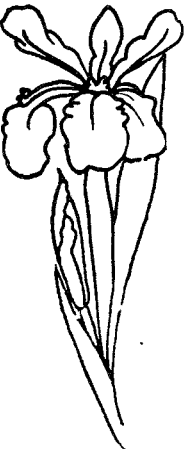
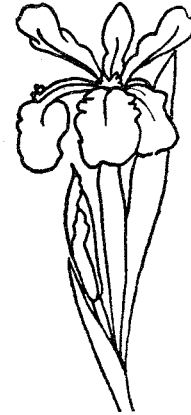
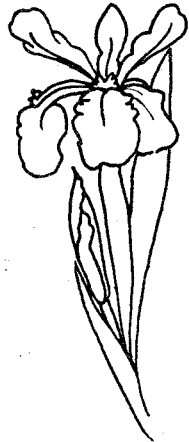
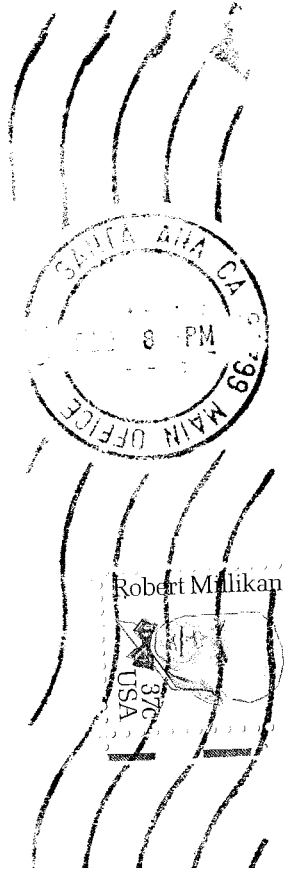


SPURIA IRIS SOCIETY NEWSLETTER

FROM:
Helen A. Grler, Editor
Spuria Iris Society
4671 Palm Avenue
Yorba Linda, CA 92686
U. S. A.

FIRST CLASS MAIL



**FALL
1984**

Officers of the Spuria Iris Society

- President - - - - - O. David Niswonger
822 Rodney Vista Blvd., Cape Girardeau,
Missouri 63701
- Vice-president - - Ray M. John
1004 Springfield, Fort Worth, TX 76112
- 2nd. Vice-president- Maxine Perkins (Mrs. Thomas C.)
Box 494, Mesilla Park, NM 88047
- Secretary-Treasurer- Floyd W. Wickenkamp
10521 Bellarosa Dr., Sun City, AZ 85351
- Honorary President - Ila Nunn (Mrs. Stayton)
6135 Sugar Hill Dr., Houston, TX 77057
- Editor - - - - - Helen A. Grier
4671 Palm Ave., Yorba Linda, CA 92686
phone (714) 777-3886

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POLICY STATEMENT

Material contained in the Spuria Iris Society Newsletter may be copied or exerpted by other publications without prior approval provided appropriate recognition is given the author and the Spuria Iris Society.

* * *

DUES SCHEDULE

- SINGLE MEMBERSHIP -- one year \$2.50 --- three years \$6.00
FAMILY MEMBERSHIPS - one year \$3.00 --- three years \$7.00

A number of letters have been received requesting that there be a greater number of items published on the Spuria species and their hybrids. There seems to be a growing interest in the production of inter-species hybrids as well as an interest in developing more dwarf forms for use in borders and smaller gardens. Requests have been made that we issue a chromosome count on as many of the species and current hybrids as we can, as the belief seems to be that it is in the imbalance of chromosome numbers where much of the trouble may lie in attempting to obtain seeds from the inter-species crosses. Another factor which might be considered is the size of the pollen grain and its resulting male cell, which to reach the ovule in the ovary grows a root-like pollen-tube. If the male cell conducting pollen-tube is too large for the entrance into the ovule, there will be no fertilization of the ovule, and no seeds will be formed. This fact is well illustrated when hybridizing daffodils of the standard, highly developed forms and the two species N. cyclaminus and N. triadrus albus, where the cross has to be made large standard form X species. With such crosses high seed yeilds are the result. The reciprocal cross species X large hybrid forms seldom is successful. Could not this same condition be the case with the species of spuria iris?

This question should be explored more thoroughly.

The following was received from the former president of the San Fernando Valley Iris Society, Myrna B. Hood, formerly Myrna Pollock:

PRESIDENT'S LETTER

"On February 11, 1984 I became Mrs. George Hood. Needless to say my address also changed at that time. I now live at 7032 Darnoch Way, Canoga Park, CA 91307.

The correct address for mailing sectional publications to the S.F.V.I.S., please use our library, which is as follows:

San Fernando Valley Iris Society
c/o Mrs. Bodee Rinehart
22218 Schoenborn Street
Canoga Park, CA 91304

It has been pointed out to us that Mrs. Rinehart is not an AIS member and therefore not eligible to receive AIS publications; however, the publications and memberships are purchased by the San Fernando Valley Iris Society who is, and has been for many years, an AIS affiliate. Our Librarian is merely the custodian of SFVIS-owned material, therefore I cannot consider any objection to using our Librarian's address as valid. I could also point out that the difficulty in using a Society president as recipient of the AIS literature is that the president is re-elected each year and rarely serves more than two terms. Our Library, on the other hand, has been under the same control for many years and thus has become a semi-permanent mailing address for the society.

For your further information and records the name and address of our current president is:

Miss Joanne Anderson
7038 Delco Avenue
Canoga Park, CA 91306

All best wishes.

Sincerely,"

(signed)
Myrna B. Hood

Our congratulations to Myrna and George. We wish them many happy years of Iris Gardening together.

A goodly crowd was in attendance at the Annual Meeting of the Spuria Society at Seattle. Eleanor McCown and Ben Hager assisted me in the presentation of the program with some pertinent comments from Dr. Thomas Tamberg from Berlin, West Germany.

There was a lively discussion during the business meeting. Four major items were discussed as follows:

- 1] The elevation of the Eric Nies Award to Medal status.
- 2] The updating of the spuria slide library.
- 3] The publication of an updated listing of registered and collected spuria cultivars.
- 4] Updating of the historical files of the Society.

For the details of this meeting you may refer to the minutes which are included in this Newsletter.

Regarding the matter of a listing of spuria registrations, this will require the assistance of several persons or societies. To put it another way, you will note from the Treasurer's report that we do not have the funds to print a composite booklet listing all cultivars and registrations. Virginia Matthews just sent the updated listings through 1983 to Floyd Wickenkamp and Helen Grier. Floyd makes several suggestions as to what we might do depending on the funds available as follows:

- 1] Publish the 1974-1983 registrations and introductions in the fall 1984 Newsletter somewhat as was done a few years ago.
- 2] Run off 100 or so of the 1973 checklist and advertise them in the Newsletter. Floyd has a reasonably good copy that can be used for this purpose.
- 3] Redo the 1973 checklist and include it at the back and use the updated material as an addendum.

4] Find someone who would be willing to take on the job of revising the 1973 checklist in toto, possibly having it typeset into one complete booklet.

I personally would prefer the latter suggestion, but it will probably take over \$3,000 to accomplish this. At the Seattle meeting it was suggested that several affiliates might be willing to donate \$100 or \$200 toward such an effort, especially those societies in which considerable spurias are grown by the membership. Those of you who belong to a society in which there are a considerable amount of spurias grown might ask your officers or membership as to whether they would be willing in making a contribution to support such an endeavor. If there is interest in doing this, the check should be sent to Floyd Wickenkamp, Secretary-Treasurer, 10521 Bellarose Drive, Sun City, AZ 85351. If this appears to be the best approach, I would be willing to follow up with a letter to a select group of affiliates officially asking them for a donation. If some of you do not think this is a very good idea, please let me know.

The winter of 1983-84 was one of the strangest ones that I have ever experienced here in the Midwest during my thirty years of growing irises. In 1983 during the fall when we transplanted the spurias, the weather was nice and warm with plenty of moisture and the spurias were growing very nicely on into December. Actually, it seemed to be a little warmer than usual and the irises were still in active lush growth when around the middle of December an arctic blast from the north came down. The chill factor dropped well below 0° and the ground immediately froze to 6 inches in depth. It caught the newly transplanted spurias in a very vulnerable state and they did not survive. This is the first time that I have ever seen this happen. Usually the weather gradually cools off and the irises gradually go dormant for the winter, but they did not have that opportunity. I lost practically all of the spurias that I transplanted last year because of this. This cold weather also affected many other types of plants. A Louisiana iris grower who lives close by

in a membership in this very active group, which includes several members of the American Iris Society, as well as members from Australia and New Zealand, is encouraged to contact Joan who is also the Secretary-Treasurer of the Group. Her address is: Mrs. G.J. Trevithick
86a Grantham Road
Radcliffe-on-Trent
Nottingham NG 12 2HY
England

Joan mentions that their group is mostly Postally oriented, and suggests that members contact other members by letter, introducing themselves, by saying they found the names and addresses in the S.S.&J. I.G. We think this is a terrific idea, and hereby recommend that our members take up this idea and contact other members. It is a wonderful way to broaden your Iris knowledge and acquire new Iris friends.

To assist our members in this search for new Iris friends a complete membership list will be published in the Spring 1985 issue of this Newsletter. This list is already in preparation by our Treasurer, Floyd Wickenkamp. He felt that an up-dated membership roster should be published, as the last one to appear was some years ago and that there have been a number of changes since then.

* * *

Our thanks to Joan Trevithick for permission to reprint items from the Newsletter of the Siberian, Spuria and Japanese Iris Group. There is so much in this Group's Newsletter that is worth passing along to our members that it is difficult to refrain from printing the Newsletter in its entirety.

* * *

The Alpine Garden Society Seed Distribution List No. 33, 1985 has a total of 97 different species and varieties of Iris seeds. Among the ones offered are such things as I. kerneriana, setosa dwarf form, sintensis, delavayi, and spuria halophila, spuria maritima and spuria musulmanica to mention just a few. A membership in the Alpine Garden Society entitles one to apply for a copy of the annual seed list. The list will vary from year to year, but the selection published is always outstanding. For information write to the Secretary, M. Upward, Lye End Link, St. John's, Woking, Surrey GU 21 1 SW, England. The quarterly Bulletin of this society is excellent.

EXCERPTS FROM THE MAIL BAG

From a letter sent to Dave Niswonger by Doctor George Rodionenko, the following items were extracted because they were so exciting.

Dr. Rodionenko stated he is interested in doing another article on Spuria Iris for publication. This is wonderful news, as Dr. Rodionenko is deemed the foremost authority on the Iris spuria and its species, and sub-species. He has devoted many years to the study of the genus Iris, and believes there is still much work to be done in hybridization of the lesser known species. He states there are very many wild forms of Spurias and other species that are useful for hybridization; color, fragrances, special forms of stalks, flowers, spaths, and other details of flowers and plants.

He also stated that his book, THE GENUS IRIS published in 1961, in Russian, is being considered for translation and later publication in England. Mrs. Blanco White, president of the British Iris Society is making the necessary arrangements. This would be a wonderful accomplishment and a tremendous aid to all Iris lovers.

Your editor received a New Years Greeting card from Dr. George Rodionenko with the most kind of remarks about the Newsletter, which we value greatly.

* * *

Joan Trevithick, Editor of the NEWSLETTER of the SIBERIAN, PURIA AND JAPANESE IRIS GROUP, wrote to say, "I thought Ben Hager's article was the best I have printed in our N/L, that is why I regret to tell you that I have been told by Jennifer Hewitt thus... Ben refers to Currier McEwen's Siberians 'Dear Delight' and 'Ruffled Velvet' as tetraploids, whereas Currier's list shows them as diploids." Ben's article was published in the Spring 1984 issue of the Spuria Iris Society in its entirety, as it appeared in the No. 14 NEWSLETTER of the SIBERIAN, SPURIA AND JAPANESE IRIS GROUP of the BRITISH IRIS SOCIETY. The article was 'Some Thoughts on Iris'.

* * *

Joan produces an excellent Newsletter; each one seems to be better than the last. The newsletters are loaded with much vital information. This group also have a seed exchange program which is quite extensive. Anyone interested

lost 80 percent of his newly set plantings. I understand that these losses extended all the way down into Texas. I normally mulch newly set irises, but in this case did not get a chance to apply the mulch since everything was growing so nicely. I believe that if I had gotten the mulch around them that the effects on them would not have taken the toll that they did, but something was learned from this experience.

The other spuria irises that were not transplanted in the fall of '83 did quite well and bloomed beautifully. They too had shown some green growth but apparently they were so firmly established that the freeze did not hurt them.

Winter is now here and it's a good time to get out our notes from the past iris season and make plans for the coming year. For hybridizers this might mean a chance to study parentages and decide whether we're going to make some crosses involving some of the species that have not been used very much, or to cross existing hybrids which incorporates certain species with each other and make some advancements in new forms, new colors, new vigor, or perhaps even an intermediate size spuria that blooms along with tall bearded irises. If you are a grower, you might reflect on which ones you would like to add to your garden for the coming year, those that might be considered as good entries for the beardless iris show if your club has added another show for the beardless group. As previously mentioned we have around fifteen species and many hybrids of those species that we might utilize in one way or another.

Good Wishes to all of you for a great iris season in 1985.

Dave Niswonger

RECONSTRUCTED MINUTES
SUPRIA IRIS SOCIETY
BOSTON, MASS.

The meeting of the Spuria Iris Society was called to order by President, Virginia Matthews.

The minutes of the 1982 meeting were approved as read.

The treasurers report was postponed until further notice due to some difficulties.

The nominating committee report as printed in the April 1983 Spuria Iris Society Newsletter was read as follows:

President	Dave Niswonger
First Vice President	Henry Rowlan
Second Vice President	Maxine Perkins
Secretary/Treasurer	Floyd Wickenkamp
Editor	Helen Grier

The Chairman of the Nominating Committee, Dave Niswonger, stated that due to personal reasons, Henry Rowlan would be unable to serve as First Vice President and the committee had met and nominated Ray M. John to be First Vice President.

All officers were elected either as published or submitted to the membership.

Dave Niswonger presented the meeting with a very interesting slide program.

Meeting adjourned.

Submitted as reconstructed

Ray M. John
Acting Secretary

Dave Niswonger
President

VINTAGE YEAR (David Niswonger, R. 1979). Sdlg. Sp 23-78. SPU, 40" (102 cm), M. S. blue-purple; F. purple; yellow signal. Proverb X Sp 13-72; (Purple Knight x Anacapa). Cape Iris 1980. HM 1982.

VIOLET BLOOMFIELD (R. Coe by Mrs. H. Goodwin, R. 1981). SPU, 54" (137 cm), M. S. mid lavender; F. chrome yellow, veined and edged mid-lavender. Unknown parentage.

VISHENKA (E. Frenkiel, R. 1982). SPU, 48" (122 cm), E-M. Burgundy-red streaked strong dark yellow on F. From wild seed collected by Dr. Rodionenko on Turco/Russian border.

WALKER FERGUSON (W. Ferguson by J. Collins, R. 1975). Sdlg. SP 1A/72. SPU, 37" (94 cm), M. Red-brown, golden signal merging into brown of F. Ferguson 71-8B X Crow Wing. Cordon Bleu 1982.

ZEAL (Ben Hager, R. 1979). Sdlg. S478Rfy. SPU, 36" (91 cm), M. Deep yellow self. Archie Owen X Far Out. Melrose Gardens 1982.

NOTE:

Word has been received from our president, Dave Niswonger, that the completed material for the up-dated check-list for the registered and/ or collected spuria cultivars has been sent to Jim Foreman in Tipp City, Ohio so he can begin work on the REGISTRSTIONS AND INTRODUCTIONS of SPURIA IRISES. It is his belief that Ben Hager will write the Introduction for us as soon as he finishes his catalog.

(Ed. Note:) We will give more detales on this project as soon as they are available.

LOVE FOR LEILA (Floyd Wickenkamp, R. 1984). Sdlg. SP-80-3. SPU, 35" (90 cm), M. S. deep violet; F. deep violet shading to small signal of brown and gold. Ada Perry X McCown 80-10: (Proverb x Clarke Cosgrove). EC 1984.

MISSOURI STREAMS (David Niswonger, R. 1982). Sdlg. Sp 10-79. SPU, 38" (97 cm), M. Light blue with yellow spot on F. Marilyn Holloway X Sp 6-72. Cape Iris 1983.

NOW THIS (Ben Hager, R. 1982). Sdlg. S670RdPr. SPU, 40" (102 cm), M-L. Mauve-purple with brown influence; small deep yellow signal, subdued by veining. S243A: ((Ferguson 58-11 x (Two Opals x White Heron) x (Driftwood x Ferguson 58-11)) X Red Clover. Melrose Gardens 1983.

PENNY BUNKER (Eleanor McCown, R. 1981). Sdlg. 78-14. SPU, 48" (122 cm), M. S. pale orange-yellow (RHS 7.5Y4 9/4); F. moderate orange-yellow (10yr 8/10), tinged gold; orange-yellow signal. Forty Carats X 73-5: (Ripe Wheat x Imperial Gold). Cordon Bleu 1982.

PHOENIX FIESTA (Ben Hager, R. 1983). Sdlg. S67WiRd. SPU, 44" (112 cm), M. Deep wine red; bronze-gold styles and crests, small yellow signal. S436K: ((Zephyroso x Bronze Butterfly) x Media Luz) x Red Oak) X Red Clover.

PING AND PANG (Ben Hager, R. 1976). Sdlg. S447D. SPU, 36" (91 cm), M. PING= white self; yellow signal. PANG= lavender-blue self; yellow signal. Bilateral chimera. First bloomstalk had half white, half lavender-blue flowers; increase from one side of plant is white, from other is lavender-blue. Marilyn Holloway X Allegory. Melrose Gardens 1980. HM 1982.

RUSSIAN BLUE (David Niswonger, R. 1982). Sdlg. Sp 13-78. SPU, 48" (122 cm), E. Blue with yellow signal and veining extending out from signal. I. klattii X Blue Lassie. Cape Iris 1983.

RUSSIAN WHITE (David Niswonger, R. 1982). Sdlg. Sp 12-78. SPU, 48" (122 cm), E. White with small yellow signal. Blue Lassie X I. klattii. Cape Iris 1983.

SATINWOOD (David Niswonger, R. 1982). Sdlg. Sp 14-78. SPU, 40" (102 cm), M. Deep brown with orange infusion on center of F. Ferguson sdlg. X Butter Paddle. Cape Iris 1983.

SON OF SUN (Floyd Wickenkamp, R. 1982). Sdlg. SP-78-1. SPU, 45½" (115 cm), M. Lightly ruffled bright yellow self. Archie Owen X Baritone. Shepard Iris Gardens 1983. EC 1982, HC 1982.

SPICED TEA (David Niswonger, R. 1983). Sdlg. Sp 3-81. SPU, 42" (107 cm), M. S. light brown; F. bright yellow, light brown rim. Far Out X Redwood Supreme. Cape Iris 1984.

TIGER BLUES (Eleanor McCown, R. 1979). Sdlg. 76-30. SPU, 48" (122 cm), M. Medium blue-lavender self; yellow signal with prominent brown veining. Highline Lavender X 71-3: (Chumasch Chief x Red Oak). Cordon Bleu 1980. HM 1982.

SPURIA IRIS SOCIETY
MINUTES OF ANNUAL MEETING
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON
MAY 28, 1984

The meeting of the Spuria Iris Society was called to order by Mr. Dave Niswonger, President, at 8:30 AM with fifty three (53) members present from various regions.

Officers present were President Niswonger, Vice Presidents John and Perkins, and Past President Matthews.

The program was presented by Dave Niswonger, assisted by Elenor McGown and Ben Hager. This was a slide presentation followed by a discussion of the culture and problems related to the Spuria Iris.

The reconstructed minutes of the Boston meeting were submitted and approved as reconstructed.

The Treasurers report was read by Dave Niswonger as submitted by Floyd Wickenkamp, treasurer.

Executive Board discussions were brought before the membership as follows:

(A). The possibility of the elevation of the Neis award to medal status.

After discussion, Smith moved, Wilder seconded, that the Spuria Iris Society explore the probability of elevating the Neis Award to become the Neis Medal, with the Executive Committee to make the necessary arrangements for financing and submitting the proposal at the 1985 Annual Meeting of the American Iris Society, Board of Directors. Motion carried.

(B). The possibility of forming a slide library for the Spuria Society.

Marilyn Holloway stated that she has the slides which belong to the Society. Some of these are older slides, some of them are more recent. President Niswonger appointed Ray John to chair the new slide program. Holloway⁹ stated she would forward the slides now in her possession to the new chairman.

Smith moved, Hall seconded that funds necessary for the completion of a slide program be provided by the Society at the direction of the Executive Committee. Motion carried.

SPURIA IRIS SOCIETY MINUTES
CONTINUED

A discussion was held asking all members to send slides to the chairman to assist in the completion of the first slide set. Needs are individual bloom stalks, (show or garden), clumps, plantings, and artistic arrangements using spurias.

(C). The possibility of the Society publishing a complete updated list of registered and/or collected spuria cultivars.

Virginia Matthews stated that she has a nearly completed listing of the spurias.

Marilyn Holloway moved, Ila Crawford seconded that the Executive Committee investigate the costs, and funds permitting, that the Society publish the list of Spuria cultivars. Motion passed.

The report of the Executive Committee was completed.

Dean Lee asked about the historical files of the Society, stating that he has most of the newsletters and other printed materials pertaining to the Society.

Ila Crawford stated that she has most of the historical archives of the Society.

President Niswonger appointed Crawford to chair the historical committee, with the duties of collecting and categorizing the materials and reporting same to the membership at the 1985 meeting of the Society.

President Niswonger appointed the Nominating Committee as follows:

Chairman	Ray M. John
Member	Ruth Wilder
Member	Floyd Wickenkamp
Member	Gigi Hall
Member	Roberson Smith

Appreciation was expressed to President Niswonger for his work with the Society.

Being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 9:55 AM.

Respectfully Submitted;

Ray M. John
Acting Secretary

EURASIA (Joseph Ghio, R. 1983). Sdlg. SP-78-279-3. SPU, 40" (102 cm), ML. S. mauve-burgundy; F. yellow blended mauve-burgundy, edged mauve-burgundy. Ethic X Purple Profundo. Bay View 1984.

EVENING DRESS (Joseph Ghio, R. 1983). Sdlg. SP-78-280-2. SPU, 40" (102 cm), ML. S. blackish blue-purple; F. blue-purple with black sheen and slight underglow of yellow at styles. Purple Profundo X Ethic. Bay View 1984.

FIRST FRUITS (Ben Hager, R. 1984). Sdlg. S6690c. SPU, 48" (122 cm), E-M. Orchid pink, small signal of yellow. (Media Luz x sdlg.) X Red Clover. Melrose Gardens 1984.

FOLLOW THROUGH (Ben Hager, R. 1981). Sdlg. S569B1. SPU, 36" (91 cm), VL. Light lavender-blue, veined deeper on F., yellow signal. (Wakerobin x Neophyte) X S446c: (Marilyn Holloway x (Port of Call x Farolito)). Melrose Gardens 1981

GILDED CHALICE (Ben Hager, R. 1979). Sdlg. S478Ch. SPU, 38" (97 cm), ML. Sharp lemon yellow self. Archie Owen X Far Out. Melrose Gardens 1980. HM 1982.

GOLDEN SPRINGS (John Wight, R. 1984). Sdlg. 79-1. SPU, 35" (89 cm), M. Golden green self. Char-True X Forty Carats. Wight's Iris 1984.

GUEST ARTIST (Ben Hager, R. 1983). Sdlg. SX?. SPU 44" (112 cm), M-L. Medium purple, deep yellow signal veined purple. Unknown parentage. Melrose Gardens 1983.

HEART TO HEART (Joseph Ghio, R. 1980). Sdlg. SP-332D. SPU, 34" (86 cm), L. Mid-blue self, yellow signal. Ethic X Clarke Cosgrove. Bay View Gardens 1981. HM 1983.

HIGHLINE HALO (Eleanor McCown, R. 1975). Sdlg. 72-16. SPU, 40" (102 cm), M. S. vivid yellow; F. vivid yellow with tiny white border, white crests. Sdlg. 67-10: (Imperial Song x Thrush Song) X Highline Lavender. Bay View 1982.

IMPERIAL SUN (Eleanor McCown, R. 1984). Sdlg. 78-23. SPU, 3-4' (91-122 cm), M. Glowing sulphur lemon to golden orange in center of F., orange signal. Ripe Wheat X 76-20: (Archie Owen x 71-20). Cordon Bleu 1984.

JANICE CHESNIK (Eleanor McCown, R. 1983). Sdlg. 78-8. SPU, 4-5' (122-152 cm), M. Heavily ruffled tawny gold self. Adobe Sunset X Ripe Wheat. Cordon Bleu 1984.

JUBILANT SPIRIT (Ben Hager, R. 1982). Sdlg. S686RfY. SPU, 38" (97 cm), M-L. Bright yellow with crinkle ruffling on edge of F. S304B: (Golden Lady x Driftwood) X Ila Crawford. Melrose Gardens 1983.

KAIBAB TRAIL (Floyd Wickenkamp, R. 1984). Sdlg. SP-79-13. SPU, 37" (94 cm), M. Dark red with large signal of full yellow. Fergy's Poetry X Proverb.

BLUE BUNTING (David Niswonger, R. 1984). Sdlg. Sp 5-80. SPU, 38" (97 cm), M. S. dark blue-purple; F. dark yellow (near orange) with blue-purple rim). Sp 1-77: (Ferguson dark brown sdlg. x Crow Wing) X unknown. Cape Iris 1984.

BORDER TOWN (Joseph Ghio, R. 1982). Sdlg. SP-78-281-4. SPU, 32" (81 cm), ML. Dark brown with black overlay, slight signal of yellow. Ethic X Antiqua. Bay View Gardens 1984.

CINNABAR RED (David Niswonger, R. 1979). Sdlg. Sp 22-78. SPU, 40" (102 cm), M. Deep mahogany red self, deep yellow signal. Redwood Supreme X Far Out. Cape Iris 1980. HM 1982.

CINNAMON ROLL (David Niswonger, R. 1979). Sdlg. Sp 8-72. SPU, 42" (107 cm), M. Dark brown self, yellow signal. Intensity X Elixir. Cape Iris 1980. HM 1982.

CINNAMON STICK (David Niswonger, R. 1982). Sdlg. Sp 18-78. SPU, 40" (102 cm), M. S. maroon brown; F. maroon ground, heavily speckled gold. Ferguson sdlg. X Crow Wing. Cape Iris 1983.

CONCUBINE (Joseph Ghio, R. 1984). Sdlg. SP-80-403Z. SPU, 40" (102 cm), EM. S. slate violet; F. appear slightly deeper, yellow signal. Prairie Shadows X Empathy.

CUSTOM DESIGN (Ben Hager, R. 1981). Sdlg. S712. SPU, 40" (102 cm), M. Deep maroon-brown, bright yellow signal. Proverb X S454DkBl: (Farolito x Arbitrator). Melrose 1981. HM 1983.

DENA'S DELIGHT (Eleanor McCown, R. 1981) Sdlg. 77-2. SPU, 48" (122 cm), L. S. light reddish purple (RHC 10/ 6/9); F. moderate orange yellow (7.5Yr 8/8) bordered light reddish purple. Arbitrator X Imperial Beauty. Cordon Bleu 1982.

DESTINATION (Ben Hager, R. 1984). Sdlg. S636BrOr. SPU, 40" (102 cm), M. Bright deep orange self. Eagle X Forty Carats. Melrose Gardens 1984.

DUSTY TRAILS (Floyd Wickenkamp, R. 1982). Sdlg. SP-79-4. SPU, 39½" (100 cm), M-L. Medium yellow blend, peppered overall with tiny brown dots, light yellow style arms. Burnished Brass X Proverb. Shepard Iris Gardens 1984.

ELAN VITAL (Ben Hager, R. 1981). Sdlg. S580. SPU, 38" (99 cm), M. S. cream with yellow blend in center; F. cream, blending to canary yellow signal, heavily ruffled. S442BWh: (Golden Lady X Windfall) x ((Golden lady x Morningtide) x Windfall)) X Far Out. Melrose Gardens 1981. HM 1983.

ELEANOR HILL (Ben Hager, R. 1979). Sdlg. S54PrBz. SPU, 38" (97 cm), ML. S. clear purple; F. bronze, indefinite deep yellow signal. S216 X S276: Morningtide x Essay). Melrose Gardens 1980. HM 1982.

EMPATHY (Joseph Ghio, R. 1980). Sdlg. SP-328C. SPU, 38" (97 cm), L. Greenish tan with deeper brown veining, light yellow signal. Urbane X La Senda. Bay View Gardens 1981. HM 1983.

SPURIA IRIS SOCIETY FINANCIAL REPORT
as of 15 September 1984

Balance carried forward 1 Sep. 1983:

Savings -	\$1,982.96
Checking -	608.10
TOTAL -	\$2,591.06

INCOME:

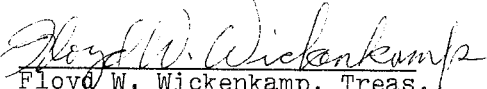
Membership dues	\$320.00
From Minnesota Beardless Auction	147.00
Back issues of Newsletter	6.00
Interest	110.34
TOTAL INCOME	\$583.34

EXPENDITURES:

Fall, 1983 Newsletter	\$187.87
Spring, 1984 Newsletter	251.62
Miscellaneous(stamps, mailing labels, duplicating membership lists)	22.53
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$462.02

Balance as of 15 September 1984:

Savings -	\$2,093.30
Checking -	619.08
TOTAL -	\$2,712.38


Floyd W. Wickenkamp, Treas.

"MEMBERS NOTE:"

The mailing label on this newsletter shows the expiration date of your membership in the Spuria Iris Society. If you are due for renewal please forward your payment of dues either to the A.I.S. Membership Chairman along with your A.I.S. dues or direct to:

Floyd W. Wickenkamp, Sec.-Treas.
10521 Bellarose Drive
Sun City, AZ 85351

If your records indicate a disagreement with the mailing label expiration date, please advise the Sec.-Treas. of the correct date.

ANYONE FOR HYBRIDIZING SPURIAS?

Eleanor McCown, in her article in the July, 1984 issue of the Bulletin, mentioned some goals which might be strived for in improving the spurias. Since there are so few hybridizers involved with spurias, and as so much remains to be done, it is evident that the field is wide open. Perhaps greater and more rapid advances would be made if there were more spuria "pollen-daubers". After all, many of the present popular cultivars were developed by amateurs as opposed to professional horticulturists and commercial growers.

But, you may ask, how do I go about determining which crosses to make? There is no set answer; many of the popular spurias currently on the market are of unknown or only partially known parentage, and some are very likely from bee crosses. However, the crosses currently being made by the few active hybridizers, i. e., those who register their proposed introductions with the A.I.S., might give the beginner an idea on where to start. Listed below are the 1984 registrations (based on information available to Kay Nelson, A.I.S. Registrar as of 15 August, 1984) together with comments concerning their ancestry where known:

ARTS ALIVE (Hager) is from two seedlings with similar ancestry involving Port of Call, Farolito, Windfall, Driftwood and Marilyn Holloway (itself a cross of Windfall X Port of Call).

BLUE BUNTING (Niswonger). An unidentified Ferguson seedling X Crow Wing was the pod parent; the pollen parent is unknown. Likewise the pollen parent of Crow Wing is unknown.

CONCUBINE (Ghio). Prairie Shadows X Empathy. Here again the pollen parent of Prairie Shadows is not known. The ancestry of Empathy is well defined involving Arbitrator, Lydia Jane, Pink Candles and later offspring Urbane and La Senda.

DESTINATION (Hager). Eagle X Forty Carats. Elixir is an ancestor of both parents; others involved include Driftwood, Windfall, Yellow Wings and Good Nature.

FIRST FRUITS (Hager) is a Media Luz seedling by Red Clover, the latter tracing back to Driftwood and Windfall, among others.

GOLDEN SPRINGS (Wight). Char True X Forty Carats. Char True's parents were Two Opals X Monteagle (both 40 or more years old), while Forty Carat's grandparents were Windfall, Good Nature, Elixir and Yellow Wings.

IMPERIAL SUN (McCown). Ripe Wheat X a seedling involving Archie Owen and an unidentified seedling. Ripe Wheat's parents are not known.

KAIBAB TRAIL (Wickenkamp). Fergy's Poetry X Proverb. In this cross knowledge of the pod parent's ancestry is completely lacking, and the pollen parent's parents are unidentified seedlings.

SPURIA CULTIVARS REGISTERED AND/OR INTRODUCED, 1980-1984

At the 1984 meeting of the S.I.S. Board in Seattle the matter of publication of a revised Spuria Check List was discussed. No decision was reached but it was decided to work toward the eventual publication of a complete revision. Inasmuch as it will likely be some considerable time before a new check list is available to the members, and in view of the general interest of the members in knowing details concerning the newer spurias, it seems appropriate to update the article in the Spring, 1980 Newsletter, which listed spuria introductions during the period 1974 to 1979. For earlier introductions the 1973 Check List should be consulted. If there is enough interest evidenced by members in obtaining copies of the 1973 Check List, the Secretary will provide xerox copies of the 20 page document at a cost of \$2.00 each, postpaid to the U.S. and Canada.

The following tabulation represents the combined efforts of Virginia Mathews and Floyd Wickenkamp. We trust that it is free of errors and omissions. The 1984 actions were based on preliminary information furnished by Registrar Kay Nelson and may not be complete as they represent a cut-off date of 15 August. Our thanks to Kay who, as usual, took the time to search out the information and type up a special spuria list for us.

AMBER RIPPLES (D. Niswonger, R. 1981). Sdlg. 5-76 SPU 38" (76 cm.), M. S. pale blue with amber infusion on midrib; F. amber with pale blue edge. Struttin' X unknown. Cape Iris 1981. HM-1983.

ARTS ALIVE (Ben Hager, R. 1984). Sdlg. S677LvSh. SPU, 48" (122 cm.), M. Clear opaque lavender, deepening to a shading of light brown around small signals of yellow. S467B: ((Port of Call x Farolito) x Marilyn Holloway) X S300H: (Port of Call x Farolito). Melrose Gardens 1984.

BARBARA'S KISS (E. McCown, R. 1981) Sdlg. 75-15. SPU, 54" (137 cm), M. S. violet (RHC 10pb-4/10) lightly streaked pale yellow; F. strong violet bordering orange-yellow signal, veined brownish purple, ruffled. Arbitrator X Imperial Beauty. Cordon Bleu 1982.

BETTY COOPER (Eleanor McCown, R. 1981). Sdlg. 78-F. SPU, 48" (122 cm), M. S. light violet (RHS 10pb 6/8), lightly streaked pale yellow; F. light violet (10pb 6/8) border with strong orange center, heavily veined brownish purple, ruffled, slight fragrance. Highline Lavender X 71-3: (Desert Seagold x Imperial Flight). EC 1981. Cordon Bleu 1982.

9. cont.

Ripening is indicated by the pod turning beige or brown and becoming rather dry and sometimes quite brittle, especially if the weather is very hot and dry. The pod will begin to show signs of separating at the tip, another indication that the pod is ready to pick.

10. After harvesting, the seed may be sown as soon as one has the time to do so, or it can be kept for several weeks or even months. Any good potting medium may be used mixed with sand or perlite, or the seeds may be sown in well prepared seedbeds in the ground. Protection from frost is advised for the newly germinated seedlings.

Further hints will be appearing from time to time.

Happy hybridizing --- Happy Pollen-daubing. Good luck.

EDITOR'S MESSAGE: BACK ISSUES OF THE NEWSLETTERS:

There are on hand a goodly number of back issues of the Spuria Iris Society Newsletters. Copies may be obtained at the cost of \$1.00 each, as long as the supply lasts.

Issues available to date are:

Fall 1979
Spring and Fall 1980
Spring and Fall 1981
Spring and Fall 1982
Spring and Fall 1983
Spring 1984

Send your order to the Secretary-Treasurer, Floyd Wickenkamp, enclosing your payment for the issues desired. Floyd's address appears on page 1 of this issue.

Our new members will find much of interest in these older copies of the Newsletter; in truth they are a mine of information.

H.G.

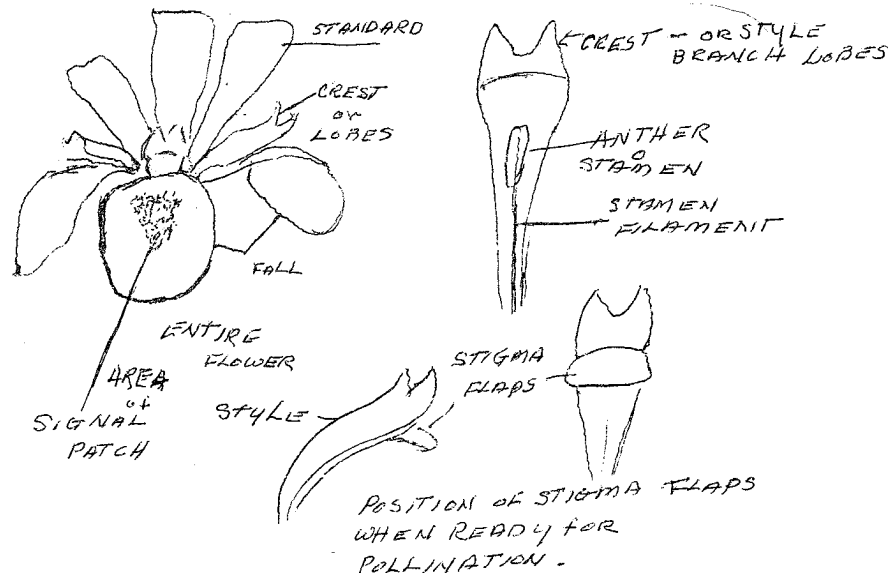
LOVE FOR LEILA (Wickenkamp). Ada Perry X a seedling whose parents were Proverb and Clarke Cosgrove. Ada Perry's parents were Chumasch Chief and Red Oak. Clarke Cosgrove's pedigree includes Windfall, Port of Call (twice) and Farolito.

Looking back at the above nine examples it is evident that almost any combination of parents which will set seed is capable of producing above average seedlings; also that certain great parents such as Eagle, Proverb and Forty Carats can be depended on to produce interesting offspring.

So - - - compete with the bees! Make some crosses of your own and see what happens.

Floyd Wickenkamp, Arizona

PARTS OF THE IRIS FLOWER



The above sketch of the entire flower was taken from a picture of IMERIAL RUBY as it appeared on the back cover the catalog for 1980 from Gordon Bleu Farms, San Marcos, California.

H.G.

POLLEN DAUBING HINTS

The following hints were prepared for the novice members who may not really know which are the vital parts of the Iris flower and where they are located. The sketches are provided as an aid, and in the hopes that more members will be encouraged to try their hands at one of the most fascinating of hobbies. (Your editor, in her beginning year, lost a great number of crosses because the pollen didn't reach the right spot at the right time.)

Explanation of terms used.

Female Parts:

Pistil -- composed of 2 parts

stigma (stigma-flap), the portion to which the pollen is applied.

style - the connecting portion between the stigma and the ovary, which becomes the seed pod.

Ovary --- the organ which contains the ovules, which when fertilized become the seed.

Male Parts:

Stamen -- composed of 2 parts

anther - the organ from whence comes the pollen

filament - by which the anther is attached to the style arm or perianth segment.

Falls and standards are self-explanatory

Signal patch - the area on the fall below the style arm which is often very brightly colored.. chrome yellow to orange. It seems to serve as a signal to bees and wasps.. " land here".

Procedures and Conditions:

To insure successful crosses of varieties, the following steps may prove helpful.

1. Remove the falls from the desired seed parents shortly after the blooms open. This prevents the chance of pollination by insects, either before or after the blooms have been pollinized with the selected pollen.
2. Be sure the pollen has not been dampened by rain, dew or careless sprinkling. Pollen which has been wet loses its viability. The remarkable way by which the pollen is protected from moisture in the flower is proof of the species' need for the pollen to be kept free and safe from moisture.

3. The stigma when ready for pollination will dip down from its original position as shown in the sketches. If the flap is forced down prematurely some damage could be done to the stigma, and possibly the loss of the entire cross would result.
4. Sometimes you may detect a slight sheen on the matured stigma. This is not from being wet accidentally, but is caused by a secretion produced to act as a sort of "glue" and perhaps as a form of nourishment for the growth of the male cell down the style to the ovule. If a record of this condition is kept it may show that there is a greater seed production results when this condition occurs.
5. When the blossom has been pollinated, with all 3 stigmas used (to insure a better set of seed), tag with the cross number and parentage. Sale drop-tags are handy for this purpose, or you can make your own from a heavy paper.
6. When recording the crosses in a notebook and on the tags, if you prefer this method, give the female name first and then make an X and then the male name. (It is a case of ladies first.) This method of giving the parentages of crosses for registration purposes is universal in all plant and horticultural societies.
7. It is a good practice to keep what is called a " Stud book" to record all the crosses made by year and number. This is done for future reference. This book can be a very simple spiral or loose-leaf affair, with simple notations, or it can be quite complex with dates, number of crosses made, and the resulting number of seeds, with even the percentages of germination for each cross made. This record can be a great help to the hobbyist who turns "Pro".
8. If your crosses have "taken", the ovaries, which become the seed pods will begin to enlarge within a few days; sometimes you can see a difference in the size within 36 hours. If the pods do not begin this enlargement in over 3 days, try again, because it is possible that your first crossing may not make it, and only shrivel and be worthless.
9. Maturing times for the seed pods can vary considerably, from 2 to 3 months, or more or less.