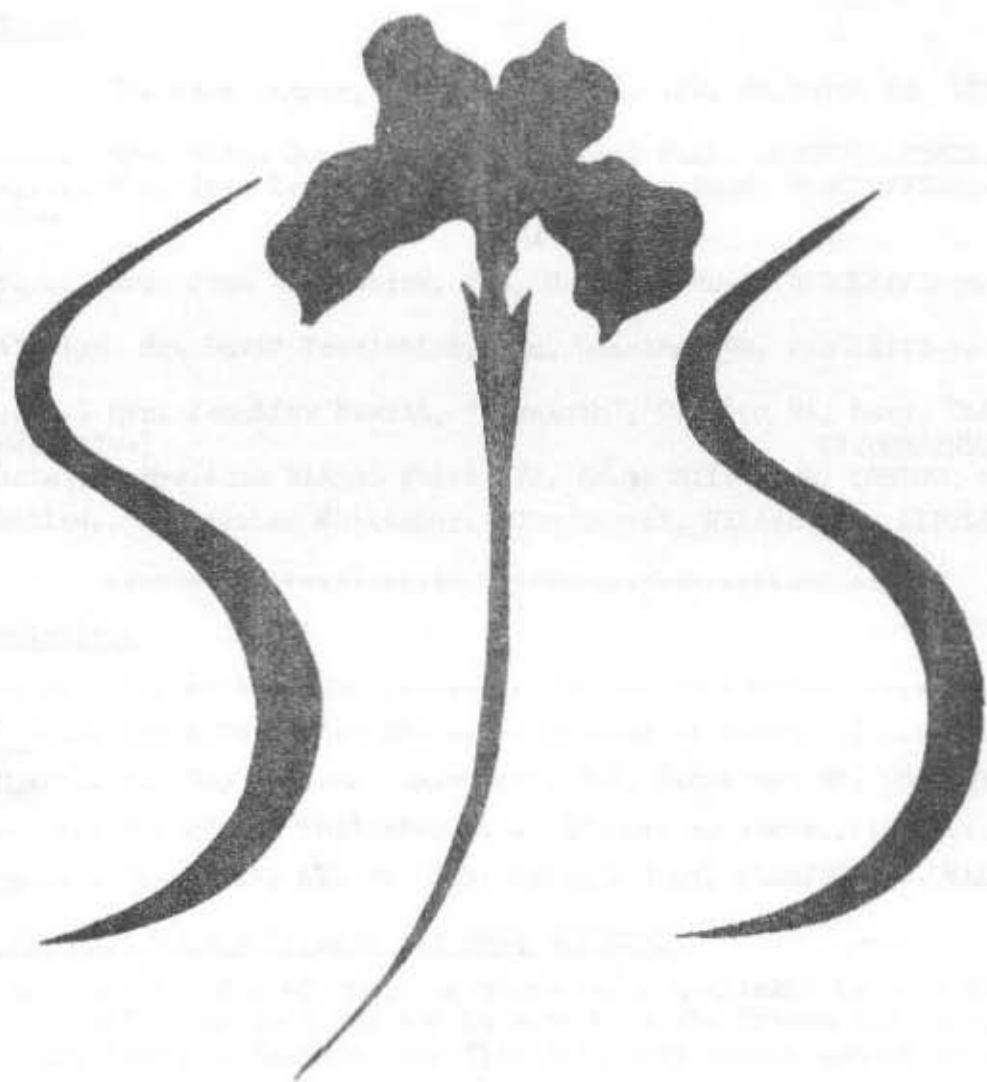


1976 — 1986

Library

NEWSLETTER



OF THE
SIBERIAN SPURIA AND JAPANESE
GROUP
B.I.S.

1976 -- 1986

THE SIBERIAN, SPURIA AND JAPANESE IRIS GROUP

Newsletter No. 18, February 1986.

of the BRITISH IRIS SOCIETY.

THE OBJECTS OF THE GROUP.

1. Communication between Members in Great Britain and Overseas.
2. A means of exchanging ideas, plants and seeds etc.
3. To assist beginners in growing Irises and to offer help with problems.
4. To report on Hybridisation.

The Group's Officers.

Chairman..... Mr. Jack Venner, 'Raven's Croft', 120, St. Osyth Rd. LITTLE CLACTON. ESSEX
CO16 9NY.

Vice-Chairman..... Mrs. Hilda Goodwin, 42, Tycehurst Hill, LOUGHTON. ESSEX.

Hon. Secty/Treas..... Mrs. Joan Trevithick, 86a, Grantham Road, RADCLIFFE-on-TRENT. NOTTINGHAM
NG12 2HY.

Hon. Newsletter
Editor..... Mrs. Joan Trevithick, 86a, Grantham Road, RADCLIFFE-on-TRENT. NOTTINGHAM
NG12 2HY.

Hon. Seed Distribution Officer..... Mr. David Trevithick, 86a, Grantham Rd, RADCLIFFE-on-TRENT. NOTTINGHAM
NG12 2HY.

Hon. Librarian..... Mrs. Jennifer Hewitt, 'Haygarth', Cleeton St. Mary, CLEOBURY MORTIMER.
Siberian Representative) KIDDERMINSTER Worcs. DY14 0Q

Japanese Representative. Mrs. Anne Blanco White, 72, South Hill Park, LONDON. NW3 2SN.

Spuria Representative.. Mr. Adrian Whittaker, 'Chestnuts', Hilden Way, LITTLETON. WINCHESTER.
HANTS.

Regional Representatives.

Eastern Area..... Mr. Jack Venner..... Address as above.....

London Area..... Mrs Anne Blanco White.... Address as above.....

North Western Area.... Mr. Ray Wilson, 'Dalehead', 100, Blackburn Rd. CHORLEY. LANCs. PR6 8TJ.

Southern Area..... Mr. Adrian Whittaker..... Address as above.....

West Midland Area..... Mr. Philip Allery, 199, Walsall Road, ALDRIDGE Nr. WALSALL WS9 0BE.

Mr. Jack Venner is also our SHOW REPORTER.

These Members have kindly offered their services to be available in your area, to answer questions, to help with your problems and to report on the Irises they see, including Entries and awards at Local Shows... Many Members find this very useful and we thank our Experts most sincerely....

Two Newsletters are printed each year, in February and July... The 'deadline' for items to be included in the February N/L is 20th JANUARY and for July.. 20th JUNE. please.. please.

OUR SUBSCRIPTION YEAR RUNS FROM JULY 1st. to JUNE 30th, if it is paid in Jan/Feb, it is already 6 months overdue, so please ... SUBS ARE DUE FROM the 1st JULY.

£1 per Year.

EDITORIAL.

The following verses taken from Longfellow's poem 'The Builders' substituting 'efforts in words' for buildings, seemed rather apt, at this time....

All are architects of Fate
Working in these walls of Time,
Some with massive deeds and great
Some with ornaments of rhyme.

Nothing useless is, or low
Each thing in it's place is best;
And what seems but idle show
Strengthens and supports the rest.

For the structure that we raise
Time is with materials filled;
Our to-days and yesterdays
Are the blocks with which we build.

Build to-day, then strong and sure
With a firm and ample base;
And ascending and secure
Shall tomorrow find it's place.

Thus alone can we attain
To those turrets, where the eye
Sees the world as one vast plain,
And one boundless reach of sky.

This year, in company with the illustrious 'Concorde' the S.S & J. Group celebrates it's 50th Anniversary, although the beginnings were more moderate, from a small Group of B.I.S. Founder Members in 1976, developing, after the sad and untimely death of Alex Back, to around 10 Members in 1978, we are now approaching the 100 mark... Members and Contacts.

To acknowledge... modestly... a decade of Members writing, reading about and growing the much-admired Hybrids and Cultivars, we are extending this edition and also the July Newsletter. Despite a rather bad year, our Donors have generously sent seeds to make the Distribution very interesting indeed.

Currier McEwen (a Founder Member) has presented the Library with a Complementary Copy of an excellent book 'Siberian Irises'.

Helen Grier together with Floyd Wickenkamp (Editor and Treasurer of the Spuria Iris Society respectively) have kindly sent a Complementary Copy of their 'Spuria Irises-Introduction and Varietal Listing' an informative and useful book for beginners, as well as for more established growers.

We thank you all, most sincerely, there is no doubt these books will be most popular with everyone.

It is anticipated that Stands will be staged at both Shows... at Moulton (where plants and seeds will be sold) and in London, both in June, more details in the N/L.

Having completed her very successful period as President of the B.I.S. for which we offer congratulations, Anne Blanco-White has kindly agreed to join our Committee as both London Representative and Japanese Iris Specialist.. We know that her knowledge and expertise will be greatly appreciated.... Ray Jeffs has been appointed President, as Anne's successor, every good wish Ray for your period of Office.

To complete our 'trio of experts', Jennifer Hewitt has consented to become the 'Siberian Specialist'... When I agreed to take on this job of Newsletter Editor in January 1978, I soon realized the amount of work Jennifer had put in as a Founding Member of the Group. In the last 10 years she has not only formed the West Midland Group, but has maintained her support of the B.I.S & J. through the offices of Librarian and later as the West Midland Representative.

Jennifer has much experience and success in growing, showing and hybridising Siberian Irises and is now the Editor of the B.I.S. Year Book, following in the footsteps of Cy Bartlett who, after a year as Joint-Secretary of the B.I.S., has relinquished the Post to become the B.I.S. Seed Distribution Officer... Peter Maynard is continuing as the Secretary of the B.I.S.

We welcome 7 New Members, first John Bennett who comes from Newcastle-under-Lyme Staffs his favourite Irises are Sibiricas and Chrysographes.... Paul and Debbie Hudson live in West Bridgford. Nottingham, they have a new, very steep garden, in which they hope to grow Irises as they gradually get it in to shape.... Tony Napleton's address is East Leake near to Loughborough is an Alpine enthusiast with a love of Irises... Mrs. Pat Dent is a local J.P. here in Leicestershire, she has a delightful walled garden, and also loves Irises... Norman Payne comes from

Merton. London, he loves Iris Ensata (Kaempferi) and has written an account of his garden for us, his brother J.W. Payne lives at Oakham the lovely town in 'Rutland', now sadly designated Leicestershire... More from our New Members later, we hope you all enjoy reading the Newsletter and take part whenever you feel like it....

Your Committee has decided that, as an experiment, the List of Members will only appear in the February Newsletter, with additions and alterations in July....

IN THE INTEREST OF ECONOMY, the THREE NOTICES OF NON-PAYMENT OF SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL NOW BE REDUCED TO TWO, sorry....

Although there have been one or two changes over the years, our thanks are due to the present Members of your Committee, their constant support, kind advice, generous help has certainly consolidated the Newsletters into what they are to-day. Also let us not forget you, the Member writing in to give the benefit of your experiences, collecting and sending in seeds, answering queries, posing problems.... all binding us together into one band of Pilgrims, whose one cry is 'Let us see and know more about these beautiful Irises'.

Happy New Year to you all.....

Joan Trevithick.

CHAIRMAN'S LETTER.

Dear Fellow Members. This year is a special one for the Group, as we are now in our 10th. Year and much has happened during the decade that has been advantageous to our Members... Of course, Beardless Irises have been grown for a very long time, but, in a general sense, it could be said that they were rather neglected. Understandably, most hybridisers were, until recent times, preoccupied with the Tall Bearded's... They overshadowed other Irises for years... Nevertheless it should be borne in mind, that a small number of hybridisers raised many fine forms of these Beardless Irises between the wars, and during the post-war period of the fifties and sixties, although distribution of many of them was limited, and ultimately they were lost to cultivation.

The situation has now changed in Great Britain, mainly because the S. S & J. acting as a co-ordinating organisation for Members here and Overseas, has stimulated interest, exchanged information, seeds and plants and recorded facts for future reference.... So, I believe, we can look forward to the next Ten years, with confidence, that even better Irises, with extended colour ranges will become available to our Members.

May I add my thanks to Currier McEwen for the Comp. copy of his book 'Siberian Irises', also Helen Grier and Floyd Wickenkamp for the Comp. copy of 'the Spuria Irises-Introduction and Varietal Listing' a real boost for our Library.

Now.. all that remains for me to express is sincere wishes to all Members for a Happy, Successful and Memorable 1986 Season.

Jack Venner (Chairman)....

VICE-CHAIRMAN'S LETTER.

NEW ZEALAND 1985. Twelve years ago my husband Don and I spent a few weeks in New Zealand, making many friends there.. We so enjoyed the hospitality shown towards us that, when the opportunity arose, last year, to revisit these friends and to attend the New Zealand Iris Society's 1985 Convention, which was being held in the North Island, we decided it was now or never.

On arrival at Auckland Airport, we were greeted by two stately stems of golden yellow Spuria irises being waved gently by Jean Collins. We had met Jean and Hector on our previous visit and had corresponded since, but this was a unique way of making contact, after a lapse of so many years... It was such a lovely welcome...

We spent the first half of our holiday, visiting friends and exploring the Northern part of the Island, where so much of its history lies... the Waitangi Treaty House, Russell... one-time capital of New Zealand... The Museums and early Churches... the Rain Forests.. the Orchards... We climbed to the Lighthouse at Cape Reinga, the northernmost tip, to see the meeting of the Pacific Ocean and the Tasman Sea... All this we had missed on our earlier visit.

At the end of our second week we travelled south to Hamilton, to stay, until the start of the Conference weekend... This was being held at the Awamutu, some 20 miles distant. There we were warmly welcomed by our hostess Mrs. Jessie O'Brien, and later by other Members of the Society as we joined them for the opening Meeting... Some we had already met in England at B.I.S. Shows... Frances Love (President of the New Zealand Iris Society), Paul Richardson and his wife, Heather Collins and others... Les and Gwen Dennell from Australia were there, and later Dr. Jack Durrance from America... Many other names became familiar to us during the

(cont)

kend as we visited Members' lovely gardens. The three days passed all too quickly, and on day evening Jean and Hector took us home with them to spend a few days at their Nursery Garden Tauranga... Here we saw the greatest variety of Irises and had time to make notes and study them in more detail...

We were impressed by the large number of Spuria hybrids growing there and noted especially STOM DESIGN (Hager 81), maroon brown with yellow signal. 'BARITONE' (Ferguson 65) brown and low. 'ANACAPA' (Walker 64), a light blue-violet of delicate growth, making a delightful clump. 'JACK COFFEE' (Ferguson 78), deep brown with bright golden signal. 'PURPLE PROFUNDO' (Ferguson 72) a rich purple self and 'FOUNTAIN FLOW' (Roe 74) a french-blue self with darker veining.

We greatly admired the Louisianas which grow so well in this part of New Zealand.. If we could grow them in our garden, we would have chosen.. 'DENEZ' (Arny 67) a lovely rose-pink and 'MONUMENT' (Dunn 77) a warm white with slight ruffling, both being of medium height. The shorter varieties 'EILENE ROCKWELL' (Arny 73) a light blue with 'LOUISE RIX' (Rix 78) creamy white, lined red... A taller one of striking colouring--- lavender-pink and magenta.. was 'COMMAND MENT' (Taylor 79). while taller still was 'HELEN NAISH' (Taylor 79) white with green veining.

Jean also grows Siberians, of which we particularly liked 'AUGURY' (McGarvey 73) a nice pink.. 'SWANK' (Hager 68) an older variety, but a lovely deep blue self. 'LAVENDER BOUNTY' (Ewen 81) very floriferous. 'JEWEL OF HAPPINESS' (McGarvey 73) pale mauve and 'CASTLE GRACE' (Nelson 72) a deep violet-blue self with light blue stylearms... This last seemed to grow well in most of the gardens we visited and won the Annual Award for the best New Zealand bred Iris during the Convention...

These are only a few of the Irises we saw during our month's stay... space forbids mention of the Tall Bearded, Species and other interesting native plants... Altogether a very happy and interesting Holiday... well worth while....

Happy New Year to you all...

Hilda Goodwin, Vice Chairman.

Irises.

by Norman Payne.

About twenty years ago I built a concrete pond in my garden, it was 7 feet x 7 feet, after putting in water lilies and fish, it all looked rather bare... the answer, of course... marginal plants...

The Water Garden catalogue had a huge range... one of these was Iris Kaempferi, described as 'recently imported from Japan, in mixed colours, mostly double'... I purchased one dozen... the next year they bloomed, eight were single, mostly white, two were double, white, rather tall... but, one, just one, made it all worth while... it was Oxford Blue, double and about one inches across... I stood and looked at this flower... absolutely enthralled.... I immediately ordered two dozen more, hopeful of getting more doubles and perhaps different colours... but the mixture was the same... Although I tried for some time I was unable to find anyone who stocked Kaempferi... My interest waned....

Six years ago I built another pond, this one contains 3,500 gallons, it makes my old one look like a damp patch... I will spare you the details of the backaches etc. I was also fortunate in being able to buy more varieties of Kaempferi, which I planted in the pond, in plastic Containers, using a mixture of lime-free soil, peat and composted manure. These I lift and divide every three years, keeping the top of the container just above the water surface.

I have tried growing them in the garden border, but my soil has small pieces of chalk in it, and of course, Kaempferi will not stand lime or chalk in any way.

When I grow from seed, I use J.Arthur Bower's Ericaceae Compost, leaving the seed tray in the garden all the Winter, moving them into the greenhouse in early Spring.

Best Wishes....

My Iris Garden.

by Philip Allery.

By modern planning standards for a semi-detached house of this size, the area of my own garden in Aldridge, West Midlands, is generous. It is some 530 feet above sea level and is a frost pocket. The soil is acid; the sub-soil heavy clay, and the local water supply is hard.

Although I had used Irises in garden pool plantings for many years, it was not until 1975 when visiting the Chelsea Flower Show, that my interest in the Genus Iris was aroused.

The small, north-facing frontage to my house is very exposed to winds, so the narrow boundary borders can only include dwarf bearded Iris, clumps of Pacific Coast hybrids and the shorter Sibericas.

My garden, although narrow, has a length in excess of 250 feet and is bounded

edges, almost wholly. Served by perimeter pathways, the remaining garden land gives me adequate scope for Iris growing, even though many beds must be on a formal rectangular basis to obtain the maximum use of available planting areas.

The pathways from a small South-facing patio separate sunny herbaceous borders from a lawn, which leads to the main Iris beds. From April to October the patio is a site for a collection of *I. Ensata*, raised in pots, which relish the sheltered.. yet sunny position, for summer cultivation. At the end of the Eastern herbaceous border is a garden pool, edged by hybrid *Sibiricas* and interplanted with *Hemerocallis*... Clumps of the hybrid 'Holden Clough' and *Orientalis* will be supplemented by *Sibiricas* and *Spurias* this year, to complete the pool backdrop.

The pool itself is planted with varieties of *I. Laevigata*, *I. Pseudacorus* and *Iris versicolor*, together with the flower-arranger's favourite 'Gerald Darby'. All the pool plantings are seasonal, and may be changed from year to year... Many plants are 'grown on' in large plastic pots or containers, these stand on the perimeter of concrete greenhouse bases or paths around the garden. This type of cultivation gives better control, when particular plants are selected for closer observation and hybridising..

To fill the pool we have a small artificial waterfall in a nearby rockery, with an inter-connecting bog area. The rockery is the location for dwarf bearded Iris, together with *I. Innominata*, *I. Douglasiana* and *I. Setosa* interplanted with the more traditional rockery plant ground cover, at the foot of the rockery, I have planted *Hostas* together with hybrid *Sibiric*

Good Iris gardening...

BRITISH IRIS SOCIETY 1986 SHOW DATES.

<u>Early Spring (Reticulata) Show).</u>	<u>February 25th & 26th.</u>	R.H.S.. New Hall.
<u>Late Spring Show (Dwarf & Median).</u>	<u>April 29th & 30th.</u>	R.H.S.. New Hall.
<u>Early Summer Show</u>	<u>June 7th.</u>	*Moulton School Nr. Northampton
<u>Late Summer Show</u>	<u>June 17th & 18th</u>	+ R.H.S.. New Hall.

Note * We are proposing to organise a Stand at the Moulton Show selling Plants, Seeds and Newsletters towards the funds... If you are coming to the Show and have plants (growing please) or seeds to spare, they will be most acceptable..... Information concerning the Show can be obtained from:-

Mr. Brett Tussler, 123, Gold St. Wellingborough, Northants. NN8 4EG.

Brett will also be pleased to send you directions of how to arrive at Moulton (off the A.4) please send S.A.E. Do't forget the date JUNE 7th.

Note + For the Stand at the R.H.S. New Hall, volunteers to help on both days would be greatly appreciated, please write in if you are able to help....

Dates JUNE 17th. & 18th.

(Information for Shows contact:-

Hon. Show Secty. Sidney Linnegar, 6, Oban Gardens, WOODLEY. Nr. READING Berks. RG5 3BG.

Memory.

Each year, as Hon. Treas. I have received a delightful most courteous letter from Dr. Robert Egli who lived in Switzerland, I have learned that Dr. Egli died last year, sadly.... We send our deepest Sympathy to his family and friends, he will be very much missed...

Further Word about Foetidissima and a New One on Spurias.

by Anne Blanco White.

Just for the record, I found that my *I. Foetidissima* 'berries' were much lighter coloured over this terrible year and, I think, there was more variety in the shades of red/orange...

Did anybody else notice this?

We usually say that *Spurias* won't flower in the year after they are planted, that they are slow to re-establish themselves and, while wondering about it, I have found it generally true. In 1984 I acquired a number of plants from two outside sources and replanted some of my own. The following year, the Sussex clay. Looking at the rhizomes there seemed to be no real reason why they should not flower just as well as bearded, and a minor experiment was forced on me by the weather.

(cont).

The work was done during October and November when, generally speaking, it was very.. very wet. About half the plants in all three groups flowered in 1985, which is about normal on this land for any Iris.. I've thought, for many years, that there are a number of plants which need plenty of water in the Autumn-- Autumn Crocuses, for instance--and it was notable last year what a magnificent display the London Roses put on... We do tend to assume that once September strikes we needn't water any more.. I wonder whether we shouldn't advise that Spurias be watered well in December.. They do an awful lot of hard growing in the late Autumn, and that must be when they really re-establish themselves... Probably they should be well fed at this time also, just like the Kaempferis...

Now, I find that some will have to be replanted in the Spring... so it will be interesting to see what happens to them!!!!

Anne gave a very interesting and important talk to the West Midland Group in April last year. Philip Allery our West rep. has typed a 6 page copy called 'Addressing Beardless Irises'... The case is stated for guide-lines needed in Judging Beardless Irises, also the role of the Cultivars and Hybrids in the Modern Iris Society... Many of these are included in our brief passed on over the years... I would have liked to print it in full, but, after consultation it was decided that, to do it justice, consideration is being given to a separate Publication. Watch this space for more information later.....

Ivor Knowles, one of our Founder Members, has also written in the B.I.S. Year Book, on similar lines under the heading of 'Judging Non Bearded Irises', Ivor has given 'Siberians' and 'Spurias' a Chapter each... He also mentions the book, issued by the New Zealand Iris Society 'Know Your Irises' which is obtainable from the B.I.S. Publications, the address is under 'Contact' (Ed.)

THE GROUP'S EARLY DAYS.

by Jennifer Hewitt

Ten years seem to have passed very quickly, but the Group's first year or so were certainly not so auspicious that I'd have been confident of it being such an established and thriving organisation in 1986. It began, of course, with Alex Back; as far as I remember, my first contact with him came about when I wrote in response to one of his articles on Siberian and Spurias (Japanese were added later) which appeared from time to time in B.I.S. Newsletters in the early 1970's. Other Founder Members came in this way, or knew Alex and shared his Iris interests. Not very long ago I found and re-read the letters Alex sent me, but now I need them they've vanished (not permanently, I hope) so I can't quote them as I'd like to. I know, though, that like everyone else who knew this gentle, kind man, I had generous encouragement and gift of plants from him. The wish to form a Specialist Group was one he cherished for a long time and eventually, in June 1976, a dozen or so of us met in a room at the R.H.S. New Hall. None of us, I think, could forget Alex's glow of pleasure throughout that meeting. Ivor Knowles, then B.I.S. President, made a short speech welcoming the formation of the new Group and then we started thinking about business and policy. Officers, first. A Chairman - Alex? 'Well, er-' Alex did like to say no to the honour, but it dawned on us that if he was Chairman he couldn't be Secretary, and as he knew all the details there were to be known, at that time and was clearly going to be the mainspring of the Group, whatever office he held, Secretary seemed the obvious position for him, so we elected him. I became Chairman, not because of my outstanding abilities, but everyone had at least six good reasons for not taking the job on, I was the last to be asked and felt I had to say yes! The post was obviously going to be largely decorative indeed, Alex continued to chair the meeting which was fine by me. Doris Hansford agreed to be Treasurer, and we discussed the question of a Newsletter. One had been produced shortly before the meeting, but Ernie Naylor was present and offered us space in the B.I.S. N/L, of which he was then Editor. Since this would give us excellent publicity, we were glad to accept. Alex outlined other ideas for future activities and we left with the feeling that a new and exciting venture was begun.

One or two letters passed between us and Alex mentioned that a goodly number of people in Great Britain and elsewhere, were writing to him (and he to them) as they joined the Group. He was, as always, bubbling over with enthusiasm and plans. It was a terrible shock to get, at the beginning of September, a phone call from Doris with the news that Alex had died as a result of being knocked down by a car. Grief at the loss of such a friend was combined with concern for the continuance of the Group and a growing feeling that such a continuance, and development of his hopes, was the best Memorial we could give him. But how was this to be achieved? Already deeply involved with two other Groups, I found that hours of thought gave no inspiration. A holding operation seemed the best that could be managed for the time being and this Doris (who had nobly taken on the job of Secretary in addition to the Treasurership) and I tried to maintain. Articles were contributed for inclusion in the B.I.S. Newsletter and Mrs. Green, Alister's sister, sent me two large boxes of papers and other material related to Irises, which included

information vital to the Group. A most helpful find was a list of Members, something we had'n had until that time, as many were known to Alex and had joined and sent money through him, but these details had not got through to Doris in the short time available since the inaugural meeting. Mrs. Green also allowed some B.I.S. representatives to visit the garden in Ticehurst and collect pieces of many of the Irises, which have subsequently been distributed; in some cases, Alex had the only plants of certain varieties in this country at that time.

But, to me, at least, all this had an air of expediency and making-do; there still seemed a likelihood that without firmer direction than I could provide, the Group could fade away. In June 1977, at Iris Show time, we had another Meeting at the R.H.S. Hall. Just four of us attended it, but we left with the feeling - at least I did - that things would start to improve. We had a new Chairman, Max Davis; Doris continued as Secretary/Treasurer; Eric Elliott took on Seed Distribution; and Joan Trevithick, who could'n't attend, had written an offer to become Editor. This last was of extra importance as we decided that our own N/L would give us greater cohesion, and also the B.I.S. Committee felt, quite rightly, that our Group had had a lot of N/L space, which should be available for other Iris matters. In fact, Joan's offer proved a turning-point from which we hardly looked back. The Group Newsletter became a very important and stimulating link between widely separated Members. During 1978 Doris, who had married Leonard Morris, found she no longer had the time to give the Group the attention she felt it needed, which had been of sterling value during two difficult years, and Joan again stepped in this time to add Doris's two jobs to her workload. That we are celebrating our 10th Anniversary with an ever-growing International Membership, and with several successful displays at B.I.S. Shows and other activities firmly established, is, I think lasting evidence of the dedication and hard work that Joan has given us. If Alex is somewhere up above and looking down at us, he must surely be celebrating too.

(I hope so too Jennifer, as I have said before, I rather enjoy doing the jobs, although it does get a bit hectic sometimes... However The Newsletter can only be as good as Members make it, so, with your support, onward to more Hybrids, beautiful colours, better form and above all, many, many more growing in this country...) Ed.

Trevor Nottle's Letter from Australia.

Trevor writes that the Iris Season (mid-October) is just beginning here, with dwarf Bearded seedlings and Pacific Coast Native Iris in full flight.. I have about 200 plants of P.C.N's all raised from seed given to me in return for an article I wrote for their Year Book. Most of them are Hybrids made by George Stambach and I have a few made by a local man called Hargraves. I am disturbed by current trends to introduce 'named varieties' of these Iris.. There are so short-lived and fertile that keeping cultivars going seems already to be highly uncertain. While it is flattering and pleasing to name plants after one's wife or friends, such transient plants are surely going to make lots of trouble for Registrars in years to come.. My own experience is that perfectly vigorous and healthy clumps can 'conk out' over one Winter, and it is very easy for seedlings to sprout among the fans of existing plants.. There is ample room here for much confusion to arise.. Why Hybridisers should want to try to make such plants into entities when it is contrary to their nature to live more than 5-7 years is beyond me, far better, I think, to aim at breeding seed lines that have distinct features, such as heavy ruffling, 'eyed' patterns, multiple-branching etc.. No doubt, it is exciting to fool around with pollen and get all manner of crosses, but while the plants remain naturally transient there seems little value in trying to introduce them in conventional marketing terms... I see that Cal-Mb Hybrids are on the increase, as named sorts too.. I think these will prove similarly short-lived too... I have not seen any reports which lead me to think otherwise, perhaps other Members will have more information?

Our Evansia Irises go from strength to strength; 'Fairyland' has proven immensely popular with visitors to the garden.. Presently it has 18 stems smothered with small, ice-blue buttercup flowers. Haft markings are not as brilliant as in some other forms, but the whole 1" flower is charming. Iris Wattii is the giant of the set, with deep lilac-blue flowers and somewhat serrated edges; the flowers are lightly mottled and about 3" across. The haft marks are orange. Altogether the plants would be over 4ft. tall including the bamboo-like stems. It is possible to increase plants by treating these stems as cuttings; cutting them into internodal sections and laying them flat on a pan of sand and peat. I do find that the old stems send out a good number of new fans from their bases, after the flowers have been produced and before the stems die. I was given a solitary fan of I.Speculatrix by Marshall Mitchell, just before he died, and it has multiplied into a loose cluster of 8 fans.. It has the same habit as 'Fairyland' in sending out long runners--about 9-12".. I.Speculatrix has very distinct blue marks around the base of each leaf. It has not flowered yet but is healthy and should oblige me soon. It comes from Hong Kong.

(cont.)

-- the New Territories, I think, but doesn't seem to mind our mild frosts in Winter. I have planted it in a patch of peaty soil I made up to house *Arisaema Candidissima* and it likes the extra dampness and mild acidity.

I was away in New Zealand for last year's bloom season, so I missed the later blooming such as *Sibiricas* and *Spurias*. However, I know that I have some good seedlings among them, though not as good as those which recently figured in the A.I.S. Bulletin. We are planning some final alterations to our garden which will give me a space to make a 'trench garden' along the base of a dry-stone wall. By digging a 'chunnel' and incorporating peat, I should be able to make a good home for *I. Chrysographes* and its family. I hope so, anyway, as I find these sort do not assort well with the more robust *Marhigo* and *Higo* Hybrids that I have in our other boggy patch. They do not like the competition of these and *Hostas*, and as the bed has recently become infested with a particularly healthy sort of couch grass, I will have to make an assault on it some day soon. I am toying with the idea of donning plastic then woollen gloves, dipping one hand in weed-killer until the wool is soaked and then wiping the couch grass blades between my poisoned woolly fingers. I am a bit concerned that the Iris might pick up the poison fumes from the air, as I have found, to my cost, that the Japs. are particularly susceptible to poisons. Does anyone else have experiences with this method of weed control?

Last year I managed to get a single fan of *Iris Pseudacorus Variegata* from Graeme Grosvenor (Rainbow Ridge Iris Nursery) and it has done really well, multiplying into 11 leads, and now developing two flower stems. I know of no other garden in South Australia with this and have promised the first 'pup' to our local Botanic Garden. I lost 'Gerald Darby', *I. Laevigata* Montrosa and *I. Laevigata* Albs. -- they just didn't ever 'go' right from the day I planted them. Such losses are always a concern, for it is frequently difficult to get replacements; none of these were available this year, and I was told that several will have to be re-imported from U.S.A. -- a two year wait at least for me to get them again.

Clive Innes' book has just arrived and I reviewed it for the Aust. Garden History Soc. renewed my interest in Irids and I made contact again with several local enthusiasts who grow lots of seed from South Africa, including the lovely *Geissorhiza* (sp?). Clive is supposed to be coming to Adelaide after Christmas, and I hope to meet him for a day then. Right now we are waiting for Ken Beckett to arrive. He is coming to do a reconnaissance for the International Heterological Socy. Conference, which is being held in Australia next year. He is going to spend a day with me doing some of the 19th. century gardens hereabouts. Many of them have fine collections of mature trees, particularly Asian Conifers.

(Thank you Trevor, sorry to hear about your losses, we have 'Gerald Darby' seed in the Distributor's book 'Growing Perennials' includes much information about Irises, and colour plates of his Irises. *Spurias* in particular, & is obtainable from:-

Scilla Rosenberg, Kangaroo Press, P.O.Box. 75, KENTHURST, 2154, Australia.

Graeme Grosvenor's 'Growing Irises' gives all aspects of Iris growing and includes many colour plates. It is now obtainable from... B.I.S. Publications, write to:-

Neville Watkins, 31, Larkfield Rd, FARNHAM, Surrey. GU9 7DB.

also from the Kangaroo Press.)

Paul Richardson's Letter from New Zealand.

Paul, who is the Hon. Treasurer of the New Zealand Iris Society, tells us that he is finally able to 'draw breath' after his trip to the U.K. Now that the A.G.M. of his Society is behind him he feels that he can now catch up on his correspondence, and although there is a lot he can say about his garden, get on with clearing up, planning and waiting. Paul goes on to say:- 'There is a fair bit of planning going on right now... Our Group runs the Society's Convention in 1987, and since Convention Time is T.B. bloom time, the garden must be rearranged this month to let plants settle down in time to bloom well in two years' time... It is a difficult and peculiar job, since one usually plans for a succession of bloom and for 1987 I need to plan for one specific weekend. I propose to place my late bloomers in other, earlier garden for a couple of years and hope to get them back after the Convention. In this area very few, if any, *Spurias* bloom with the T.B.'s and not too many *Siberians* for that matter. *Chrysographes* are only blooming now, so certainly won't be seen at a convention in mid-November.

After seeing so many fine Siberian beds in England, it is hard to determine why they vary so much in New Zealand? Most of the older 28's do reasonably well, except for 'Cambridge' and others with 'Cambridge' blood like 'Butter and Sugar'. The latter has always been a late starter in Spring, but this year is looking even more wispy and has not bloomed... The most vigorous of the 28's are those raised in this country. I have recently arranged for a comprehensive collection of New Zealand raised Siberians to be sent to Jennifer Hewitt. (con

To my mind only 'Castlegrace' is worthy of comment and it will be interesting to see how it does in England... 'Belavayi' and its hybrids do very well, but are too big for most gardens. 'Forrestii' and 'Chrysographes' tend to be short-lived, but I suspect may last longer when interest is taken in their moisture needs... Because our growing conditions are generally good the average New Zealander tends to expect plants to just grow without fussing over them.. Any this year I have some very good 'Chrysographes' including 'Kew Black' seedlings. The large Hybrids have had to be dispensed with.. They were interesting, but mostly too big and vigorous for a small garden... However, I have kept one or two of the 'Forrestii' look-alikes that seem to be more reliable than the real thing..... The Tetraploids too are variable. An 'Orville' seedling, presumably raised locally, threatens to take over the whole bed, while 'Navy Brass' and 'Silver Edge' get wispiest every year.. 'Ewen' is O.K. this year, 'Harpwell Haze' and 'Peg Edwards' are vigorous and reliable bloomers... Imports seem to come only from the U.S.A., so I see nothing of the newer German Introductions... The latest from the States 'Augury' I am not impressed with...

The Japanese Irises are just starting.. They are no trouble, but attention to watering is needed to get the larger blooms.. I have given up growing them in Tubes, although they grow well enough, I haven't the room to cope with the seedlings... Have you tried the Tubes? My first flush of enthusiasm has faded somewhat-- I think they can get too hot in Summer... My Junos are still in them, but I have lost one plant of 'Magnifica'... I am in the process of setting up some large cloches, after the practice at Kew... The same frames should also suit 'Reticulata' and 'Arils'--- when I can get some!

This year's highlight was I.Decora which bloomed for the first time. This was quite an event, since I had to pot it up for the Winter. The blooms only lasted from 9 to 4, but are 'different' and quite attractive, on 12" stems and 3" across... NEXT year's highlight may well be some seedlings from I.Setosa 'Park Farm' hybrids. They bloomed enough this season, 15 months from seed sowing, to give an idea of their potential.

It was good to meet Hilda Goodwin again at our Convention, although I had very little time to talk to her... She seemed to be enjoying herself....

(Thank you Paul, nice to hear from you again. I am using my Tube for a Louisiana Iris... I keep it in the greenhouse(cold) for the Winter, then put it in shallow water in the waterfall for the Summer. It is growing well... no flowers yet... Ed.)

The Series 'GROW ALONG WITH CURRIER' is being discontinued for the time being, because Members can now borrow his book 'Siberian Irises' from the Library.. Currier has kindly donated a copy to the Group. If you would like a copy personally signed by Currier, please write to him at the following address:- Dr. Currier McEwen, M.D.

South Harpswell, MAINE. 04079. U.S.A.

(Price 7 dollars inc. Postage and Handling).

Currier McEwen who is a Founder Member, has generously supported the Group throughout the 10 years since it was formed. Most of the Newsletters contain the work of his pen, telling of his experiences in hybridising and growing Irises... Although it would appear that Siberians are his only interest, looking at the American Publications you will find that he is also President of the Society for Japanese Irises....

Way back in 1966 Currier gave a talk to the British Iris Society, reported afterwards in the Year Book under the heading of 'Tetraploidy in Siberian Irises', he explained in detail his work in hybridising, which has led to the beautiful Tetraploid Siberians we see to-day. There were also plates which clearly showed the 'before' and 'after'... Many of his methods and observations can be found in his book 'Siberian Irises' which was published in 1983...

Later, in 1983, the B.I.S. Year Book printed an article by Currier called 'Tetraploidy in Japanese Irises', here he describes how, with the help of Dr. Shuchi Hirao and Mr. Airlie Payne a 'break through' was achieved in 1973, thus 'Raspberry Rimmed' came on the scene... such a beautiful Iris, as shown by the accompanying colour plate... This was followed by a white single called 'Triple Threat', also a child of 'Raspberry Rimmed' called 'Blueberry Rimmed'..

Currier goes on to say that his experience suggests, singleness is dominant to doubleness in these plants... Although in 1982 some rather nice doubles, of advanced generation appeared...

Writing in 1983, his current goals are the development of white flowers with green ins of yellow signals, truer pinks and blues, miniatures with 3 ins. flowers on 10-12 ins. stems, and plants with repeating and continuing blooms.

Finally Currier ends with:- "Although experience is still rather meagre, the results encourage me to believe that Tetraploidy in Japanese Irises will lead to improvements as it(c

as in the case of the Tall Bearded and the Siberian Irises...

(The extracts are taken from the B.I.S. Year Books, by kind permission of the Editor.)

Curriers work is Monumental... the Siberian and Japanese world is so much richer for his education and perseverance in Hybridising these Irises... No doubt we will be hearing more as he continues his work... for the moment I would like to say, on behalf of us all.. a great big Thank You... every success in the future... (Ed).

A COMPREHENSIVE SURVEY OF THE JAPANESE IRIS.

by Wray M. Bowden.

(Continuing Dr. Bowden's Thesis, which is reproduced by kind permission of the Editor of the Review of the Society of Japanese Irises).

6. Cultural Methods in Gardens. (Parts a-1)

The cultural methods described below have been developed and tested in two gardens at Simco, Ontario, Canada from 1967 to 1983. I have developed my modified methods from the methods recommended by Hirao in Kuribayashi and Hirao (1971). Melrose Gardens (1978). Ooweneel (1971) Vogt (1983) and Wyman (1971).

(a) Site. The bed should be in full sunlight. Any normal garden area can be used or the bank of a pond or a small lake. In Japan, pot plants in bloom are often placed in water for the artistic effect of the reflections.

(b) Soil. The soil should be rich loam and fairly acidic, about pH 5.5 to 6.0. Mix in about 1/5th by volume of peatmoss, but do not use too much peatmoss as Japanese Iris are heavy feeders. Also, mix in about 1/6th to 1/8th part of well-rotted cow manure. Spade the area deeply into a depth of at least 6 to 8 inches or even deeper for best results. The fibrous roots will penetrate deeper if the deeper soil has good tilth. Japanese Irises are heavy feeders and the soil should be rich.

(c) Leaf Chlorosis. When plants have yellowish leaf-blades with green veining, iron deficiency or iron chlorosis is present. This is because the soil is too alkaline and the pH is too high. Ferrous Sulphate must be applied so that the pH is lowered and the soil, plant tissue and cell sap become more acidic. Then the iron ions present in the plants become available for photosynthesis and the leaf-blades become greener. To cure or prevent chlorosis, apply solution of one tablespoon of Ferrous Sulphate in each gallon of water, in a watering can. Apply liberally around the plant bases. The leaf-blades should turn greener within a few weeks. Repeat the treatment as needed. During May of each year, it is wise to treat all plants with Ferrous Sulphate solutions. Never use Aluminum Sulphate as toxic effects will result from continuous applications.

(d) Fertilizers. Do not fertilize newly-planted clumps, until well established. A light dressing of well-rotted cow manure can be used in late Fall. From May 1st. to June 15th., use solutions of 30-10-10 fertilizer, about every 10 days at the rate of one tablespoon in each gallon of water. Apply liberally. If the soil lacks fertility, sidedress with 15-15-15 as needed from May 1 to June 16. In late October, 0-20-20 can be sidedressed also.

(e) Planting. In the garden, the rhizomes of Japanese Iris plants are often horizontal, sometimes vertical and occasionally at an angle between. The rhizomes are rather slender and inconspicuous and sometimes they are overlooked by gardeners. The rhizomes are often hidden in masses of fibrous roots. The horizontal level of the rhizome should be about 1 to 2 inches below the soil level. The former level of the leaf-bases of newly planted fans should be level with the new soil surface. The clumps should be planted about 2 to 3 feet apart in the rows or beds.

Redivide the plants about every 3 to 4 years. The best blooms are usually produced during the 2nd. and 3rd. years after division and replanting. If the clump of fans is left too long, the plant will deteriorate, the flowers will become fewer and smaller, and perhaps in time, no flowers will be produced. In Japan, Dr. Hirao stated that Japanese Iris plants are divided and reset, just after flowering in the rainy season. In the Northern U.S.A. and Southern Ontario, plantings can be done, either in early September or early May. I have tried both months with equally good results. In July 1984, I shall experiment with replanting a few Japanese Irises after flowering. Japanese Iris plants are relatively slow to recover after division and replanting. Within a year or so, the clumps usually grow vigorously and the fans multiply within each season.

(f) Mulches. Mulch between the rows with pine-bark, mini-chips, pine-needles, peatmoss mixed with loam, or some other mulch such as corncobs. A well-laid mulch conserves moisture especially during the Summer's heat and also helps to prevent weeds. (Bowden 1979b).

(g) Winter Protection. Hirao in Kuribayashi and Hirao (1971) stated that newly-planted divisions of Japanese Iris require some protection. He felt that these plants were very hard when well established. However, the area in Japan where Dr. Hirao gardens is much warmer in

inter than the Northern U.S.A. and Southern Ontario. I use a covering of 6 to 12 ins. of wheat straw each November 1. After the plants have been cut back to about 3 ins. high, the straw is spread all over the plot. By late April, strong new sprouts can be observed on the crown of each clump. Then it is time to remove the straw.

(h). Watering and Drainage. Japanese Iris plants require plenty of water from about May 15, to Sept. 30. Extra water is beneficial during the blooming period from June 1. to July 10. If plenty of water, commercial fertilizers and cow manure are available, the plants will grow vigorously each season and provide a fine display of high quality flowers from late June to about July 15-21. Most authors and gardeners recommend draining the water from the Japanese Iris plot during the late Fall and Winter months, although there should be some residual moisture. During 1967 to 1982, most of my Japanese Iris plants overwintered well at Siascon with the usual reduced amount of soil water, but with plenty of snow and ice on top of the protective covering, which has been wheatstraw during the past three seasons. Our normal minimum temperatures are about minus 20 deg. F. During 1980-81 and 1981-82 the minima were about minus 6 deg. F. During the abnormally mild winter of 1982-83, the minima were about zero deg. F. As a result of this mild winter, there was much rain instead of snow and ice, and my cellar sump-pump operated often to remove excess water which then drained to the lawn, which sloped to the edge of the Japanese Iris bed. As a result, some of my Japanese Iris plants were flooded often during the Winter of 1982-1983 and an unusually high number were damaged severely or killed outright by the Spring. In normal Winters, it is too cold for the sump-pump to operate. I have now dug shallow drains to divert any excess water to the nearby municipal drain.

(i). Pests. To control Iris borer, spray with Cygon 2E when the leaves are about 4 ins. high and again when they are about 8 ins. high. Be sure to dilute the solution at the recommended rate. If applied too strongly, the plants can be severely burned. Iris borers do not attack Japanese Irises nearly as much as Bearded Irises. Some borers do appear and it is wise to control them. There are other insect pests and plant diseases that need to be watched, although they have never bothered my Iris plants much. One dreaded pest is the root knot nematode which is not yet been observed on my Japanese Iris plants. I intend to keep a close watch for any signs of these organisms. Each time I import new Iris plants from nurseries, or when I dig my own clumps to divide them, I examine the roots for signs of nodules. If I find any nodules, I will dissect them under my microscope and try to see if there are any nematode worms present. When nematodes are present, the plot should be treated chemically at once. Since I have never had any experience with nematodes on my Japanese Irises, I do not know the exact symptoms of the abnormalities of leaf-blades, inflorescences and flowers that are to be expected in badly-infected plants.

Numerous commercial fungicides and insecticides are readily available for controlling various diseases and pests that may attack Japanese Iris plants. (see Ouweneel 1971).

In the July Newsletter we will continue with Dr. Bowden's Hybridization Methods and Growing the Hybrid Seedlings, altogether a most fascinating and instructive Thesis. Thank you. Ed.)

Regional Report for the South.

by Adrian Whittaker.

Spuria Foliage - Overwintering.

Further to Roderick Wood's question about the cutting down of Spuria foliage after flowering without any real conclusions, I can report on the results of a very limited trial of two methods over the past five Winters in my garden:-

The Spurias concerned were all, either brown or Orientalis-type seedlings. With some, foliage remained green into the Autumn, others dried in late Summer...

The initial promise was that as the new shoots tend to emerge, before the onset of the coldest weather... dried-out old stems and foliage, might reduce the effects of severe frosts and cold winds on the dormant flower buds and shoots... also to provide a simple, highly-local, windbreak around the these emerging shoots...

Another feeling was that the mass of vegetation remaining, must become wet in the Winter, thereby reducing any beneficial effects, possibly to nil, and also providing a convenient start for rot and disease... Additionally, tangled debris, though natural, is not an asset to those who value a tidy garden...

So, for three years, I took the easy course and left everything alone, just as it was, until the Spring.. cleaning up and feeding, when the temperature started to rise... I convinced myself that this was Scientific Experiment and not sheer idleness...

The last two years, all the drying and standing vegetation has been cut back to about 6 ins. in early Autumn... The only apparent difference has been,, around a third more flowering stems per group, during the 'leave alone' years... Of course, this could, just as easily be:- the effects of weather, state of the plants, even feeding (although this has been reasonably uniform) (cont).

year to year).

If I had to come down on one side or the other, with the present, totally uncertain result it would be for the 'Natural' approach... It seemed to me, during the three years, the emergent shoots were stronger and grew more steadily...

Perhaps, others could well do something similar, or better, to see if a convincing pattern emerges.... Me, well, I think I'll back my hunch!!!!

Regional Report for the West Midlands. News and Comment.

by Philip Allery.

On the 27th April, 1985, Anne Blanco White, then President of the British Iris Society, gave a very informative and thought-provoking talk to the West Midlands Group. The text of this talk has now been printed in pamphlet form under the title 'Assessing Beardless Irises'. It is a very good reading and is thoroughly recommended to all Members.

Show Report. A cold and late season in 1985 seemed to favour hybrid Sibiricas in areas of the Region... Harry Foster's entry at the West Midland Group Show in mid-June 1985, a worthy winner in that Class. This repeated his First Prize and the 'Spender Challenge Trophy' awards at the B.I.S. Summer Show... His non-competitive display was also quite outstanding... He tells me that he and Maureen have an ideal South-facing site, and that the colder Spring weather of above normal rainfall, caused an extension of the period between bud formation and flowering from two to four weeks.. Certainly their blooms were magnificent...

Margaret Owen won classes for Beardless Iris, Beardless Hybrids, and for Beardless Irises raised by an Exhibitor. Her 'most points in the Show' won for her the 'Batts Trophy', a new M.Group Prize.

Jennifer Hewitt, with a B.I.S. Bronze Medal for Show points at National Level, was frustrated by the Clee Hills location, combined with the cold Spring which caused her Hybrid Sibiricas to be a week late in full bloom... Nevertheless, Jennifer's entry gained her second place in the class for 4 spikes of Hybrid Sibiricas, to which she added a 'second' and a 'third' for seedlings she had raised..

Congratulations to these Members on their successes and our thanks for their untiring work in improving Hybrid Sibiricas...

I hope to report varieties recommended for beginners, in the next Newsletter.

All the best.....

Regional Report for the North West

by Ray Wilson.

We visited Ruth and Donald Conley recently, really to talk about cats, but Iris talk did intervene. Both Ruth and Donald are keeping well and enjoy hearing the news from everyone, especially as they do not get around as they would like or used to do... They send their best wishes to everyone.

This area is supposed to be one of the wetter parts of the country, by now you all know what that means... All gardeners are complaining, not merely about the higher than normal rainfall, so much as the chilly weather accompanying it. There was real joy on those occasional sunny days, when the temperature just made 70 deg. F. Later it went back to its usual 60-64, now it is back to Winter. Last year most flowers were late in blooming, the D.B.8s almost missed the Tall Bearded Show... When one of the Spurias, which we had raised from seed, bloomed in late July, we were very pleased and the weather didn't seem to matter anymore... We have quite a few Japanese Irises, white, with the exception of one lavender... They flowered from late July into August, a welcome sight indeed.

Sibiricas have done well, but since they are mainly from seed, we can only say how much pleasure their colour and form have given us. Among the other Species I. Decora, I. Graminea, I. Purdyi and I. Ruthenica did well, whilst I. Milesii, I. Sintenisii, I. Cristata and I. Confusa were disappointing... I. Japonica Variegata was rather an embarrassment... there were lots of plants from it, but no flowers, so the local Horticultural Society benefited most....

My efforts to germinate seeds in wetted perlite are going ahead, I found that I. Sibirica doesn't do at all badly, I. Ensata is variable, I. Foetidissima is slow, whilst I. Spuria is even slower.... The most interesting observation I have made this season, has been the remarkable growth rate of the plantlets which have been grown on, in one-eighth grit, compared with controls grown in a more peaty compost.

I have tried the technique-essentially hydroponics- with freshly germinated seeds, which show root and leaf, as well as more developed plants, all responded very favourably; no botrytis noted, and very healthy roots... I am going over to the synthetics. So far I have tried it with Oncos, other Arils, Bearded types, Sibiricas, Spurias, Ensatas, Brevicaulis, Foetidissima and Setosa etc., it is noticeable that some seeds rot very quickly when wetted, whilst the remainder of the seed is unaffected and germinates in an entirely satisfactory...

anner. Philip Allery sent some seed of I. Sibirica said to be 7 years old, hoping that it would all be viable; it was and there is a good crop of plantlets.

The next stage is hydroponics for the bigger plants..... Who knows.. what then....

('Cloning' perhaps Ray.....) Ed.

as from Carolee Clay, Editor of 'the Siberian Iris' the publication of the Society for Siberian Irises, U.S.A.

Carolee's letter was received just too late for the July 1985 Newsletter.....

The A.I.S. Convention was held May 9th.-23rd. in Indiana and due to the early bloom season the T.B.'s were well past their peak in most of the gardens. The few that were my favorites were 'on', named, I heard for Ron Mullin, the A.I.S. President, it was a beautiful deep vibrant Sky-blue, ruffled self with show branching and 4 blooms open on a strong stem.. a nice plant.. A bit of a late bloomer I suspect... Another was 'To-morrow's Child' (Blyth) with pink/white stands and twenty red/wine falls with bushy red beards, also 'Poet's Fancy', a warm pink, with a cast of blue on the bottom of the falls; the buds have a blue/pink cast, thus making the effect quite pretty, with the blue/pink buds and warm/pink blooms. 'Color Coded', white and Navy was yet another.

As for Siberians, S222 of Dale Johnsons was a favorite, with large open blooms of a flat form of white with light lavender-blue cast on a plant with blue-green fans and very neat (not floppy) petals.. 'Hubbard' of Currier McEwen was a stand out... a large wine-red self of classic form; as well as many of Bob Hollingworth's seedlings, I can't really even pick which was prettier, they were all really beautiful.... A group of us stopped to see his gardens in Lafayette Indiana on our way home.. He and his wife were delightful hosts, offering us pollen and I even went home with a seedling he had intended for the scrap heap, which I adored... His seedlings are beautiful. Many of them are Tets, or parts of them are Tetraploid, as he has been working with colchicine to induce Tetraploidy... It was all such a special day, especially when I discovered gorgeous white (large and ruffled) bloom, down in the foliage of a 1st. year plant. He had missed it over, not noticing it, if it blooms on a normal stalk next year, it will be a 'knock out', it looked as if it was a 'tet'... We then went on to visit a few other gardens, making it quite late... I have used the pollen on my Siberians and hope to get a few 'takes'.

Bob Hollingworth is originally from England and is a Professor at Purdue University in Lafayette Indiana.

Carolee goes on to say that she wants to try her hand in the use of Colchicine to induce tetraploidy in Siberians, but most of her time will be spent in the organization of The Historical Iris Preservation Society, for which she had an idea 2 years ago and is now becoming reality... Our first Organizational Meeting was held at Indianapolis, Indiana, Convention, with many people present. The primary goal is to preserve the Antique Iris and set up a network of growers thru-out the Country, or World for that matter... A secondary goal was to contribute seeds to gardens such as Presby Gardens in Montclair New Jersey to assure a display garden of old, as well as new varieties of Irises, for those wishing to see them, to include.. T.B.'s, S.D.I.'s, Siberians etc. Third and another important goal is to, at some point, also to have a place to preserve and display Historical Documents, Awards, Artifacts, Books etc., on Irises... especially Historical Books and Records, which at the present time no-one has access to; a large undertaking for the future, but, if not started soon, the people who may recall the beginnings, will be gone also.

We will be meeting next month to formulate plans (Steering Committee).. If anyone in the land has any of the Antique Siberians, please tell me, as I would like to get more for my collection, especially Amos Perrys... So many of the Tall Bearded's have lost that original distinctiveness of the old ones... with no testing going on these days, it is getting worse...

The gene pool of these old ones will be needed someday, and they will be gone.. if this is not so already....

Carolee says she has approx 3,000 different varieties of old T.B.'s and approx 35 Antique Irises and she will be adding more this year... Leta Morgan of Paw Paw, Michigan who at 88 years of age has been passing her carefully labelled and recorded collection of Irises, which she has maintained since the 1930's, on to me, was my inspiration to start a Historical Iris Society, it seems a reality... Please pass this information on to anyone who might have interest in it... They can write to me address (back of N/L). and I will include them on our Mailing List.

Thanks.

P.S. 1985 A.I.S. Convention Winners.

President's Cup (out of Region Winner) 'Silver Years' (Ben Hager) Light lavender-white self. Ruffled.

Cook Cup (in Region Winner) 'Color Coded' (?) White stands, Navy-blue falls.

News from Helen Grier, Editor of the Spuria Iris Society's Newsletter U.S.A.

Helen writes about her love of 'Day Lilies' (Hemerocallis), she grows them from seed, lower in about 2 years... To produce a pure white one would be a joy, the nearest is about the color of Jersey cream, which fades to white... The very pale yellows she finds have broader petals.

Helen also has a soft spot for pansies, in her area the tiny ones are called 'Johnny-jobs', (what a lovely name), here we call them 'Heratsease', as Shakespeare did.

When it comes to pollen daubing, Helen has two methods 'Engineered' - where both parents are studied... and the other is 'I wonder what would happen, if I crossed these??' However both methods are recorded faithfully... plenty of book-work, but well worth-while later on...

With the P.C.N.H.H's (Pacific Coast) 'Native Jewel' is a good pod-parent, but as a poll parent-forget it. At this stage 'Ojai' is a most beautiful large orchid, with darker signal blotches, however in 10 years I have not been successful using it as a parent, either way.. It could, of course have been the weather. Last Summer an application of a spray 'Round Up' (Tumbleweed), sadly 'finished off' 'Ojai' (pronounced 'Oh-High', probably an Indian name for 'Running Water') hope to replace this as soon as I find it...

Old-fashioned Roses are another favorite, this in common with Trevor Nottle in Australia.

At the moment.. due to illness.. the latest Newsletter of the Spuria Iris Society has been delayed, although Helen's work as Editor is complete...

We send our Sincere Sympathy to Floyd Wickenkamp, whose dear wife Betty died just before Christmas. We hope he will find comfort in his beloved Spurias and the kind Remembrances of his friends Overseas.. Editor.

eland M.Welsh, Editor of the Review of the Society for Japanese Irises asks:-

It would seem that England's climate should be good for the growing of Japanese Irises so you have anyone growing any quantity of them, who could write something of interest regarding their culture in England. I would like to publish articles in 'The Review' from as broad a sampling of areas and conditions as possible.

Best Wishes to you all for a Good Iris Season.....

the Group Library.

Copies of the following American Books and Publications are obtainable from the Hon. Librarian:- Mrs. Jennifer Hewitt, 'Haygarth', Cleeton St.Mary, CLEDBURY MORTIMER, KIDDERMINSTER, Worcs. DY14 0QU..

Siberian Irises by Currier McEwen.

The Spuria Irises---Introduction and Varietal Listing-1985. Editor. James J.Foreman.

Newsletter of the Spuria Iris Society.

Review of the Society for Japanese Irises.

Journal of the Siberian Iris.

The Genus Iris. subsection Sibiricae... B.I.S.

Alphabetical Table and Cultivation Guide to the Species.. B.I.S.

Please include Postage when requesting items.

(Curriers' Book can be bought for 7 dollars inclusive, and The Spuria Introduction and Listing from Floyd Wickenkamp address at back of N/L, price 5 dollars inclusive.)

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st. DECEMBER 1985.

		£			£
14.2.85.	Newsletter and Postage	41.07		Subscriptions	57
	Covers	7.50		Donations	4.53
	leaflets	3.60		Seeds etc.	15.31.
18.7.85.		47.		Lit. & N/L sold	9
	Surplus	23.17		Covers	4.20
				N/L's	28.60
				B.I.S.Lit.	3.70
		122.34.			122.34.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st. DECEMBER 1985.

		£			£
	Accumulated Fund	70.14		Interest	3.08.
	Surplus for year.	23.17		Cash in Bank	53.73
				N/L's	28.60
				Covers & Lit.	7.90
					93.31

treasurers Report.

As you will have no doubt realized, the cost of paper is going 'up' and 'up',... Wrappers which cost 24p. last July are now 39p. needless to say I did not buy them, brown paper and adhesive-tape are less expensive... I hope you do not have too much trouble opening your N/L.

AN APPEAL..... WILL YOU PLEASE SEND YOUR SUBSCRIPTIONS AS EARLY AS POSSIBLE.

Sorry to press the point, but if you pay in February, another Sub. is due in July.... you will find a slip telling you if you have paid or are overdue this time....

Paul and Debbie Hudson, two of our New Members, have offered to hold a Coffee Morning at their West Bridgford home, it will be a bring-and-buy plant sale as well. At the moment, weather permitting, it will be towards the end of March. The proceeds will go to the funds to help pay for the overprinting of the N/L. Many thanks to you both.

Don't forget we will be selling plants etc. at the Moulton Show, if you have any to spare, bring them along, but, remember it will be June, bare roots are out... if you can pot them into little black polythene pots, clipping the name to the sides.. thank you... I have been given some plants other than Irises to sell for the Funds, so they will be there too.....

Back Numbers of Newsletters.

Copies of Alex Back's Original Newsletter 1976 (an Historical Document) 20p plus Postage.

Copies of Newsletters prior to 1975... 30p. plus Postage

Copies of Newsletters from February 1975... 40p. plus Postage.

A late item from Philip Allery, (for which I did not think there would be Space..)
I. Ensata- In or Out of Water.

I find this exchange of views interesting and helpful, so here is my contribution, based on my limited experience, over the past ten years. This has been supplemented by timely practical advice from Dr. Shuichi Hirao, who sent me brief notes and a collection of seeds to encourage me to add to this an acquaintance in Japan, very generously sent me a collection of I. Ensata and an extensive set of slides of Japanese Irises in Parkland and Pool Settings.

Dr. Hirao in his authoritative and world-wide renowned book 'The Japanese Iris' writes.. frequent misconception concerning the Japanese Iris is that it is a bog plant and that flood necessary in it's cultivation. In Japanese Iris gardens, running water is to be seen when the flowers are in bloom, which creates the mistaken impression that the Japanese Iris grows in water, but not the water is there for it's aesthetic effect, and flooding is not necessary'... Several transparencies in my possession illustrate this point, which has always influenced me in my treatment of this species... It is important to note that in the above extract, Dr. Hirao is referring to I. Ensata (syn. I. Kaempferi)...

Angela Marchant in her booklet 'Irises for the Water Garden', written for the B.I.S., says the true aquatics:- 'Although a number of Species are found growing under water in the wild, only one of these I. Laevigata, might fail, in this country, unless grown under water'....

Dr. Bowden in his Thesis, comments that recent experts on the Genus Iris have concluded that the two Species of Iris (I. Ensata and I. Laevigata) are quite distinct.

I believe that all the above statements hold good to-day. The question then arises 'Why grow I. Ensata in Water'.. If it is not essential to the plants' survival, what other reasons have? Certainly growth in water with heavy feeding and surface mulching of the container, gives noticeably improved vigour and bloom, but this could be achieved by careful treatment, if the plant is grown in suitable location in well prepared garden soil. Mrs. Frances Love in her article (N/L No. 17 July 1985). has described how specific requirements can be met in her New Zealand garden...

Although I practice Hydroponic type cultivation of some I. Ensata plants, I try to limit the depth of water in which the container is immersed to between $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ of the depth of the compost in which the plant is growing.. In late Autumn such containers benefit from being plunged in firm draining soil, in a sheltered location and covered with bracken or peat.. not STRAW until they are lifted again in the following April... The conclusion I have reached is that the real justification for growing I. Ensata in water is that delightful 'mirror' effect that a lake-side or pond setting can give the blooms, in other words the 'aesthetic' effect....

I hope you have found this of interest...

Apologies for Errors in the July /85 N/L.

To Jack Venner AND Little Clacton for misspelling Little as Litter, such a nice place too, so sorry
To Eunice Frankiel for the omission of her name from the Member's List, very sorry Eunice, I have to state there was just no time to check.... Joan T.

IST OF MEMBERS.
ritish Isles.

- r. P.Allery, 199, Walsall Rd. ALDRIDGE. Nr. WALSALL WS9 OBE.
r. J.Ashford, 'Elenvale', Sandown Farm Lane, NAIRN. Scotland.
r. C.Bartlett, Somerset College of Agri. & Hort. CANNINGTON. BRIDGEWATER. Som.
rs. S.Blackett, 36, Boxley Drive, WEST BRIDGFORD. NOTTINGHAM. NG2 7GB.
rs. A.Blanco White, 72, South Hill Park, LONDON. NW3 2SN. (Japanese Iris Specialist).
r. J.Bennett, 10 Roe Lane, WESTLANDS. NEWCASTLE-UNDER-LYME. Staffs.
r. G.E.Cassidy J.P. 67, Bushwood Rd. KEM. Surrey.
r. W.Christopher, 'Sarratt Mill Cottage', SARRATT. RICKMANSWORTH. Herts.
r. & Mrs. N.Colborn, 'Careby Manor Gardens', CAREBY. STAMFORD. Lincs.
r. & Mrs. D.Conley, 17, Uale Close, AINSDALE. SOUTHPORT. PR8 3TF.
rs. P.Dent J.P. 11, New Road RADCLIFFE-on-TRENT. NOTTINGHAM.
rof. D.A.Dixon, 'Sea Birches', 6, Nicholas Ave. WHITBURN. Co. Durham.
r. R.J.Dunning, 94, Earlsfield Rd. LONDON. SW18 3DP.
r. & Mrs. H.Foster, 56, Darren View, CRICKHOWELL. POWYS. N.Wales. NP8 1DS.
rs. E.Frenkiel, 11, Rotherfield Rd. CARSHALTON. Surrey. (got it right this time.. so sorry).
rs. H.M.Goodwin (Vice-Chmn.) 42, Tycehurst Hill, LOUGHTON. Essex.
rs. M.Hani, 49, Colborn Street, NOTTINGHAM.
rs. D.Hansford Morris, 'The Little House', 58, Oakley St., BELLE VIEW. SHREWSBURY. Salop.
rs. J.Hewitt (Librarian) 'Haygarth', Cleeston St. Mary, CLEOBURY MORTIMER. KIDDERMINSTER. DY14
rs. M.Howells, 'The Old Corn Mill', Ingwardine Lane, FARLOW. KIDDERMINSTER. DY14 OLP. (S16. Spe
r. & Mrs. P.Hudson, 11, Dorchester Gardens, WEST BRIDGFORD. NOTTINGHAM.
r. V.H.Humphrey, 2 Howbeck Rd, ARNOLD. NOTTINGHAM. NG5 8AD.
r. H.R.Jeffs, 'Nutfield Nurseries', Crab Hill Lane, S.NUTFIELD. REDHILL. Surrey RH1 5FG.
r. F.I.L.Knowles, 11, Garth Road. SEVENOAKS KENT.
r. D.J.Larner, 17, Yorke Way, HAMBLE. SOUTHAMPTON. SO3 5LP.
lt. Lieut. M.B.McCarthy, 'Astral House', Helmdon Road, GREATWORTH. BANBURY.
/s A.McCreary, 13, Cricket Inn Gardens, HYDE PARK. SHEFFIELD S2 5VA.
r. E.Meakin, School Lane, HALAM. Notts.
r. & Mrs. H.Morris, 'Pine House Nursery', Rearsby Road, GADDESBY. LEICESTER.
r. T.Napleton, 14, Salisbury Ave., EAST LEAKE. LOUGHBOROUGH. Leics. LE12 6NJ.
lss P.M.Olver, 'The Garden House', Angley Park, CRANBROOK. Kent. TN17 2 PN.
rs. M.Owen, 'Acton Pigot', ACTON BURNELL. SHREWSBURY. Salop
r. & Mrs. R.G.Parker, 68, High Street, IRCHESTER. WELLINGBOROUGH. Northants.
r. J.W.Payne, 24, Chestnut Road, OAKHAM. Leics. LE15 6QP.
r. N.S.Payne, 84, Whitley Avenue, MERTON PARK. LONDON SW20 9NU.
rs. R.Piggin, Flat 5, Cyprus Lodge, Cyprus Road, NOTTINGHAM.
rs. I.Radford, 54, Repton Road, WEST BRIDGFORD. NOTTINGHAM.
r. L.Rowling, 21, Mansfield Crescent, BALDERTON. NEWARK. Notts.
lss N.K.Scopes, Larch Cottage, 58, Somerset Road, NEW BARNET. Herts.
lss E.M.Sharland, 'Broad View', Farnborough Common, FARNBOROUGH. Kent.
r. G.Tallack, 38, Canonbury Park South, LONDON. N1 2JH.
r. J.Taylor, 'Saltwood', Fosseway Avenue, MORETON-in-MARSH. Glos.
r. D.A.Trevithick (Seed Dist. Offr.) 86a, Grantham Rd. RADCLIFFE-on-TRENT. NOTTINGHAM. NG12 2
rs. G.J.Trevithick (Hon. Secty/Treas.) address as above.
rs. M.Tubbs, 9, Lingfield Rd, WIMBLETON COMMON. LONDON. SW19 4QA.
r. B.Tussler, 123, Gold Street, WELLINGBOROUGH. Northants.
r. J.Venner (Chmn. & Show Rep.) 'Raven's Croft', 120, St. Osyth Rd. LITTLE CLACTON. Essex CO16
rs. P.Warburg, 'South Hayes', Yarnell's Hill, OXFORD. OX2 9BG.
rs. G.Watkins, 9, Sherbourne Road, WEST BRIDGFORD. NOTTINGHAM.
r. A.E.Whittaker, (Spuria Specialist), 'Chestnuts', Hilden Way, LITTLETON. WINCHESTER. Hants.
r. R.A.Wilson, 'Dalehead', 100, Blackburn Road, CHOULEY. Lancs. PR6 3TJ.
rs. E.Wise, 197, The Parkway, IVER HEATH. Bucks. SL0 0RQ.
Dr. Marion Wood, 32, Arkwrights, HARLOW. Essex. CM20 3LZ.
r. R.I.Woods, 8, Coppice avenue, GREAT SHELFORD. CAMBRIDGE. CB2 5AQ.
r. I.Smith, 35, Abbey Road, WEST MOORS. Dorset. BH22 0AX.

VERSEAS.

- Frau. M. Ahlburg, 3171, Rotgesbuttel, HOHES FELD. 22. West Germany.
Herr. E.Berlin, Laurenbohlweg, 46, 7951, MITTEL-BIBERACH Postfach 1155. West Germany.
Dr. T.Tamberg, 10000, BERLIN. 45 Zimmerstrasse 3 West Germany.
Herr. E.Schuster, Post Gadebehn. 2711 AUGUSTENHOF. D.D.R. East Germany.

(cont).

& Mrs. T. Abrego, P.O. Box 693, NEWBERG, OREGON. 97132 0693. U.S.A.
 s. Carolee Clay, P.O. Box 398, Wayland Academy, BEAVER DAM, WISCONSIN. 53916. U.S.A.
 ss Helen. A. Grier, 74671, Palm Ave. YORBA LINDA. CALIFORNIA. 92686. U.S.A.
 Ben R. Hager, 309, South Best Road, STOCKTON. CALIFORNIA. 952-6. U.S.A.
 D. Koza, 1171, East Idaho Avenue, SAINT PAUL. MINNESOTA. 55106. U.S.A.
 Harry Kuesel (Pres. of the Siberian Socy.) 4, Larkdale Drive, LITTLETON, COLORADO. 80123. U.S.
 Bill La Bach, 3006, Ash Grove Pike, NICHOLASVILLE. KENTUCKY. 40356. U.S.A..
 Currier McEwen, SOUTH HARPSWELL. MAINE. 04079. U.S.A.
 Trevor Nottle, 57, Walker Street, STIRLING. 5152. South Australia.
 Paul Richardson (Treas. Australian Iris Socy.) 78, Thackeray St. UPPER HUTT. New Zealand.
 s. Frances Love (Pres. Australian Iris Society). 11, Frederick Street, CARTERTON. N. Island. N.

CONTACTS IN SOCIETIES

President of the B.I.S. Mr. H.R. Jeffs, 'Nutfield Nurseries', Crab Hill Lane, S. NUTFIELD. REDHILL
ty. of the B.I.S. Mr. P.R. Maynard, 43, Sea Lane, GORING-by-SEA. WORTHING. Sussex BN12 4QJ
ty. of the Species Group. Mr. S.H.G. Anderton, Belsay Hall, BELSAY. NEWCASTLE-upon-TYNE.

s.A.

tor of Spuria N/L Helen A. Grier, 4671, Palm Ave. YORBA LINDA. CA. 92686. U.S.A.
tor of 'Siberian' Carolee Clay, P.O. Box 398, Wayland Academy, BEAVER DAM. WI. 53916. U.S.A.
tor Japanese Iris
Review. Leland M. Welsh 7679, West D. Ave. KALAMZOO. MI. 49009.

Other Contacts Overseas.

s. Andrew C. (Carol) Warner, 16815 Falls Road, UPPERCO. MD. 21155. U.S.A.
 Floyd Wickenkamp, 10521, Bellarose Drive, SUN CITY. AZ. 85351. U.S.A.
 W. Ouweel, R.R. 31 Box 206. TERRE HAUTE. INDIANA. 47803. U.S.A.
 Ila Rosenberg, Kangaroo Press, P.O. Box 75 KENTHURST. 2154. Australia.
 Akira Horinaka, (President. Japanese Iris Socy.) 3-9, Tanimachi, 6 Chome Minima-Ku OSAKA Jap

UPS.

st Group..... Mrs. Mary Tubbs, 9, Lingfield Rd. WIMBLEDON, COMMON. LONDON. SW19 4QA.
ician Group ... Mrs. Eileen Wise, 197, The Parkway, IVER HEATH. IVER. Bucks. SLO ORQ.
st Midland Group Mrs. P. Foster, 76, Peachfield Rd. GREAT MALVERN. Worcs. WR14 4AP.
ontant Group... Mr. H. Drayton, 112, Barclay Road, EDMONTON. LONDON. N18 1HQ.
S. Publications. Mr. N. Watkins, 31, Larkfield Rd. FARNHAM. Surrey. GU9 8DB.

st Of Elantsmen and Women in our Group

& Mrs. N. Colborn, 'Careby Manor Gardens', CAREBY. STAMFORD. Lincs. PE9 4EA.
 V.H. Humphrey, 8, Howbeck Road, ARNOLD. NOTTINGHAM. NG5 8AD.
 H.R. Jeffs, 'Nutfield Nurseries', Crab Hill Lane, S. NUTFIELD. REDHILL. Surrey.
 & Mrs. H. Morris, 'Pine House Nursery', Rearsby Road, GADDESBY. LEICESTER.

rseas.

& Mrs. T. Abrego, P.O. Box 693, NEWBERG, OREGON. 97132-0693. U.S.A.
 Ben Hager, 309, South Best Road, STOCKTON. CALIFORNIA. 952-6. U.S.A.
 Currier McEwen, SOUTH HARPSWELL. MAINE. 04079. U.S.A.
 r. E. Schuster, Post Gadebehn, 2711 AUGUSTENHOF. D.D.R. East Germany.
 (Please write to Overseas Nurseries first, to find out conditions of sales...)

PLEASE SEND YOUR SUBSCRIPTION TO THE FOLLOWING ADDRESS:

HEREWITH MY SUBSCRIPTION (years):

Arrears

MEMBER'S NAME AND ADDRESS:

To Hon. Treas. Mrs. Joan Trevithick, 86a, Grantham Rd., RADCLIFFE-pp-TRENT. NOTTINGHAM
 Ng12 2HY.

EMINDER THAT WHEN TWO NOTICES OF NON-PAYMENT HAVE BEEN SENT YOU WILL NOT BE RECEIVING YOUR
 NEXT NEWSLETTER... SORRY!!!!!!

Seed Distribution.

Packets of Seeds are 10p. each, including Postage and Packing.

Seeds are accepted from Donors, exactly as they are sent, they come from many areas, some of them Overseas. The usual rules for Distribution apply. Many, many thanks to Members who kindly sent in seeds in this most difficult year.

(v.s.) denotes.. very short supply. } Please order duplicates.
 (s) do ... short supply
 (m) do ... medium supply.
 (p) do ... plenty.

Section Laevigatae

I.Laevigata (blue). I.Pseudacorus (deep yellow) I.Pseudacorus Bastardii (pale yellow)(p).
 I.Pseudacorus 'Sulphur Queen' var. Bastardii.(p). I.Pseud. 'Golden Queen' var. Superba.(p).
 I.Gerald Darby. (m)... I.Pseudacorus 'Nanus'(s)... I.Pseudacorus 'E.Turnip-seed' (m)...
 I.Pseudacorus Cream Form (s)... I.Pseudacorus Variegated (m).....
 I.Versicolor (m)... I.Versicolor (Epping Forest Variety)(s)... I.Versicolor Mixed Shades (s).
 I.Versicolor Kermesina (s).
 I.Virginica (Mixed Shades) (m).

Series Kaempferi (Ensata).

I.Ensata (Kaempferi) (m).

Series Tripetalae.

I. Setosa (m) I.Setosa 'Savill Garden Form'(s).

Section Lophiris.

I.Milesii. (s).

Series Sibiricae.

I.Sibirica Mixed (m) I.Sibirica Tetraploid Mixed(m). I.Sibirica 28 chrs. (m).
 .Sibirica:- 'Alba'(m), 'Dragonfly'(s), 'Dreaming Yellow'(m), 'Blue Mere'(s), 'Lineheart'(vs),
 'Marcus Perry'(m), 'Marilyn Holmes'(vs), 'Nottingham Lace'(vs), 'Orville Fay'(s), 'Rejoice
 Always'(vs), 'Sea Shadows'(s), 'Snow Queen'(s), 'Towards Red Flare'(vs), 'Violet Mere'(s),
 'White Swirl'(s), 'Wisley White'(s),.....
 I.Chrysographes Mixed(m), I.Chrysographes X Chrysofor Mixed crosses(m),
 I.Delavayi Hybrid (s).

Section Xvridion.

I.Halophila (s). I.Orientalis(Ochroleuca) (m). I.Orientalis(selfed seedlings)(s).

Series Spuria.

I.Carthalinae (m). I.Sintenisi(s). I.Kerneriana(s).
 I.Spuria Mixed Hybrids (m). (open
 I.Spuria:- 'Adobe Sunrise'(s), 'Canary Yellow'(selfed seedling)(vs), 'Elixir(s), 'Ellison'
 'Eurasia'(from new Ghio variety)(vs), 'Fergy's Poetry'(vs), 'Harvest Shadows'(selfed)(s)
 'Imperial Ruby'(s), 'Looking Glass Eyes'(s), 'Redwood Supreme'(vs), 'Social Circle'(s)

Adrian Whittaker has sent in some late 198th collected, he feels they are viable (they look like they are of the non-blue strain of Spurias, so he has kindly donated a free packet to each member sending for seeds in this 10th Anniversary Year.. Thanks Adrian....

To Mr. D.Trevithick (Seed Distribution Officer).

86a, Grantham Road,

RADCLIFFE-on-TRENT. NOTTINGHAM. NG12 2HY.

I require the following Seeds.....

.....

My name is:-.....

.....

