

THE REBLOOMING IRIS RECORDER

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A Section of the American Iris Society

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Co-Editor: Shelly Moller, 3455 Vallejo Ct., Colo. Sprgs., CO 80918 (719)598-2024
Asst. Editor, Art & Design: Dudley Carson, P.O. Box 556, Willamina, OR 97396 (503)876-6463
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Reblooming Iris Recorder

Volume 46

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President's Message

I am encouraged by the fine reports on rebloom that have been received from Region 17 and from Region 4. Judith Earp, Regional Director for the southern areas gave a complete rebloom report for parts of Texas and is busy contracting other AIS regions included in the southern area, Region 5,10,17,22,23, and 24. Please cooperate with her in collecting data. She has also developed a form which should help immeasurably for members across the U.S. to report rebloom. That form is included in this issue of the Recorder. I encourage all of you to use it. If we get good response it should be possible to produce a much more complete record of which cultivars rebloom and which do so over the widest acres of the U.S. We need to publish a revised and updated Checklist of Reblooming Irises. Your information will be valuable for that publication. In the back of my mind for a future issue is the thought that we may be able to accumulate enough data in a short while to give a clearer picture of dependability of rebloom for the cultivars as well.

Joan Roberts of Region 4 has also given rebloom reports for the past two years and those have been included in the Recorder. Even though Joan is not currently a Regional Director, it is just such reports that help us all in choosing new remountants for our garden.

We hope that many of you will attend the AIS national convention in York, Pennsylvania May 22-27. There will be a meeting of the Reblooming Iris Society Board of Directors on Tuesday, May 23 at 7 pm. All board members are encourage to attend since it is the only opportunity each year for us to meet and discuss business of the society. The

general membership may also attend the board meetings and are urged to do so. Voting on matters at the meeting is restricted to members of the board. Our general membership meeting is scheduled for Wednesday, May 24 at 1 PM. I hope to see all of you there!

John Weiler

Advice From an Old Time Iris Grower

Raymond Smith

The following is a collection of knowledge, wisdom, and opinions of Edwin Rundlett, gleaned from about 200 personal letters written during the years that Edwin was director of reblooming robins, editor of the Empire State Iris Society Newsletter, and editor of the Reblooming Iris Reporter.

Who was Rundlett?

Edwin was born in New York City in 1896 and lived most of his life a few blocks from where he was born. He was a student in the College of Agriculture at Cornell University when World War I broke out and quit school in his senior year to enlist, but was rejected for being underweight. He later returned to college and completed his degree in 1920. He subsequently took graduate work in Floriculture at Columbia University. His work record included Asst. Farm Bureau Agent, seedman, nurseryman, landscaper, and aboriculturist. In 1937 he secured a position in the New York City Dept. of Parks as Horticulturist of trees and shrubs in Staten Island, third largest borough of New York. He retired on December 7, 1961. He and wife Mary Ella had one son, David, and two grandchildren. He died September 12, 1982 at the age of 86.

Edwin began hybridizing irises in 1948 and introduced **Ken**, **Mary Ella**, **Whirling Girl**, and **Inner Light**, and the rebloomers **Double Date**, **Mayober**, **Moon Rocket**, and **Violet Virgo**.

Edwin grew hundreds of the latest introductions, as well as numerous species, medians, dwarfs, and others. He financed his iris hobby by writing free lance in garden journals and a weekly garden column in the Staten Island Advocacy, a newspaper. At age 29 he lost his hearing from otosclerosis (a spongelike growth in the middle ear). This was a hereditary defect that had afflicted both his father and grandfather and for which there was no remedy. He wore a hearing aid until age 60 when he became totally deaf. He studied lip reading and managed fairly well, but knew that he had little control over his voice, so avoided public speaking.

Rundlett's organizational memberships included the *British Iris Society*, *The Aril Group*, *The Reblooming Iris Society*, *The New York Academy of Sciences*. He was AIS representative on the Ornamental Ratings Committee of the *American Horticultural Society*, and a member of the *New York State Arborists Association*. He Corresponded with scores of people throughout North America and the world who had interests in plant culture or disease. He had special correspondents in England, Holland, Australia and South Africa. He joined most sections of the AIS as soon as they were formed.

Publications

Edwin wrote chapters 13, Miniature Tall Bearded Irises, and Chapter 21, Remontant or Reblooming Irises, for the American Iris Society's sourcebook *Garden Irises* (1959). He wrote many articles for the *AIS Bulletin* and for section publications. As a chairman for Reblooming Robins, he wrote carefully crafted and scientifically supported director's letters for each. His style was authoritative, sincere, precise, and at times elegant. He said, "I shall not pose as an authority, but give the facts as they are and let the reader take it from there." He varied his style to fit his audience. "I earn my garden money writing columns in the clipped style." He was author of *Nature Notes* and *Urban Conservation*, publications of the High Rock Nature Conservation.

Two of Edwin's publications merit special attention because of the time and energy expended in producing them. First was entitled, "Whence the Blues" AIS Bulletin 141, April 1956, in which he traced pedigrees ten generations back to **pal-lida**, **cypriana**, **mesopotamica**, **Ricardi** and **Amas**. This involves searching pedigrees in the 1939 Checklist for 2048 plants!

A similar tour de force entitled "Whence the Apricots" appeared in Bulletin 150, July 1965, wherein he traced back to early progenitors such as **Dominion**, **Hector**, **Amas**, **Rameses**, **Dauntless**, **Phryne**, and **Wambliska**. However, this required looking up a mere 1024 parentages.

These efforts did lead Edwin to a rather startling conclusion, "There is, on average, one error in every three, generation pedigree in the 1939 Checklist."

Sources

Edwin was cognizant of the special strengths of prominent members of AIS and consulted them regularly. He also solicited information from both private and public national authorities. Furthermore he had immediately available in New York City, personnel and libraries at four colleges as well as Columbia, New York, Fordham, Long Island, and Yeshiva Universities. There were four public libraries, the Staten Island Zoo Library, the Museum of S. I. Institute of Arts and Sciences, the S. I. Historical Museum and the Brooklyn Botanic Garden. His personal library was both extensive and current. He relied heavily on USDA and State Dept. bulletins, but probably most of all on his friend and mentor, Fitz Randolph, professor at Cornell U. and editor of the AIS book Garden Irises.

Editorships

Edwin was editor of the *Empire State Iris Society Newsletter*, the *Region 19 Newsletter*, the first 20 issues of the *Reblooming Iris Reporter*, and the High Rock Nature Conservation publication, *The High Rock News*. I believe he edited most or all of these simultaneously. He also edited *AIS Region 2 Bulletins*.

Honors

When Edwin retired in 1961 the other 50 supervisors were given a half day off to hold a party

in his honor, an event that had never happened previously.

He held a membership in the prestigious Staten Island Institute of Arts and Sciences, and the New York Academy of Sciences.

He was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal of the American Iris Society in 1970. He was made an AIS Honorary Judge in 1963.

He was selected to write the section on Reblooming Iris for the *Garden Journal of the New York Botanical Gardens*, Vol. 9, no. 3, 1959.

When the Reblooming Iris Society was organized in 1967 he was immediately bestowed Life Membership.

Directing Reblooming Robins

When Edwin was appointed National Director for Reblooming Robins in June 1955 there were five robins crossing the country. There were 11 when the first issue of the *Reblooming Iris Reporter* was issued under his editorship in 1962. He guarded his robins like a mother hen with a clutch of chicks, solving their problems and answering questions on all phases of iris growing. His rules were strict: No material in letters other than pertaining to irises. No personal matters. No attempts to commercialize. Robin letters written and the bird sent along within ten days. When sent, a dated courtesy card must be sent to the director.

Edwin soon organized all robins by hardiness zones, according to the USDA zone map No. 814 which listed average annual minimum temperatures for each zone.

Some robin members thought he was too strict, too scientific, and too humorless, but in retrospect every move that he made was to give maximum benefit to robin members. He was a dedicated member of the rebloomer cause and was the ultimate organization man.

(This review now turns to direct quotations from personal letters; if non sequiters occur, it means that the quotations may come from letters months apart or even years apart.)

Advice

Iris are extremely regional in performance. Regional honors are preferable. I rebel at making national honors a guide for purchasing iris for the home garden.

For iris to form callus in response to cut or wounds a good supply of oxygen in the soil is required.

I believe that there can be too much substance. I prefer an iris like **Jake** that appears fragile but is not.

Instead of trying to develop a fire-engine red iris, which lacks landscape value, your time would be better spent developing perfection in blues and whites.

The Nickerson Color Fan is handier than the Wilson color charts, for it can easily be used in the garden or flower shows and will fit into the pocket.

Most swapped iris are never inspected and many are untrue to name.

There is a difference between being winter soft and being susceptible to soft rot in hot weather. We must stress heredity.

Clorox is the stuff many use in disinfecting iris seeds; it does disintegrate the seed coat and check mold.

If you are inbreeding or line-breeding you should produce a large number of seeds from a cross and select only the most vigorous. Too much such breeding is bad practice.

Good recording keeping on a climate basis for an entire year would do a world of good.

Humor

My files presently yell, "no entrance--too crowded." Maybe sometime there will be a house cleaning when I get leprosy or something. I am too well now to be a file clerk.

Fifty of the park supervisory personnel were granted a half holiday to send me away properly -- luncheon, music, dancing -- a check and a Vermont garden cart. Now I am all set for carting off my remains and paying my funeral expenses.

My dog wants a walk. A whole row of trees needs "watering" even though it snowed last night.

Last Sunday I got in deeper with the AIS and the American Horticultural Society by submitting to the *AIS Bulletin* an article suggesting point scoring for garden irises. That was at the instigation of Dr. Randolph.

I have spent many dollars of my own money to get the Reporter going. I dare not record it all lest my wife see and divorce me.

I have joined the Aril Society to get educated.

I did not tell anyone in Australia about the horrible fires in Staten Island but news travels. Yesterday a letter from Blacktown, New South Wales included, "I hope you were not in the path of the fire; my son worried in case your iris were burnt."

The hard winter made many irises fail to bloom. These were, in most cases, dumped. Now did I, or did I not dump the rebloomers and save the non-rebloomers? I am perplexed.

I sent a lot of wild species to Fairleigh-Dickinson University -- to be educated, I suppose.

When I want a green flower I will grow broccoli or brussels sprouts.

Someday remontancy must be officially defined but so far nobody wishes to stick his neck out. (This was written in 1964 after several "official" definitions had already appeared.)

My fertile mind produces weeds very well.

Aphorisms

Remontancy is nothing more than an excessive urge to reproduce

I can think of no good reason why a rebloomer should not be as beautiful as a oncer.

F-1 generations are often smokies.

The term "remontant" is very unpopular with robin members everywhere. They don't know what it means or how to pronounce it. I prefer "rebloomer".

Geographical adaptability varies with variety.

Satisfaction is the chief goal of all iris activities.

There seems to be an instinctive urge to reproduce when faced with starvation.

Labeling seedlings from memory is folly.

Reports of fall bloom not accompanied by reports of spring bloom are worthless.

That fellow Randolph has more knowledge about iris tucked away and forgotten than most modern breeders will ever know.

In conversation it is the thoughts that matter most. Words are only handles that are needed.

Culture

It is my opinion that success with iris depends upon seven factors: water supply, temperature, length of day, length of season, soil fertility, diseases and pests, and last but not least, heredity. Winter minima, rainfall, and elevation are all

considerations. Every 1000 feet of elevation results in about 3 degrees F mean temperature change. We cannot divide the country into warm climate and cold climate zones because of the way climate zones run. On the west coast belts run parallel to the coast rather than according to latitude. Similarly in the east coast mountains. Length of growing season is the best division. People in California have a real gripe when they buy cold climate rebloomers and they turn out to be greatly inferior.

Each stage of growth has a different optimum temperature and light period. Most growth takes place at night when biological processes are different from those in day. Night temperatures exceed day temperatures in importance. Dates of iris division and shipping matter much, especially in areas of temperature extremes. I prefer early transplanting before the bloomstalk has formed, or late transplanting even though it involves the risk of heaving.

So far as ancestry and foliage in the fall are concerned, those iris having much pallida influence turn very pale brown and their foliage is bluish green and smooth. Those with more variegata influence turn chocolate brown and their foliage is dark green and ribbed; narrower, too. The aphyllas are largely deciduous, the leaves being flat on the ground at this time. The aphylla hybrids are less deciduous.

Hardy irises are strongly dosed with variegata and variegata comes from cold places. Pallida is more tender but some variegata-pallida hybrids are quite hardy. I would like to bring in aphylla in large doses and an occasional trojana for height and branching. Imbricata is less promising due to its tenderness.

In breeding, if the majority of desired improvements are better in a seedling than either parent we are on the progressive road. We should concentrate more on number of seeds per cross. Most of us make too many crosses and get too few seeds per cross, to get variation in seedlings, sib, and backcross.

We must not judge branching the first year, or height either. A TB may become a BB when grown in Tom, Dick, or Harry's garden.

Carrying along ones own bloodlines generation after generation is the best procedure. I feel that shaky stems are largely a moisture trait.

How often should a rebloomer be divided? I am inclined to set up a two year rotation. Spring blooms are initiated in late summer or early fall and bloom will be prevented if the iris is transplanted during that critical time.

A shift to new soil for a sulking iris will frequently bring new life and vigor.

In waterlogged soil callus does not form on injured rhizomes because of lack of oxygen. It is possible that drought cracking of clay soils injures iris roots, aiding insect invasion and then bacterial invasion.

A rhizome is a prostrate stem botanically and physiologically, and the terminal bud is the one usually giving the first flower. The second usually comes from the axil of the uppermost leaf (or fan) and the next from the second uppermost leaf. When the freeze is unusually early either in spring or fall a reliable rebloomer can fail through no fault of the plant.

Plant cells go on reproducing at the growing tips of shoots until the time for producing flowers. At that time the central cell on the surface of the apical dome acts differently from the rest of the reproducing cells. It is clear that some substance is produced in mature younger leaves and is transmitted to the apical dome causing the initiation of the flowering tissue.

Now a point on fertilizer. Sawdust uses nitrogen when rotting. Old sawdust reduces the need for nitrogen. In fresh sawdust, bacteria multiply greatly and use the nitrogen and will take nitrogen out of the soil unless it is supplied.

Powered milk is a poor fertilizer. It is 5.6% nitrogen, 1.75% phosphoric acid, 1.4% calcium oxide and 1.2% potassium oxide. At 16 dollars per hundredweight, it is not worth it.

I am growing shy of horse manure in gardens. It improves tilth but all manure carries pest, diseases, and weeds. I am trying Milorganite (heated and treated sewage sludge from Milwaukee, WI) on a small scale and hope to find black peat which has lignin to improve tilth.

Long ago I discounted placing iris debris on my compost because even after two years

rhizomes remained alive. That was true whether buried deeply or close to the surface.

One can use too much gypsum as a cover for rhizomes. With rain the gypsum becomes pasty. Pasty wetness about leaf bases is not good; that area should be dry.

Diseases, Pests and Problems

In my spare time I have been reading up on nematodes, millipedes, pesticides, mites, pill bugs, aphids, etc. until I itch in bed. Leaf spot, mustard seed fungus, and bulb mites among other problems are carried over to new plantings. Almost any iris inoculated by disease will succumb to it, except, maybe, the old diploids. Mustard seed fungus will attack any iris. Leaf spot is serious in some areas and not in others on the same variety. Rust, ditto.

Aphids carry virus disease and, though most irises have the disease, not all show it; one good reason for using mostly recent originations rather than oldies. Aphids are notorious migrants. They flock here and there in a manner understood only by specialists. Having cooperated with one of the leading U.S. entomologists in aphid collecting, Dr. Mortimer Leonard of Washington, D.C., I can testify to this fact. For instance *Myzus persicae*, the green peach aphid, is one of the most abundant aphids on iris in the summer, reproducing all summer parthenogenetically as wingless forms. Then suddenly there is a winged form produced, and off they go to another type of host plant, usually peach trees, where they spend the winter. Another abundant one on iris is the potato aphid, *Macrosiphum solanifolii*. This has both green and rosy forms and has many kinds of host plants such as roses, St. John's weed, and Cocklebur. Another abundant one on iris is the tulip aphid. This is powdery gray and differs from those mentioned above in that it goes underground on iris whenever the weather above ground is uncomfortable. I have noted that aphids go to lush "soft" varieties.

Erwinia carotovora, the cause of soft rot, grows best at 77 degrees F and infection is possible up to 97 degrees. An exposure of 10 minutes to direct sunlight killed all the bacteria on freshly poured plates. This rot is also very sensitive to drying. (see New York State AG. Bulletin #889.) In the British society yearbook there is an article

advocating burial of rhizomes six inches deep as a way to stop them from rotting.

However, nematodes are the worst disease of irises, but these critters can be killed by soaking in very warm water.

Iris borer eggs that are deposited on old iris leaves must be destroyed. The eggs of borers are laid mostly in crevices of spent bloomstalks in September. If the stalks are removed and destroyed in late fall most of the eggs go with them. There is, however, another type borer, the most common stalk borer, striped rather than spotted. This kind roves from plant to plant and may also carry rot bacteria, so it pays to get rid of spring bloomstalks pronto.

The pinkish speckled iris borer larva will excavate in more than one rhizome before pupating if rhizomes are close together. Fly larva will also excavate in all directions, but their grooves are smaller. Millipedes and wireworms also will tunnel in rhizomes. A pocket under the rhizome can harbor pill bugs, sow bugs, snails, slugs, centipedes, earthworms, roundworms, nematodes, and root aphids. The use of sand helps.

The chief cause for leaf spot is the carry-over of fungus spores on dead foliage left in iris beds over winter, or else the same spores replaced on iris beds from compost piles in which iris leaves have been placed. I attribute my freedom from leaf spot mainly to a thorough fall and early spring clean up of dead foliage. I also use Zineb two or three times as a dust before bloom time. You run the risk of bacterial soft rot also from decomposing frosted stalks. I heaved 55% of this year's seedling because of disease.

The more acid the soil the fewer bacteria, but fungi are favored by acid soil. But certain vermin are friends and deserve consideration, so selective extermination rather than blunderbuss killing is in order.

The varmints that concern me most can readily penetrate to the roots with or without earth cracks. Earthworms pave the avenues, and haven't you observed that they and their young are ever present under rhizomes? The hop, skip, and jump type of infestation that growers have observed can be explained in several ways;

1. Penetration by ever present soil micro-organisms of wounds by mechanical injury.

2. Penetration of the iris roots by tissue decomposition caused by excreted acids of fungus mycelium. You can readily find the acid droplets on wafts of mustard seed fungus. If such fungus comes into the proximity of an iris plant from lumps of stable manure, the stage is set.

3. When an offset is produced from the side of an old rhizome, it breaks through the surface epidermis or cortex that normally protects inner soft tissue. At the time of this breakage there is opportunity for ever-present rot bacteria. Have you noticed that side shoots are the ones most often flopping first? I would expect the fat softies to be favored over hard rhizomes, just as we favor juicy apples over hard types.

4. To a large extent flies are guided by sense of smell in finding their food. The slightest decay invites them to lay eggs on the decaying bit, or to produce live young, depending upon the species. They also are attracted by sweets, such as the honeydew created by aphids. Aphids favor softies. A fly (lesser bulb fly or any other) may be carrying mites when landing to sip honeydew or rooten goo, and the mitelets demount and start reproducing at the rate of a generation a week. With these, and possibly nematodes, too, what chance has the iris?

Nematodes are most numerous in sandy soils, but sand benefits rhizomes through better aeration of roots and lesser moisture about bases of leaves. As previously started, this speeds callus formation.

Disease and Pest Control

Remember Cygon for aphid control. It is impossible to control them well by contact sprays or sprays requiring surface feeding. Cygon is taken up in the sap which they suck. When using it, you don't have to stand on your head to spray undersides of leaves. Just stand at a distance and squirt. Simple. What Cygon does to subterranean pests still has to be learned. Irisarians need more study on what goes on underground.

In my experience Sevin is the best general purpose insecticide to apply indiscriminately. It does a wonderful job on all except aphids and mites.

Cyanamid keeps chickweed at bay, but I would not dare use it if the beds were not raised.

I would like to see national research centers established to study iris diseases and problems. (Edwin listed 15 sources of information on diseases and controls in his article in *AIS BULLETIN* #172, p. 53. In *BULLETIN* #162, p. 32 he had an article on weed control)

A final statement sums up Edwin's modest? plans for retirement:

The ambitions I have in retirement include plant breeding, horticulture, arboriculture, entomology, plant pathology, botany, microscopy, and possibly mircophotography. Then there is writing about such things. I also want to index all of the *AIS BULLETINS* for the past 40 years.

Conclusion

No matter how many projects presently occupying his time, Edwin would accept any new task. When the Median Iris Society issued its first formal journal volumes in 1958 and 1959, Volume 1 listed him as Vice-President and Chairman of Pollen Exchange; Vol. 2 as a Director of the society, member of the finance committee, Chairman of the election committee, Chairman of pollen exchange, Chairman of Interclub relations and a member of the committee for registration of plants under number.

Most iris projects that Edwin attempted, including embryo culture were successful. However, he failed in an attempt to count iris chromosomes. He later learned that he had not sufficiently flattened the nucleous to spread the out.

Edwin Rundlett should be remembered as a devoted irisarian who made a substantial contribution to the cause of reblooming irises.

Container Grown SDB Iris

**Kenneth L. Kremer
Amberway Gardens**

Since Fall of 1989, we have been growing iris in the basement next to a walk-out window in plastic containers. We started out with tall bearded which were just budding out in November and we knew that a very hard freeze was on the way. So we pulled/dug them out of the ground, added a little dirt (nothing fancy) to 1 gallon plastic pots,

shoved them into pots, filled dirt over any exposed roots, and brought them inside - hoping they would continue to bloom. Well they did. So we were hooked with the WINTER IRIS VIRUS.

Each year we have brought more indoors in late October or early November, depending upon when we hear the temperature is going to fall below 25F. The reblooming iris will take many frosts which even kill the rest of our flowers so I take my time and pick ones which have some hint of a bud at their base. This year we bought many 89' to 92' introductions and have brought them into the basement for the Winter and they are doing great. In December, we brought a Styrofoam flat full of **Flower Shower** (many in bloom), a 90 SDB introduction by Dr. Weiler, to the Greater St. Louis Iris Society's Christmas party and Sheldon Butt asked that I tell you our methods for growing them. So let the story begin.

First, select only rebloomers since they will bloom indoors whenever they get to maturity. (We have had some second generation increases bloom in the period from late November through March when we begin setting them back outside on warmer days (over 50F). Typically we bring one good size plant inside in the pot and can expect to have to have the pot full of increases Spring with one, two or even three bloom stalks in the pot during the interim.

We are a small retail nursery so we suggested to some of our walk-up customers who lived in apartments and condos with balconies to plant reblooming SDB in planter boxes or pots and bring them inside in late October. Several have come back the following year and told us how neat it was to have them blooming indoors in the Winter.

I suggest you spray the iris with a water soluble solution for mites two or three hours before you bring them indoors. Mites can be a nuisance if the plants are not treated. We use Ortho Isotox. Do not use an oil base insecticide - we did once and about killed the plants. If you forget and don't spray, apply a soaking solution every 10 days until the last eggs hatch (about twice). Be sure to do this outside or in the garage with the door open because the fumes are bad.

Water only when dirt looks dry and then water deeply. Typically, we water once every 7 to 10 days. Do not keep the soil wet all the time or you will get rot just like outdoors. We use catch pans under the pot to keep the dirt and water from running out the bottom of the pot.

We fertilize once in the Winter with 10-10-10, 5-10-5, or 12-12-12, whichever is on sale. This year we are also using alfalfa pellets or meal outside as a fertilizer and it is working well. It appears to rejuvenate the soil for us like alfalfa does for the farmers. Get it at your feed store. Several potted plants have it applied on the surface and seem to doing well.

We have about 200 pots in front of the walk out sliding door in the basement and I think I have finally overdone it. We have to supplement light with a regular 100 watt incandescent bulb since are just too far from the direct sunlight.

Currently we have the following SDB in some stage of budding or blooming in this area: **Jewel Baby, Sunstrip, Baby Blessed, Darkiling, Plum Wine, Cry Baby Refined, Smell of Roses, and Frankincense.** Two have seed pods on them which I intend to plant yet this Winter. For you hybridizers, this is perfect - no bees and you will have several shots at your choice iris. If the iris is known to rebloom, it probably will in this environment.

I hope that I have given YOU the WINTER IRIS VIRUS - after all - misery loves company.

A Baker's Dozen of Favorites

Clarence Mahan

I write this article in response to our editor's call for material in the last Reblooming Iris Recorder. In writing it, I would like to acknowledge a debt to Katherine Steele of Charlotte, NC, who wrote an article some years ago for Region 4 NEWCAST in which she set forth a baker's dozen of her favorite Siberians. What I admired so much about her article was that it explained why the thirteen irises she wrote about were her favorites. I

shall attempt to do the same with my favorite tall bearded remontants.

If I were asked to recommend thirteen reblooming irises in different colors or patterns, basing my selection on dependable rebloom performance and quality of flower and plant, these are the ones I would choose.

There are three yellows with good quality flowers that rebloom every year in my garden. A decade ago I would have picked **Corn Harvest** (Wyatt 77) as my favorite. Five years ago I would have said that **Harvest Of Memories** (Zurbrigg 85) was the best yellow. Now I have come to believe another yellow is equal in fall performance and a bit nicer in form: **Sunny Disposition** (Zurbrigg 91). All three of these yellow irises are worthy of growing. **Corn Harvest** tends to be the shortest of the three. **Harvest Of Memories** has unmatched branching. **Sunny Disposition** has very good branching, excellent form, and rebloom performance as good as any iris I grow.

There is only one outstanding pinkish rose rebloomer I know, and that is **Jennifer Rebecca** (Zurbrigg 85). It is also the only dependable rebloomer I know that has "bubble lace" on its petals. A few years ago a good friend who had long before given up bearded irises for Siberians was visiting my garden in May. She knew which of my beds were reserved for reblooming irises. When she saw **Jennifer Rebecca** blooming, she turned to me and asked: "You aren't going to tell me that beautifully formed iris is a rebloomer, are you?"

I assured her that **Jennifer Rebecca** reblooms every fall, and quite profusely. For hybridizers, of course, this iris is a heartbreaker because of its near sterility. But it is an outstanding tall bearded iris, and would be even if it did not rebloom. Happily it reblooms very dependably.

As for true pinks, **Pink Attraction** (Earl Hall 88) is without peer. **Pink Attraction** is not almost pink---it is really pink. It grows like a weed and never fails to rebloom even in very poor rebloom years. Flower form is quite modern, but not marred by excessive ruffles to where you can't tell whether it is an iris or some other flower. Branching varies from mediocre to good in the same clump, but overall **Pink Attraction** is a star.

There are two very attractive near black tall bearded rebloomers I grow. **Midnight Caller** (Byers 90) is very nice. However, the iris named for our former editor, **Rosalie Figge** (McKnew 93), is just as attractive and more dependable in its rebloom. **Rosalie Figge** has white striations coming from the haft that give it the appearance of stars shining in a deep, dark sky. The falls have a velvety texture adding to its appeal. Every year I like this iris more.

There are three good medium to dark violets that perform regularly for me, and I rate all three highly: **Feed Back** (Hager 83), **Autumn Bugler** (F. Jones 86) and **Violet Returns** (Hall 88). All are worthy of being in any collection of rebloomers, but if I could have only one I guess it would be **Autumn Bugler**. Although **Violet Returns** may be a more "finished" flower, the outstanding fall performance of **Autumn Bugler** tips the scale in its favor.

Two light violet rebloomers vie in my garden for best performer. Here I am perhaps not as objective as I should be. I very much like **Sugar Blues** (Zurbrigg 85), and it often performs well. On the other hand, my own **Violet Music** (91) produces rebloom more consistently for me. And so, I pick **Violet Music** in the light violet class. Fortunately, I don't have to give up either iris. I can still grow **Sugar Blues**, and recommend it highly.

As for plicatas, up until two years ago I would have picked **Queen Dorothy** (Hall 84) as the most dependable performer. No other plicata, including the beautiful **Earl Of Essex** (Zurbrigg 80), had come close to matching the superb fall show put on by **Queen Dorothy**. Now, I believe another plicata may be as good in fall performance, and with a somewhat more refined flower. This new favorite is **Hemstitched** (Hager 90). If **Hemstitched** continues to produce fall bloom as it has these past two years, its many fine characteristics will certainly move it to the top of the list.

Immortality (Zurbrigg 82) is still the star among white rebloomers. Its reputation for taking a couple of years to become acclimated to new gardens is not undeserved. When it does take off though, it really does take off. The flower form is

excellent, and the production is seemingly endless. Its only weakness is in branching, but with such a tremendous output of first-rate flowers, who cares? Its parent **I Do** (Zurbrigg 74) continues to be an excellent remontan, and its sibling **Brother Carl** (Zurbrigg 83) is very good. When it comes to the best white, however, **Immortality** is unchallenged at present.

From a distance, **Matrix** (Hall 91) is easily taken to be a white iris. Up close one sees that it is not white but cream, or is ecru, or is it some other color. Sometimes it shows hints of violet, at other times one sees some yellow. Regardless of what its true color is, **Matrix** has produced rebloom every year I've grown it, and its flower size, nice form, and good performance makes it a "must" on my list of favorites.

I fear I have not yet found a good dependable red rebloomer. Sometimes I think I have, and then the iris that reblooms so well fails to repeat the performance in the ensuing years. Of all the reds I grow or have grown, I think **Witch Of Endor** (B. Miller 78) has done the best in fall bloom. For a couple of years, I thought **Gideon Victorious** (B. Miller 85) which has nicer form, would outperform **Witch Of Endor**. It has not. Among red rebloomers here in northern Virginia, **Witch Of Endor** has been the best up till now.

The final three irises in my baker's dozen are unique. All three are meritorious even without considering their rebloom capabilities. Fortunately, they are strong remontants too. **Northward Ho** (Zurbrigg 91) is quite impossible to describe with accuracy. Lloyd Zurbrigg registered it as a pink brown blend with suggestions of plicata markings on the falls. The only problem with this description is that it doesn't capture the unique loveliness of **Northward Ho**, and regretfully I can't do any better. Grow it and enjoy it in spring, summer and fall.

Monty Byer's **Eternal Bliss** (88) is white. No, it's violet. No it's white with hints of violet. For sure, its pleasant ruffled form and seemingly unending fall performance will please even the most critical and discriminating iris growers. The flower has an opaline quality, and it really does grow

better than almost any other iris. Increase abounds, and flower production goes on and on.

The iris that completes my baker's dozen of favorites is **Clarence** (Zurbrigg 91). I first saw a flower of this iris when it was a numbered seedling, and was astonished. I am still astonished. Never mind if it is not a true amoena because of the violet that appears in the white standards. It often looks like an amoena-luminata, even if it is only a luminata with the gorgeous white wash over the violet falls. And how **Clarence** reblooms! Nothing short of spectacular. (Because **Clarence** was named for me it is very hard to praise it without seeming self-serving. But it would be unfair to this wonderful iris not to include it on my list. It would be my favorite with any other name!)

The irises on my baker's dozen list are favorites because they have "....it all, like Bogart and Bacall in Key Largo."

Rebloom Notes

Paul Tkeda - Seattle, WA

I grow a few reblooming iris. I own two TB's that for several years have consistently rebloomed for me. They are **Immortality** (Zurbrigg 82) and **Eternal Bliss** (Byers 88). I would recommend these to anyone that wants to try rebloomers. mortal **Immortality** is a white and **Eternal Bliss** is white with a flush of lilac and orange beards. A newer SDB that has rebloomed for me for the past several years is **What Again** (Ensminger 91) This little guy has blue violet standards and straw yellow falls. In our cool Seattle weather the colors slide together. It's a real joy to see it bloom in the fall. An MDB that I grow and always reblooms is **Ditto** (Hager 82).

Each year I go down to the Aitken's Salmon Creek Garden near Portland, OR in the late summer or early fall. These comments are based on a one day's view and I have listed varieties in bloom on that day. So you have to keep that in mind when you read my comments. Some of the varieties had already finished reblooming and some varieties were still waiting to begin. Also, since the

Aitken's is a commercial garden, the bearded iris are dug up and replanted each year. So the rebloom that I saw on bearded iris were for first year plantings. Last year, I visited the garden on September 4th. I live a 150 miles north of the Aitken's in Seattle. Their spring bloom is about a week or two ahead of mine and their rebloom is usually a month ahead of the few plants that I have.

My favorite Tall Bearded iris in bloom at the time was **Cantina** (Byers 90). The standards were a grape purple and the falls were lavender in the center and changed to a grape purple as you moved to the edge of the falls. This plant was blooming well on many of the stalks and the flowers were nicely spaced. My favorite reblooming SDB was **Be Happy** (Aitken 90) It had light blue standards and yellow falls. I like the color, form, and the number of reblooms. In the garden there was also a reblooming Japanese Iris. It was **Southern Son** (McEwen 90). This iris has 6 falls that are medium blue. The stalk had 7 buds and 3 branches. It was really impressive. **Southern Son** was not registered as a rebloomer, but it comes from **Continuing Pleasure** which was introduced as a rebloomer in 1982.

Other plants that were reblooming on that day in September included: **Cry Baby** (Ritchie 84) An SDB that is white with blue beards. **Best Bet** (Schreiner 88) There are lots of blues, but this one is a consistent rebloomer at the Aitken's place. **Bethany Clair** (Zurbrigg 85) There was one stalk that was just getting ready to bloom. **Brother Carl** (Zurbrigg 83) It is almost a white self. It has some light purple hafting. This is another consistent rebloomer. **Bountiful Harvest** (Hager 91) One stalk was up and another was finished. **Breakers** (Schreiner 86) These plants had 1 stalk in bloom and another stalk just coming up. It is blue with white near the beards. This plant won an AM in 1990. **Buckwheat** (Byers 89) The standards are light yellow and the falls are dark yellow with brown haft marks. It is white around the sides of the yellow beard. It had flowers above the foliage with 8 well spaced buds. **Champagne Elegance** (Niswonger 87) This one won an AM in 1991. It is a very reliable rebloomer in the Aitken garden. The standards are white the falls are

peach and the beard is a yellow orange. In the spring it blends in with all of the other iris in bloom, but in the summer it screams for attention. There will be a row in bloom. **Cloud Ballet** (Lyle Fort 90) The standards and falls on this one are light blue with a white center. This one has big flowers. **Cloudless Sunrise** (Niswonger 84) This one is white with an orange beard!!! **Coral Charmer** (H. Wright 83) This one is pink with red beards. **Eternal Bliss** - I mentioned this one in my garden. **Mother Earth** (Hager 87) The standards are white and the falls are lavender with a white flash around the beard. There is some yellow haft markings towards the center of the flower. The beard is white and turns orange towards the center of the flower. **Immortality** - I mentioned this one above. **Jennifer Rebecca** (Zubrigg 85) - This one had finished its rebloom, but there were many stalks showing that it had bloomed well. **Janie Meek** (Meek 87) - This one is not registered as a rebloomer, but there was one stalk in bloom. The standards were white and the falls were lavender changing to white at the edge. This one had bright red beards. **Romanticist** (Keppel 88) - This one is also not a rebloomer, but it was in bloom. The standards are raspberry with lines and sanding in the center. The falls are flesh colors with a raspberry plicata pattern. The beards are orange.

The last two had only one or a few blooms on a row of plants. These were not registered as rebloomers. Why do a few of these plants rebloom? Maybe if we knew, the knowledge might help develop rebloomers.



Carolyn France - Memphis, TN

Like everyone else, I put this off for weeks. I try to grow rebloomers in Memphis and do a little hybridizing. I've enclosed some pictures of some of my reblooming seedlings that were in bloom this fall. I especially like the one in front of the Christmas tree. Of course I did have to cover several nights before they were ready to bloom, but

then it warmed up. I had a December full of flowers. Neat!!!

Here is a list of my rebloomer for 94'.

1) **Bevi Queen**: Mid July, late August, mid September & October.

2) **Queen Dorothy**: Late August, late September & Early November.

3) **Feedback**: Late August, late September.

4) **Deserta**: December.

5) **Hawaiian Surf**: December

6) My seedlings

- ♦ **Gramma's Glory**: Early October & mid November

- ♦ **Barbara Louise**: December

- ♦ dark purple self: Mid November

- ♦ Brownish yellow: December

- ♦ **Christmas Velvet**: December

- ♦ Cranberry 2 tone: Mid November



Deserta (light one) and seedlings at Christmas

I have lived her only 2 years and am not physically able to grow a lot of flowers. These beds are new so there dirt is virgin! That helps!!



M.J. Bailey - Oberlin, Ohio

Oberlin is located in north-central Ohio, about 12 miles south of lake Erie. My garden is a cool Zone 6. Fall 1994 was the second year of rebloomers for me and I couldn't have been more pleased! We had a very long, mild fall, which helped.

Aug 1-14 - **Pink Attraction**, **Queen Dorothy**

Sept. 1-14 - **Violet Returns**

Sept 14-30 - **Coral Charmer**

Sept 21 -30 - **Grape Adventure**

October 1-17 - **Grape Adventure**, **I Do**, **Pink Attraction**, **Coral Charmer**

October 17-31 - **Grape Adventure**, **I Do**, **Pink Attraction**, **Coral Charmer**, **Corn Harvest**

Nov 1 - **Harvest of Memories**

Nov 14 - **Harvest of Memories**, **Grape Adventure**, **Uriah The Hittite**, **I Do**, **Pink Attraction**, **Coral Charmer**, **Corn Harvest**, **Plum Wine**, **Little Showoff**

Cut all remaining blooms on Nov. 20th - **Lemon Reflection**, **Grape Adventure**, **Harvest of Memories**, **Pink Attraction**, **Coral Charmer**, and newly planted (in July) **Jennifer Rebecca**, **Duke of Earl**, and **Gideon Victorious**.

We grow and exhibit roses, and the rose beds attract a lot of attention, but last fall the iris beds drew more than their share of attention, too. This is going to be a wonderful new hobby!



Barb Wright - West Covina, CA

A short list of our garden rebloomers, last fall and this spring.

Jazz Star (BB)

Peach Everglow

Belleek Pastel (IB)

Grenadine Pacesetter

Immortality

Lemon Duet (BB)

Mountain Violet

Peach Everglow

Best Bet

Earl of Essex

Jean Guymer

Tawny (IB)

Thrice Blessed (SDB)

We have many reblooming seedlings; from the 89-90-91-92-93 years waiting for them to increase! Also have horned, aril, & spuria iris in the garden.



Rex L. Clark - Orland, CA

Planted 50 seeds from **Cascade Pass** X **Sunny Shoulders** last September and have 46 up now (March 7) two-three inches high. Planted 23 seeds of **Witches Wand** X **Black Bart**, have 12 up. Also, 34 seeds **Witches Wand** X **Ravenwood** and have 24 up so far.

March 1-7 bloom;

Winterland, **Double Scoop**, **Remember Spring**, **Lilting**, **Misty Twilight**, **Hemstitched**, **Reprint**, **I bless**, **Cascade Pass**, **Ever After**, **Sea World**, **D-45-102 (Byers)**, **Blue Anew**, **Coral Charmer**, **Pepper Blend**, **Golden Child**, **Ditto**, **Flower Child**, **Plum Plum**, **Plum Wine**, **TriPLICATE**, **Gray Poupon**, **Darkling**, **Frankincense**, **Sunstrip**, & **Frappe**.



Dudley Carson - Willamina, OR

I thought it might be of interest to some of the readers to know what was reblooming in the Schreiner and Cooley's Gardens last October. At Schreiners the following were blooming, presumably reblooming: **Sea Of Joy**, **Mother Earth**, **Cabaret Royale**, **Caribbean Dream**, **Point Made**, **Disco Music** and a number of seedlings.

At Cooley's, plans are being made to introduce Ben Hager's registrations, a worthwhile effort, indeed! I failed to list all, but these were my favorites: **Pink Reprise**, **Blue Anew**, **Porcelain Frills**, **Total Recall**, **Mother Earth**, **Hemstitched** and

Autumn Circus. I am assuming that most of these are Hager introductions, but might stand corrected on some of them. Larry Ernst was photographing **Porcelain Frills** and **Total Recall** for future catalog pictures. He gave me stalks of both of them to bring home with the suggestion that I refrigerate the pollen of each for nexts springs hybridizing.



Leo T. Clark Iris Society
Fourth Fall Show
Nov. 12-13

Rex Clark

WOW!! Fifty bloom stalks - Thanks to the 18 exhibitors that helped make this a great Fall show. Considering the weather we were lucky to get this many iris. Two days after the show the folks in Paradise had three inches of snow to tromp through to see their iris. Guess we'd better move our show back to October.

We had three juniors participating that exhibited 13 stalks in 12 varieties and each also had an artistic arrangement. So Kris Kooi, Monica Madrill, and Ann Kooi, thank you. The teachers at Jay Partridge School had each of their students draw or make a paper iris for a massive wall mural of iris. That was pretty impressive. There were well over a hundred pictures and each a little different. Thanks to these teachers and students.

Our judges were Kitty Loberg and Walter Dean. One judge was set on Bob Annand's **Smell The Roses**, and the other judge was holding out for Carolyn Melf's **Zurich**. So to break the tie we had to call in Stan Cherniss. After 20 minutes of deliberation, he selected **Smell The Roses**. Congratulations Mr. Annand on, "Queen of Show," and to Stan for making the 40 mile round trip back to Chico to finalize our show. Best Tall Bearded by a Youth was **Victoria Falls** entered by Kris Kooi.

Beat Arrangement in the Youth Division was won by Kris Kooi. Anna Kooi and Monica Madrill also had a couple of really nice entries in this class. In the Senior Division, Bob Annand proved he still posses his artistic skills by taking Best of Section with his nice arrangement. The other entry was by Norma Barnard, a cute little piece using a rock as a container.

The information booth and rhizome sale was handled by the following dedicated members: Show Chairperson Arthur Goodwin, Leo & Norma Barnard, Sam & Vivian Best, Kathy Hutchinson, Eileen Halpin, Mary Kooi, Anna Kooi, Kris Kooi, Bob & Irene Annand, and Linda Dodson. Thanks to Mr. Annand for bringing 200 plus reblooming iris rhizomes for the club sale. With Bob's and our other members donations we sold over \$600. The remaining unsold reblooming iris were given to Jay Partridge School for their landscaping project.

Editor's Notes



We would like to thank everyone for the response we have had to our call for more articles. Many people have sent in rebloom reports and feature articles. It is nice to be able to have good iris information to put out to our readers. Not all the information was used in this bulletin, but you can expect to see the other articles published in the fall issue.

Mike & Nina Moller

The next page contains a form that can be used by all to report rebloom to your regional director. Please make copies and use the form in the future.

199 _____
USDA PLANT-HARDINESS ZONE _____
AIS REGION _____
NAME _____
ADDRESS _____

[illegible]

As soon as you feel that your garden will have no more rebloom, please send this report to your Director. The Directors name and address are printed on the inside cover of the Reblooming Iris Recorder.

The Birth of "BIT"

by Betty Wilkerson

My hybridizing program began in 1986. In the beginning it was exclusively rebloomers. Frustration and some mega, "Put Downs", caused me to branch out (ever so minor) into the world of spring bloomers in the past three or four years.

Financial consideration and marital opposition have held back my program considerably. This year (March 95) finds a 31 year marriage coming to an end... but with it liberation for me to pursue my iris interests... providing, of course, I can finance it!!! And also the first of my own introductions. This is the only way I can finace and continue my iris program. And we have the "Birth of BIT"! Bridge In Time Iris Gardens! It's just a "Little" Bit! Two acres, but it's one of the prettiest, if not the richest, spots on earth!

My original concept of developing rebloom iris for my area was to combine the strongest of rebloomers with the best spring bloomers. I choose those with beauty, form, good blood lines and the strength and ability to grow here. I combined them with the rebloomers that would rebloom here reliably. Some of the iris included in my lines are **Silverado**, **Song of Norway**, **Pledge Alligance**, **Mystique**, **Laced Cotton**, **Glistening Icicle**, **Latin Lady**, **Speculator**, **Presence**, **Paradise**, **Gold Galore**, **Vanity**, **Titan's Glory**, **Orbiter**, and many more good spring bloomers. These are joined by **Immortality**, **Feedback**, **Pink Attraction**, **Winesap**, **Summer Olympics**, **Lemon Duet**, **Lemon Reflection**, **White Reprise**, **Best Bet**, **Renown**, **Earl of Essex**, **Autumn Encore**, **Violet Classic**, and **Violet Miracle**. This is by no means the entire role call.

The next generations will find the inclusion of west coast rebloomers as they perform in my garden. I rarely make fall crosses as the fall frost is sure to get the pods and I have little energy left at that time of the year to pot and care for the plants indoors. However, the fall of 94 would have been ideal as we did not get a damaging frost until

nearly Thanksgiving. Pity we can not see into the future!

Several seedlings bloomed in the fall of 1994. Five seedlings bloomed from **F34 (Immortality X (Christmas Rubies x Foxy Lady))**. Two seedlings bloomed from **G22 (Earl of Essex X (Laced Cotton x Autumn Encore))**. Two seedlings bloomed from **G25 (Feedback X Violet Miracle)**. One eached bloomed from **G3 (Glistening Icicle x Immortality) X (Feedback x Titan's Glory)** and **F62 Sugar Blues X (Immortality x Titan's Glory)**.

I also had fall bloom on **E56-8Re (Violet Returns X Breakers)**. There have been 8 of these rebloom in the past, however, with all the moving I did in 1994 this was the only one that rebloomed. **E56-3Re** has the better form.

Both **E24-1Re** and **E8-4Re** tried to bloom in the fall of 1994 but with the moving, etc. did not get in gear as early as possible. **E24-1RE** is **Immortality X Pledge Alligance**, and **E8-4RE** is from **B45-2 (Victoria Falls x Vanity) X Immortality)**.

A seedling that did not bloom in 94 but was saved purely based on plant form and vigor also attempted to bloom in the fall of 94. **E48-2** is being viewed with interest for the spring of 1995 because miracles do happen! It (**E48-2**) is **Speculator X Corn Harvest**.

E44-2RE will not be introduced because it can not seem to get the stalks out of the foliage! It is a dependable and good rebloomer with good form...but not height. It is 2 of 3 and the only one with good form and is from **Precious Moments x Immortality**. It is being used in breeding & already produced seedlings when used on **E28-1 (Lemon Duet X Heavenly Angels)** (a lovely white iris with perk and **NO** rebloom!) Some of these should bloom in the spring of 95.

Iris that come out of this program which do not rebloom but are (in my opinion) good iris will also be introduced. Some being watched are **E31-2 (Lemon Reflection X Hindenburg)**, and **D35-1 (Lemon Reflection X B8-1 (China Dragon x Orange Star))**. Both of these are slow growers.

I would be remiss if I did not mention **F75-1RE**. This is **Victoria Falls X Winesap**. Three of these bloomed in the fall of 94. **F75-1RE** is purple to the red side, has old gold beards (to orange), good branching, good height and modern form. If it does not fall apart at the seams in years to come you will be seeing more of this one! **F75-2RE** is purple to the blue side with a velvet finish. It is also nice but the form is not quite as modern.

Now you have a look inside "BIT". This should give you some idea what is going on at "Bridge In Time Iris Gardens! Hope you will be hearing a lot more about us!

An Observation

By Dudley Carson

I am working on a theory as to why some irises will rebloom for almost everyone, while others will bloom and rebloom for only a select few people. I have in mind one particular cultivar that has been widely grown around the world that is very iffy as a rebloomer. This is not to condemn it as a one time bloomer, for it certainly has proven itself to be very reliable as a spring time bloomer. I am referring to **Victoria Falls**. I am picking it out because I've tried to get it to rebloom for me after ordering it several times. It has never made any attempt to rebloom for me. And judging from what I've heard from other reports V.F. does similarly for others too. But this would not have been drawn to my attention had I not had a similar experience with one of my own seedlings which I had at three of the Convention gardens last spring. This is a seedling out of **Immortality** and a reblooming seedling that Terry Aitkens gave me to use in my reblooming hybridizing efforts. This particular seedling has done some reblooming for me here at home. So I had hopes that it would perform similarly for these three gardens. However, two of the gardens where it was planted it never even tried to rebloom, while in the third one it bloomed in the spring, rebloomed twice in the summer and once again in the fall. That is far better than it will do for me. (Probably a reflection on my gardening practices.)

So a great big **WHY** was forced to my attention. Why had it not performed similarly in all three gardens. I pondered it seriously for several months until last early summer. On that occasion another of my seedlings, which I had put in a neighbor's garden, sent up a reblooming stalk after having bloomed earlier in the spring. I noticed that this rebloom stalk was on the back part of the clump. None of the remaining sections offered to rebloom. But I was encouraged by this manifestation and gave it palnt food hoping to encourage it to send up a stalk or two later. This it finally did in October. Again the rebloom stalk came from the same back section of the big clump. But again none of the remainder sections of the clump offered to rebloom.

This got me to thinking if something was occurring here that other hybridizers had not noticed before. Is it possible that only certain sections of some clumps of seedlings will do the reblooming while the remaining sections will not ever send up rebloom stalks? If this is a possibility then it would explain why **Victoria Falls**, to name one of probably other so called rebloomers, fail to rebloom for many people. As I have indicated, this is only a theory, and no doubt it will require more considerations before it can be proven. But it is certainly interesting, at least to me, and I hope to others.



Nicholls Gardens

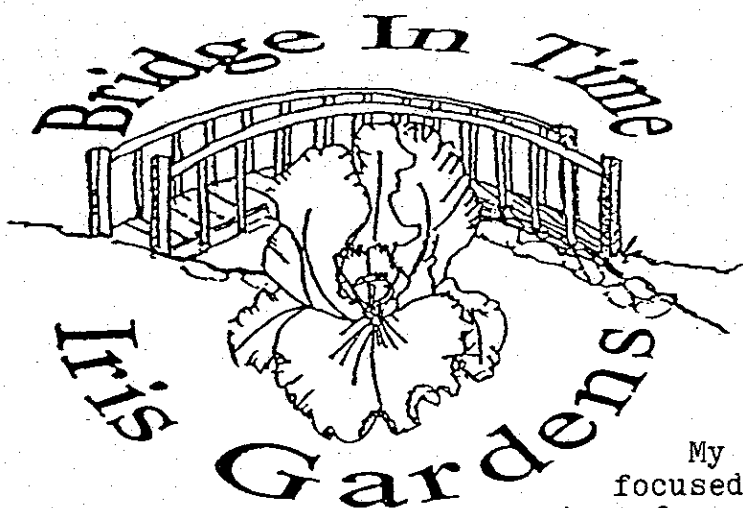


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1995 Introductions
of
Betty Wilkerson
10116 Scottsville Road
Alvaton, KY 42122

My breeding program is primarily focused on producing iris that have modern form and rebloom reliably in MY yard. Everything along the way is Bi-product. Some rebloom and some do not. Here are some of my children I feel are worthy of sharing.

BRIDGE IN TIME (Betty Wilkerson) sdgl. # C21-1Re
(Glistening Icicle X Immortality) TB 32", M + Re
(Oct in Ky). White self (with green cast and ribs in colder seasons). White beards tipped yellow in the throat. Modern form and 14 buds in the spring of 93.

\$35.00

RETURNING CHAMELEON (Betty Wilkerson) Sdgl.# C54-1Re
(Pink Sleigh X Immortality) TB 32, M & Re. (Oct. in Ky). This one changes with the seasons! Warm and mild seasons bring a large, heavily ruffled and serrated bloom with a warm or greyed white self. It has a white beard tipped yellow in the throat. On occasion chartreuse shoulders are prominent. In cold weather, Returning Chameleon blooms border bearded height. The form becomes tailored with more open standards. It becomes a reverse bicolor with pale lavender standards and greyed white falls. Blooms stay in proportion to the height. A true chameleon!

\$35.00

GILDED CREAM (Betty Wilkerson) sdgl# C29-1
(Ice Sculpture X Gold Burst) TB 34" EM. This one is the color of warm, rich cream. It's overlain with soft gold in the standards and has the Gold Burst shoulder pattern. It inherited the form & perk of Ice Sculpture. It is a strong grower & prolific bloomer. A nice garden iris.

BONUS

Please add a shipping and handling charge of \$4.00.
Send STAMP for price list of approximately 500 iris, both old and new...some rebloomers.

LLOYD ZURBRIGG INTRODUCTIONS FOR 1995

BABY PRINCE (sdlg. KK 20A) SDB 20" EE & RE. EC. Extremely wide, well-formed violet self. Violet beards are tipped yellow. Excellent growth and rebloom. (Plum Wine X Baby Blessed). \$10.00

RED EYELASHES (sdlg. KK 25B) SDB 10" EE. Bright yellow with red eyelash pattern on falls. Yellow beards. (Sunstrip X Marita) \$10.00

BLESSED ASSURANCE (sdlg. LL 24 #1) IB 18" E & RE. Bitone daffodil yellow. Extra wide and very well-formed! This rebloomed even in Colorado Springs, where it was only one point out of first place in the IB category in the Loomis Test Gardens. Slightly fertile both ways. (I Bless X Marmalade Skies) \$50.00

ELEANOR JEAN (sdlg. HH 18-2-2) TB 38" M. Gentian blue self, perfection in color and form! Two stalks seen at the Spring Regional bore four open blooms each, in perfect symmetry. Good growth, and fertile both ways, unlike so many blues. (Sapphire Hills X Bethany Claire) \$25.00

JEAN MARIE (sdlg. KK-5-1-1) TB 34" M. Pure white standards; bright, light yellow falls, with self beards. Wonderful, clear color, excellent ruffled form. This top winner of the BB category at the Loomis Test Gardens in Colorado Springs, has been of TB proportions in most guest gardens, therefore will be re-classified as a TB. Extremely fertile both ways, giving up to 100% germination in the seedling bed and has produced exciting seedlings with some remontancy. (Borderline X Champagne Elegance) \$25.00

MARGARET HELEN (sdlg. KK126) TB (Space-Age) 36" ML. Wide blue-violet with self-colored spoons. Blue beards are tipped slightly with yellow. Growth is somewhat slow, but sure. Greatly admired by all visitors! Fertile both ways. ((Shipshape x Trumpet Concerto) x (Victoria Falls x (Grand Dame x Summer Holidays)) X Scented Bubbles. \$35.00

MARY ESTELLE (sdlg. KK 84-1-2) TB 35" M. Ruffled light blue with beautiful, long deeper blue beards. Named for the lady who has grown my brother Carl's irises since his retirement. Remontants and Space-Agers behind this lovely iris. HH 12-2-2: (Howdy Do x Song of Norway) X Song of Norway x (Magic Memories x Key Lime)). \$25.00

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