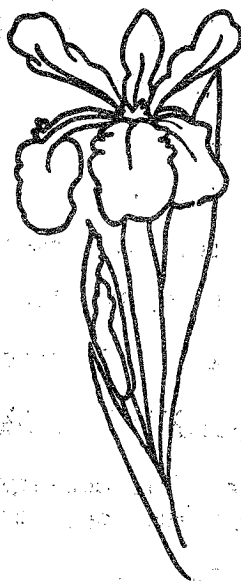


# SPURIA IRIS SOCIETY



## NEWSLETTER

VOLUME 10

1965-1966

SPURIA IRIS SOCIETY

SECTION OF THE AMERICAN IRIS SOCIETY

January, 1966 - TABLE OF CONTENTS - Vol. 10, No. 28

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- OFFICERS -

President	Dr. Clarke Cosgrove	8260 Longdon Ave.,	San Gabriel, Calif. 91775
1st Vice Pres.	Mrs. Joseph Crawford	R.F.D. #1, Box 357	Okla. City, Okla. 11
2nd Vice Pres.	Mrs. Peggy Burke Grey	8191 Franz Valley Rd.	Calistoga, Calif. 94515
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Editor	Mr. Ralph A. Johnson	4414 E. Flower St.	Phoenix, Arizona 85018
Past. Pres.	Mr. Marion R. Walker	2751 Poli St.	Ventura, Calif. 93003

- CHAIRMEN OF STANDING COMMITTEES -

Membership	Mr. Theodore Harris	3420 Mobile	El Paso, Texas
Ways & Means	Mr. Duncan Cranford	RFD 1	Northport, New York
Library	Mrs. Lura Roach	2931 Tyburn	Los Angeles 39, Calif.
Information	Dr. Wm. J. Johnson	1420 E. Vermont	Phoenix, Arizona 85014
Publicity	Mrs. Frank McCown	P. O. Box 176	Holtville, Calif.
Robins	Mrs. Ila Nunn	11122 Claymore Dr.	Houston 24, Texas

SPURIA IRIS SOCIETY INFORMATION -

Membership: Section of the American Iris Society under Approved By-Laws.  
American members of SIS must be members of AIS.

Dues: Annual: Active \$1.00 - Family \$1.50  
Triennial: Active \$2.50 - Family \$3.50  
Supporting Annual \$3.00

Notices of dues payable are included with A.I.S. dues notices.  
Please inform Editor or Secy. of Change of Address immediately.  
Also include your zip code.

Newsletter: Published quarterly - July, October, January, and April.  
Deadline for all articles and news items, 1st of June, September,  
December, and March. If possible, all material for the Newsletter  
should be typed and double spaced. Send all communications regard-  
ing the Newsletter to the Editor.

Rental slides are available for clubs and individuals from Library  
Chairman, Mrs. Lura Roach.

- PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE -

Dear Members:

It seems such a short time ago that we exchanged best wishes for the bright New Year of 1965 and now we have to learn to write 1966. May this year see the fulfillment of your dearest wishes and be one abounding in health and happiness for each of you.

Again we are happy to note that the steady expansion reported in January 1965 has continued throughout the past year. The membership has grown with a sudden spurt in the last quarter due to activity in the San Diego, California area. Interest in the spurias has increased. Inquiries and reports have come from new geographical areas that indicate the interest is becoming more wide-spread. The activities of the Spuria Iris Society have not been spectacular during the year that has just closed, but we can welcome in the New Year with a feeling of accomplishment and progress.

This year extra effort is being expended in the planning of the annual meeting of SIS as part of the AIS annual meeting in Newark, New Jersey. The Garden State Iris Society, host to the 1966 meeting, hopes to make this a complete iris meeting and are cooperating with each of the sections of AIS in making arrangements for the sectional meetings. Joseph Gatty, Convention Chairman and a member of the Spuria Iris Society, states that the convention meeting of May 30, 1966, will be one of AIS sectional programs and meetings, and a meeting place, capable of holding 75 to 100 attendees, has been booked for the Spuria Iris Society at convention headquarters in the Hotel Robert Treat. This meeting is scheduled for the second of the convention days that start May 29th through June 1st. It would be wonderful if we could have at least 75 of our members present for this meeting. The whole convention has been carefully planned and promises to be exciting, stimulating, and thoroughly worthwhile. See you there!

There was no special report devoted to the spuria iris for the First International Symposium on Iris held in Florence, Italy, May 14-18, 1963, but several speakers mentioned them in their reports. G. I. Rodionenko of Russia reported that spurias are widely grown in Leningrad, but there are no spuria species that are native to that area. He believes that the most interesting of the species grown there are: IRIS NOTHA, IRIS PRILIPKOANA, and IRIS KIATTII.

Rodionenko also believes that hybrids from the Xiphiums (Dutch iris) and spurias could be obtained. The dialogue between Dr. Lee Lenz and Rodionenko on the origin of the spurias was particularly interesting. Helen von Stein-Zeppelin of Germany spoke of the value of spurias as cut flowers and forecasted a glowing future for the spurias.

Although not about the spurias, Dr. Gian Luigi Sani of Italy reported on iris growing for perfumery that gave much interesting information. A factory in Florence, Italy that was established in 1612 as the first in the world to extract perfume from iris root and is still pursuing the same activities.

Many acres in Italy are planted with hybrids of *Iris pallida* and *dalmatica* to provide the bearded iris roots. The two year old rhizomes are washed, peeled, and sun dried for about four to six days. The toughened, dried root is scraped to form the white orris root powder. Orris root is very successful for bleaching teeth and the powder makes an economical and genuine toothpaste. The tough root is often used as a teether. The powder makes an excellent dry shampoo as well as perfumed bags for linen. It is used in confectionery and to flavor the classical Chianti wine as well as a perfume base. In the United States it is used for curing certain types of tobacco.

There are many interesting iris subjects covered in the Report of the First International Symposium of Iris. Copies are now available with English Translations of all the papers and discussion presented. Best wishes for 1966.

CLARKE COSGROVE

The NOMINATING AND ELECTIONS COMMITTEE of the SIS submits the following slate of officers for the 1966-67 terms of office:

President	- Mr. Ralph A. Johnson
1st Vice-President	- Mrs. Joseph P. (Ila) Crawford
2nd Vice-President	- Mrs. Peggy Burke Grey
Secy-Treas.	- Mrs. Mac W. Holloway
Editor	- Mrs. Lura Roach

Respectfully submitted,  
Marion R. Walker, Chairman  
Ila Nunn  
Mary Redford  
Ben Hager  
Eleanor McCown

The By-Laws, Article V, Section 2, provide that unless members desire to make further nominations, this slate shall be the elected officers for the ensuing term, without balloting. However, should members wish to make further nominations, they may mail nominations to the Nominations Committee Chairman not later than February 15th along with the signatures of five members in good standing. The Nominations and Elections Committee shall thereupon arrange immediately for an election by ballot, ballots to be returned and counted prior to March 15th.

\* \* \* \* \*

Editor's Notes:

As we greet 1966 and look forward to another enjoyable year of our mutual interest in spuria iris, it is pleasing to look back to 1965. First, our continued growth in membership and interest is most pleasing to all. However, we must continue to grow and provide this increasing interest with more desire and information to further establish the spuria iris in all regions and areas. The fine reports and information that have been received indicate this as our greatest need. The inquiries and requests have provided new fields and we trust that one of our major tasks this year will be to develop more new spurias. Clarke Cosgrove points the way for more hybridizers. It is hoped that more information will be gathered from our display gardens, which are listed in this issue. However, there is need for more assistance through the display garden chairman. Our April issue will contain more information on this project as well as plans for the annual meeting in New Jersey this spring. The mail bag has been a bit light and in view of the Holiday Season this is understandable, but Ye Ed. was most happy to receive the two fine articles from Bill Gunter. We are still having a slight bit of difficulty in maintaining the current membership and mailing list so please do not overlook your renewals of membership either thru AIS or SIS. Our sincere thanks to all who made the fine increase in membership in the San Diego area. How about a drive in your region for new members? Best wishes for a happy and enjoyable 1966....

Ralph A. Johnson, Editor.

\* \* \* \* \*

- IN MEMORIAM -

We regret to announce the passing of one of our loyal members, Mrs. L. E. (Fannie) Stadler, Reidsville, North Carolina, on December 4, 1965, age 65. She died suddenly of a heart attack. Mrs. Stadler was a regular contributor of "The Fannie's Chatter" articles in the A.I.S. Region 4 "Newscast".

CREATE A NEW SPURIA IRIS  
Clarke Cosgrove

"When you touch pollen to stigma, you start a pleasant chain of events. With enthusiastic anticipation, you will watch the development of the seed pod. With heightened interest, you will follow the growth of the seedling and with triumphant elation, observe the formation of the first bud, the unfurling of the first petals, and the bloom of the first flower. Good, bad, or indifferent, there is no other flower like it on earth! And there is no other gardening thrill like it, either." So writes John James in his book CREATE NEW FLOWERS AND PLANTS.

You can't rush out now and start the process of creating a new spuria iris, but you can make the plans to include hybridization with the spurias as one of the new experiences for the coming iris season and you can learn the mechanics that "start a pleasant chain of events." The process of pollination is simple. The pollen from one flower is applied to the stigma of that flower (self-pollination) or to that of another variety (cross-pollination). The first lesson then is to locate the pollen and identify the stigma. Fortunately, spurias are beardless iris so that beard will not add a confusing element and there can be no smearing of the pollen on the hair tufts of the beard as has been done with the tall bearded.

It is difficult to describe the essential parts of the iris flower without reference to the actual flower or a drawing. The showier parts of the flower, the standards and falls, as seen in the drawing on the cover of the Newsletter are solely ornamental. It is the style arm or branch that projects for a short distance over the fall that has the stigmatic lip. The anther with its pollen is tucked between the style arm and the fall. If you grasp the tip of the style arm between the thumb and forefinger and bend it toward the center of the flower, the little triangular lip of the stigma will stick out from the undersurface. At the same time the arrow shaped anther on a slender stalk can be seen. Pollen from an anther placed on the stigmatic lip is pollination.

Insects, wind, or the movement of the plant may result in pollination and the setting of seed, so certain steps should be taken to assure that a planned cross is made and that you haven't been double-crossed by prior pollination of the flower. It is essential to remove both the anthers and the falls from the pod parent while it is in the bud stage as the pollen is ready and sometimes disperses before the flower opens. The removal of the anthers is known as emasculation and is usually accomplished with the aid of tweezers. The anthers can be saved for cross pollination of another flower.

The remains of the bud are covered with a glassine envelope or a small paper bag to prevent wind-borne pollen from reaching the stigma. Because the standards may get in the way during this bagging process and often made a soggy mess when they wilt, they also may be removed. The poor bud is not going to make much of a show anyway without its falls. If the sweet sticky nectar secreted by many forms of the spurias attracts ants, thrip, and other small insects that may do your pollinating for you, it may be necessary to spray or dust for these insects. Cellophane bags are not recommended as considerable heat is generated within them and this could cause injury to the stigma.

The stigma is ready for the pollen when a moist, sticky substance appears upon its surface. This appears shortly after the flower opens, but we have ripped out blossom apart and besides the stigmatic lip is on the small side and difficult to inspect so smear pollen on the stigma after the falls and standards have been removed and before bagging. The pollen is in place when the stigma is receptive and will remain potent as long as it remains dry. The glassine envelope or paper bag will keep out moisture.

There only remains the labeling of the cross with the seed bearing parent listed first. MORNINGTIDE X THRUSH SONG indicates that MORNINGTIDE is the pod parent and the pollen came from THRUSH SONG.

(continued on Page 5)

## CREATE A NEW SPURIA IRIS (continued)

After the seed pod has definitely formed in a week or so, the glassine or paper covering may be removed although if left in place it will keep the seed from being scattered if harvesting is delayed. It is possible to get true crosses without mutilating the bud if the variety seldom sets self-fertilized seed, and also if the bagging is omitted, but the more precautions that are taken the greater is the likelihood that you have succeeded in doing that which you meant to do. The pollen can be transferred to the stigma from the anther itself or with the aid of a camel's hair brush, toothpick, or your fingers. In the case of brushes and fingers which are to be reused, alcohol should be used to sterilize and the aid dried before using again. A small tin box, or discarded compact containing alcohol-impregnated cotton or cloth is easier to use than a small vial of alcohol. Rubbing alcohol will do for sterilizing.

Anyone planning to do serious hybridizing of spurias should make some arrangements for saving pollen. Not only is it a great convenience to have it dry and available on a moment's notice, but it makes possible a great many more crosses as the pollen from a single anther may be used to pollinate numerous flowers. The anthers must be partially dried before the pollen will be released and the dry pollen may be stored in a number of containers. Smaller glassine envelopes are useful for the storage of pollen and will keep the pollen viable for months if placed in a closed jar containing a small amount of anhydrous calcium chloride. Storage of the jar in the vegetable keeper of the refrigerator may help you keep pollen from late blooming varieties over until the earlier varieties bloom the next season. Small paper cups, pill boxes, etc., are also used. The large gelatin capsules that may be obtained from a druggist are excellent as the gelatin absorbs any moisture clinging to the pollen grains.

There are differences of opinion as to the best time of the day to pollinate. Probably more hybridizers favor the morning, but there are those that recommend late afternoon. There are even a few that believe in doing it at midday.

After you have made your crosses, it is time to sit back and watch the pods form and grow and ripen. The collection of the seed is also simple as is the germination of the seed and the growing of the seedlings, but this must be the subject of another installment.

\* \* \* \* \*

### CHANGE OF ADDRESSES AND CORRECTIONS:

Mr. Georg Hacklander, Esplande 36a, 2000, Hamburg, 36 Germany  
Mrs. Sam Burnett, 2733 - 32nd Ave., Sacramento, Calif. 95824  
Miss Lois Carnahan, 4740 Robertson, Carmichael, Calif.  
Mrs. L. J. Holloway, 8650 Crofoot Ct., Roseville, Calif. 95678  
El Paso Iris Society, 3325 Morehead, El Paso 3, Texas  
Mrs. Mac W. Holloway, 673 Acacia Ave., Sacramento, Calif. 95815  
Mrs. Hazel Grapes, Big Springs, Nebraska  
Mrs. N. W. Jasper, 630 N. Alamo, Tucson, Ariz. 85711  
Miss Dorothea Hotson, 4607 Sunnyside Dr., Riverside, Calif.  
Mr. Bern J. Houseward, Jr., 122 Mawhinney Ave., Hawthorne, N.J.  
Mrs. Cyrus Stanley, 6708 Braniff Drive, Okla. City, Okla. 73105  
Mrs. Howard Estes, 2429 N.W. 36th Terrace, Okla. City, Okla. 73112

SPURIAS IN BLOOM - IN NOVEMBER!  
Bill Gunther - Del Mar, Calif.

The San Diego-Imperial Counties Iris Society held its first annual fall iris show on November 21; the Floral Building in Balboa Park, San Diego, was the site. The show was publicized in advance as a reblooming iris show, and because it was held in November it was assumed that there would be no spurias. Thus, one of the most interesting things to observe at the show was the expression of surprised disbelief on the faces of many spuria members when they came in the door and saw a long row of spurias on display. Their natural first thought was that someone finally had developed a race of reblooming spurias, and almost by reflex action they immediately looked at the entry tags to find out who had done the trick.

Only when they saw the address on the tags did they realize what had happened. The spurias had come from Australia, where it now is springtime and where it is the natural time for iris to bloom. The Australian hybridizer and grower who airmailed his spurias to the San Diego show is Dr. Gordon B. Loveridge, 2 Lynch Street, Young, New South Wales, Australia. He is a member of the American Iris Society and of the Spuria Iris Society. Dr. Loveridge sent about 20 bloomstalks, most of which were seedlings. And most of the seedlings which he sent to San Diego were grown by him from seed which was sent to him by Walker Ferguson, of Escondido, California. By well coordinated prearrangement, this gave Mr. Ferguson, who attended the show, an opportunity to look over the results of some of his own crosses.

Along with his spurias, Dr. Loveridge sent a letter which included the following background information:

"This year the weather here in Australia has been uncooperative. We had a few weeks of hot weather at about 90° F., so the bloom season started early. Then the weather changed, and on Thursday, November 11, it snowed, and then on Friday, November 12, a frost of 20° F. nearly ruined the spurias completely."

Both Dr. Loveridge and his spurias apparently survived the snow and frost, however, because he selected and picked his spuria bloomstalks which still were in bud stage, wrapped and boxed them, and on Saturday, November 13, he drove all the way to the Sydney Airport, where he obtained a "health certificate" for the box of spurias, then he airmailed the box to California via Pan American Airways.

EIGHT DAYS LATER, on November 21, those same spurias, with blooms now open, were on display at the San Diego Iris Show, and they were a real focal point of conversation, of interest, and of attention. Awarded to them (under the strict new AIS judging procedures) was a First Place American Iris Society blue ribbon, and also awarded to them was the only American Iris Society Special Award which was granted at the show. These awards have been mailed to Dr. Loveridge, and he can display them in full confidence that they are the only AIS awards ever won by an Australian at a U.S. show.

After the San Diego show was over, the spuria blossoms were made into an arrangement which was taken to the main waiting room of the new San Diego County Hospital. The spurias remained there, fresh looking and admired by hundreds of people, until Thanksgiving Day, November 25th.

This documented case-history shows that spuria bloomstalks can be picked early, even under adverse conditions, and then can be further abused by being packed in a box and shipped, and then stored for many days on end, after which they still will come forth with award-winning blossoms. And this case history also can be used to compare and contrast the keeping qualities of the spuria with any other type of iris-- or even with any other type of flower. Imagine, for instance, the condition of a bearded iris - or of a rose, or geranium, or gardenia, or daffodil, or dahlia - after the same sequence of weather and abuse and storage time. Then be thankful that you chose the spuria for your hobby flower.



HOW THE SEEDS GROW  
Bill Gunther - Del Mar, Calif.

On the week-end of November 14, we visited the gardens of four Spuria Society members in San Diego and Imperial Counties, in Southern California. Spuria seeds from crosses made during the last blooming season had been planted recently, and it was very interesting to note variations in seedbed preparation.

Eleanor McCown (Holtville) plants all her spuria seeds in open ground; her field soil is an adhesive adobe-clay. Walker Ferguson (Escondido) plants his seeds in gallon cans, in a mix of sandy loam and peat. Here in Del Mar, my spurias sprout in standard wooden nursery seedflats, in a mixture of decomposed sandstone and humus. We know some folks who first nick or skin their seeds, then sprout them in test tubes of nutrient fluid, or in dishes of agar jelly.

When our seeds sprout, each of us feels a sense of achievement, and thereupon tends to be convinced that our own particular method is the way to do it. Actually, it may very well be that spuria seeds are so self-sufficient that a good portion of them will sprout in any moist medium, even despite some of the funny things we do to try to help them.

We all know that spurias also tolerate a wide variation of growing conditions. Walker Ferguson withholds all water from his plants during the summer months so that they will go dry and dormant; Eleanor McCown keeps her spurias wet all summer so that they won't go dry and dormant. She waters her fields exclusively by flood irrigation; Walker Ferguson does all his watering by overhead sprinkling. Despite these variations in treatment, the spurias in both gardens are beautiful during the blooming season.

With all this as background, we thought it would be interesting to find out just how much variation in environment spurias can tolerate, and at the same time find out whether other iris can tolerate the same amount of abuse.

So - thanks to the generosity of Walker Ferguson and Eleanor McCown who donated the rhizomes for the project we now have fresh rhizomes from each of three different spuria clones planted in widely different environments located from the Pacific waterfront to the inland desert. At each planting site, for comparative purposes, also are planted rhizomes of tall bearded iris and of the Laevigata iris Pseudacorus.

Most interesting of the test plots are located in and around Ed Stock's groves of towering date palms near Thermal, in the Coachella Valley. The trees and the extensive irrigation system in combination provide an excellent assortment of iris test planting sites, with wide variation between the sites as regards shade and moisture conditions.

All the test plantings will be inspected during next spring's blooming season; findings will be reported in this bulletin.

\* \* \* \* \*

CONTROLLED IRIS CULTURE

Clarence Protzman, Wisconsin Iris Society, Milwaukee, Wis.

One of the ideas for the Convention to be held "In Milwaukee" in 1969 that has emerged from the nebulous to that point of realization where material is at hand, is the objective to present to the guests attending the convention an extensive collection of many kinds of iris that under controlled culture will all bloom and be exhibited in the Exhibition Dome of the Horticultural Conservatory in Mitchell Park. These will be presented jointly with the Horticultural and Artistic Arrangements displays.

(Continued on Page 9)



## NEWS FROM HERE AND THERE

Welcome to the following new members. Our latest membership total is 228. This is a net increase of 15 members since July 1965 and is very good as there were 30 drop outs. We hope that everyone will strive to secure new members and reach 300 during 1966.

Due to the delay in revising our new membership mailing list, it is possible that some members may not have received the October 1965 Newsletter. If so, please drop a card to the Editor. It is also necessary that we have your correct address and ZIP code.

### NEW MEMBERS

Membership data intentionally redacted

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Jack Scharff of Memphis, Tenn. reports that the spurias remaining in the Ketchum Display Garden are now growing lustily. Considerable rain and extra care of watering and feeding have made good fall growth. A good bloom next spring is anticipated. During the 1965 AIS Convention the spurias were a bit disappointing and this was attributed to soil condition and lack of water. Jake writes that with this added experience a fine spuria display should result next spring. A report on those varieties lost and other information regarding replacements will be made next spring. Good luck, Jake.

### CONTROLLED IRIS CULTURE (continued from Page 9)

All varieties that have been received are receiving care under the direction of Mr. Howard Broseman, Botanical Supervisor, at the Milwaukee County Greenhouses where all their growing problems can be coped with. Each plant is coded with a designated number as well as with a metal tag bearing type and name details, and special cultural instructions where necessary.

NEWS FROM HERE AND THERE (continued)

Ila Crawford of Okla. City writes excitingly of their Display Garden: "Under the direction of the Apogon Iris Club the spuria display is planted in Will Rogers Garden Center Park. We have 41 varieties and the Spuria bed is full. We lost many new ones but what is growing looks fine. The soil is good and the calendar calls for weekly watering and we are very hopeful for a beautiful garden in bloom this spring. Our Display Garden is most grateful to the following hybridizers and growers who so generously sent plants. Walker Ferguson sent us 17 new plants. Ben Hager sent six new spurias, they are: FAROLITO, CONNOISSEUR, PORT CALL, ELIXIR, ESSAY, and NEOPHYTE. Bob Schreiner sent three of Marion Walker's new introductions. Some of the older varieties which we lost were replaced from my garden. The entire garden has been indexed and all the new introductions have been marked "Guests" so the plants could be returned to the grower when they wished or need them. I do not believe we have a standard set yet by A.I.S. or S.I.S. about Display Garden Plants -- I wish we did. I made this statement to each of the growers who were kind enough to send us plantings. I believe this should be a standard procedure for those wanting to establish a nice Display Garden.

\* \* \* \* \*

EDITOR'S NOTE:

S.I.S. Display Gardens as officially listed in the Directory on Page 10 of this issue need our help and support, as well as a standard operating policy. This is indicated by the remarks in the report by Ila Crawford. We cannot expect spuria iris growers and hybridizers to continue to supply the present and future Display Gardens with new plants. It is my understanding that when the Display Gardens were established that surplus plants would be returned to the grower or used in establishing new Display Gardens. However, requests for plants are made to only a few growers and hybridizers. Therefore, some standard policy and operating plan should be made to provide for this essential program. Your thoughts and suggestions for this program should be a fine topic for discussion at the Annual S.I.S. meeting during the 1966 A.I.S. Convention.

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CONTROLLED IRIS CULTURE (continued from Page 7)

This idea was submitted to such societies as the Aril, Japanese, Louisiana, Median, Siberian, and Spuria. The Milwaukee County Park Commission has made available the facilities to present this idea, and we were of the opinion that the Societies should be given the opportunity to take advantage of an opportunity so rare and incorporate as an integral part of the Convention the showing of the irises that so particularly interest them and so infrequently seen by the many that would visit this show at the Domes.

The objective is to present 300 flowering varieties in this showing the enthusiasm of the Societies represents itself in already having received 82 varieties at this writing.

The Aril Society, who have designated John Holden, President, Ridgecrest, Calif., and Doris Foster, Sierra Madre, Calif., as their representatives are doing a magnificent job, and will have for you one of the finest Aril and Arilbred collections obtainable. Already along with Wiloh Wilkes, Tujanga, Calif., and Mrs. R. Rich of Citrus Heights, Calif., they have sent Arils as, Onco-Species, Regelias, Regeliocyclus, Arilbreds, and Seedlings. Mr. C. A. Swearngen, President of the Japanese Society has sent Japanese iris, with more to come. Mrs. Reuben Peterson, Brentwood, Tenn., Vice-Pres., Median Society, has sent Dwarf and Intermediate iris. This Society represents many iris of various heights, and should be well activated so as to submit and extensive collection. Mr. Ralph A. Johnson, Phoenix, Arizona, Editor of the Spuria News Letter, is representing the Spuria Iris Society. An extensive collection of Spurias have been sent by Mr. Johnson, Walter Ferguson, Escondido, California, and Mrs. Eleanor McCown of Holtville, Calif.

Members of the various Societies have been informed of this project either thru their publications or in the very effective way as is being enacted by the Aril Society.

\* \* \* \* \*  
 \* SPURIA IRIS \*  
 \* Write for Listing \*  
 \* WALKER FERGUSON \*  
 \* 1160 N. Broadway \*  
 \* ESCONDIDO, CALIFORNIA \*  
 \* \* \* \* \*  
 \* MELROSE GARDENS \*  
 \* Rt. 1 Box 466 Dept. S \*  
 \* STOCKTON, CALIFORNIA 95205 \*  
 \* 1964 - Introductions \*  
 \* Neophyte - Eassy - Elixir \*  
 \* \* \* \* \*  
 \* RAINBOW GARDENS \*  
 \* Iris for every location \*  
 \* Spuria, Siberian, Dwarfs, \*  
 \* Tall Bearded, Species \*  
 \* Write for free catalog. \*  
 \* CLARKSVILLE, OHIO \*  
 \* \* \* \* \*

\* \* \* \* \*  
 \* SPURIA IRIS \*  
 \* GROWER PEONIES - DAFFODILS \*  
 \* "BIGGER BULBS" \*  
 \* MYRON D. BIGGER \*  
 \* 201 N. Rice Road \*  
 \* TOPEKA, KANSAS 66616 \*  
 \* \* \* \* \*  
 \* MARION WALKER SPURIA IRIS \*  
 \* New Introductions in 1965 \*  
 \* by \*  
 \* SCHREINER'S GARDENS \*  
 \* Rt. 2 Box 279-K Salem, Oregon \*  
 \* \* \* \* \*  
 \* VAN DUSEN IRIS GARDENS \*  
 \* Star Route, Descanso, Calif. 92016 \*  
 \* Introducing Spuria \*  
 \* IMPERIAL SONG \*  
 \* (Eleanor McCown 1965) \*  
 \* \* \* \* \*

\* \* \* \* \*  
 \* TELL'S IRIS GARDENS \*  
 \* 691 E. 8th North \*  
 \* PROVO, UTAH \*  
 \* \* \* \* \*  
 \* "BEST IN THE WEST" \*  
 \* \* \* \* \*

SPURIA IRIS DISPLAY GARDENS

- Los Angeles State and County Arboretum, Arcadia, California
- Raleigh Hills Iris Gardens, Portland, Oregon
- Mr. Bennett Jones - 5635 S. W. Boundary Street - Portland, Oregon
- Botanical Gardens, Denver, Colorado
- Mrs. S. L. Heacock, 1235 So. Patton Court, Denver, Colorado 80219
- Oklahoma City Park - Under the direction of the Apogon Society
- Mrs. Ila Crawford, R.F.D. #1, Box 357, Oklahoma City, Okla. 11
- Clemson College Varietal Trail Gardens, Clemson, South Carolina
- Dr. Harvey Hobson - 222 Riggs Drive - Clemson, South Carolina
- Presby Memorial Gardens, Montclair, New Jersey
- El Paso Spuria Display Garden
- Mr. Theodore Harris - 3420 Nobile - El Paso, Texas
- Albuquerque, New Mexico
- Mr. Wade Palmer - 1218 Los Arboles Road, N.W.
- Ketchum Memorial Garden, Memphis, Tenn.
- Mr. Jake Scharff - 4818 Normandy Road, Memphis, Tenn. 17

\* \* \* \* \*