

# THE REBLOOMING IRIS RECORDER



Cease Fire

FALL 2001  
VOLUME 58

# REBLOOMING IRIS SOCIETY

A SECTION OF THE AMERICAN IRIS SOCIETY

## OFFICERS

## PHONE

President:	Charlie Brown, 3114 S. FM 131, Denison, TX 75020-0724	(903)463-4084
	E-mail: <a href="mailto:broiris8@airmail.net">broiris8@airmail.net</a>	
Vice President:	Dennis Connell, P.O. Box 20548, Keizer OR 97307	(503)304-1648
	E-mail: <a href="mailto:dennis.connell@orst.edu">dennis.connell@orst.edu</a>	
Secretary:	Claire Y. Honkanen, P.O. Box 235, Isle of Palms, SC 29451	(843)886-4691
	E-mail: <a href="mailto:claire235@aol.com">claire235@aol.com</a> FAX: (843)886-9512	
Treasurer:	Margaret Sutton, 16592 Road 208, Porterville, CA 93257-9011 (2000)	1-888-558-5107
	E-mail: <a href="mailto:suttons@lightspeed.net">suttons@lightspeed.net</a>	

## DIRECTORS

Midwestern:	Tim Stanek, 233929 Ellington Ave, Glenwood IA 51534	(712)527-5338
Northwestern:	Florence Wheat, 2201 East 3380 South, Salt Lake City, UT 84109	(801)485-863
	E-mail: <a href="mailto:flowheat@aol.com">flowheat@aol.com</a>	
Southwestern:	George Sutton, 16592 Road 208, Porterville, CA 93257-9011 (2000)	1-888-558-5107
Southern:	Everette Lineberger, 2460 Compton Bridge Rd, Inman SC 29349 (2002)	(864)472-3339
Eastern:	Joan Roberts, 341 Schwartz Road, Gettysburg, PA 17325-8622 (2003)	(717)338-1657
Northeastern:	Larry Douchette, 482 Middelsex Ave, Wilmington MA 01887 (2003)	(508)658-4586

## APPOINTED BOARD MEMBERS/CHAIRMEN

Publicity Director :	Dr. John Weiler, 1146 West Rialto, Fresno CA 93705-0917	(559)229-6434
Membership:	Charlie Brown, 3114 S. FM 131, Denison TX 75020-0724	(903)463-4084
Editor:	Seann Perry, 800 Purcell Dr. Plano, TX 75025	(972)517-7219
	E-mail: <a href="mailto:seann@theimac.com">seann@theimac.com</a>	

## OTHER CHAIRMEN

Slides:	Olive Rice-Waters, 1914 Napa Ave, Berkeley CA 94707	(510)526-2853
Questions/Answers:	(Dr) Lloyd Zurbrigg, Box 52444, Durham NC 27717	(919)489-6960
Internet:	Mike Lowe, 12219 Ziles Rd, Blackstone, VA 23824	(804)265-8198
Symposium:	Tim Stanek, 233929 Ellington Ave, Glenwood IA 51534	(712)527-5338
Robins:	Dudley Carson, P.O.Box 556, Willamina OR 97396	
Historian:	Larry L. Harder, Box 547, Ponca NE 68870-0547	(402)755-2615
Nominating Committee:	James Ennenga, 6913 Chartwell Rd, Knoxville, TN 37931-2542	
	E-mail: <a href="mailto:jrennenga@ntown.com">jrennenga@ntown.com</a>	
Past President:	Rosalie Yerkes Figge, 4 Maryland Ave Towson MD, 21286	(410)337-911
	E-mail: <a href="mailto:ryfigge@aol.com">ryfigge@aol.com</a> FAX: (410)494-0711	

**PLEASE NOTE: RETURNED COPIES OF THE RECORDER WILL BE REMAILED AT AN ADDITIONAL CHARGE. PLEASE MAKE SURE YOUR ADDRESS IS UP-TO- DATE!**

THE REBLOOMING RECORDER IS PUBLISHED BIANNUALLY IN SPRING AND FALL. DEADLINES FOR RECEIPT OF MATERIAL ARE:

Fall Issue: October 15<sup>th</sup>      Spring Issue: March 15<sup>th</sup>

## **RIS BUSINESS**

Officers and Chairmen -----		inside front cover
Presidents Message-----	Charlie Brown	3
Dues -----		4
Report of Nominating Committee -----	Rosalie Figge	13
2001 Symposium Results-----		insert
Minutes-----		17

## **ARTICLES**

Hybridizing with Reliable Rebloomers -----	Ann Pearce	15
Bearded Iris Seed Treatment:		
Sprouting Iris Seeds -----	Carryl M. Meyer	4
Ruminations on Seed Germination-----	Linda Mann	6
Treatment of Bearded Iris Seeds -----	George Sutton	7
Method with Iris Seeds -----	Joan Roberts	9
What is Reportable Rebloom? -----	Laurie Frazer	11
Various Rebloomer Reports -----		12
Rebloomer Show Report -----	Gerry Snyder	19

\*\*\*\*\*

All rights reserved. Reproduction in whole or part of this publication without the written consent of the Editor is prohibited. Such permission is hereby granted to the Bulletin of The American Iris Society, to the publications of the other AIS Sections and to the publications of the AIS Regions. Views expressed herein are those of the authors and contributors and do not necessarily represent those of the RIS, AIS, or the officers and members of each. The mention of any equipment, products, plants, companies or organizations in this publication does not constitute an endorsement by the RIS or the AIS. Return postage must accompany any manuscripts, drawings, and photographs submitted if they are to be returned, and no responsibility can be assumed for unsolicited materials. All rights in letters sent to the REBLOOMING IRIS RECORDER or its agents acting as officers of the RIS will be treated as unconditionally assigned for publication and copyright purposes and as subject to the REBLOOMING IRIS RECORDER's unrestricted right to edit and to comment editorially.

# President's Message

Here it is Fall again. So many things have happened this year. I was in Korea when the Twin Towers were hit by the terrorist attacks. The following two days were full of anticipation. Would we be able to get back to the U.S.? The airlines were grounded and we were due to leave for home on the 15th. Korea went on their highest alert. (They are still at war with the North) We were restricted from taking photos of their government buildings and there were armed guards everywhere. The Korean people were very sympathetic for us. My group was lucky in getting back to the U.S. We were the first Korean plane allowed to return to San Francisco on the 15th. I arrived back in Texas just twenty minutes late.

To all that may have had family or friends involved in the disaster in New York, my thoughts go out to you.

The nominating committee has found us candidates for the positions of President, Vice-president, and Secretary. The names are published later in the nominating committee report. There have been several questions concerning "what is a rebloomer and what should be reported". There are a couple of articles about this in the recorder. It is time for the Rebloom report to the area directors listed on the inside of the cover. Please send in a report of what has rebloomed for you this year and include your USDA Zone. Also this issue contains the Symposium to be filled out and returned to Tim Stanek.

Again, I am pleading, please sit down for a few minutes and write a small article about your experiences with reblooming irises. We need input from every where and that is what makes the Recorder more interesting. We have over 600 members and I would be overjoyed if I received that many articles. It would make publishing the Recorder so much easier and much less work on the editor. It does not have to be perfect or typed.

Our web-site is up and running. I have recruited my son in Florida to put the web-site together and we have purchased our domain name. The web address is: [www.rebloomingiris.org](http://www.rebloomingiris.org) <<http://www.rebloomingiris.org>>. It is still in the construction stage, but there will be some information there.

I hope to see some of you in Memphis next year,  
Charlie Brown

When does **YOUR** membership expire?

**1 JANUARY 2002 ?**

<b>SINGLE ANNUAL</b>	<b>\$7.00</b>
<b>SINGLE TRIENNIAL</b>	<b>\$18.00</b>
<b>FAMILY ANNUAL</b>	<b>\$8.00</b>
<b>FAMILY TRIENNIAL</b>	<b>\$21.00</b>
<b>SINGLE LIFE</b>	<b>\$120.00</b>
<b>DUAL LIFE</b>	<b>\$150.00</b>

---

### **EXPLANATION OF MAILING LABEL**

The first number of the expiration date is the YEAR, then month.

The label shown here would be January 2002.

\*\*\*Remember the **first two** numbers is the **year**.\*\*\*

JAMES T. DOE  
4566 SOMETHING DR  
ANYWHERE

02/01  
(**↑** YEAR)



**MINUTES OF BOARD MEETING  
AT HUNT VALLEY, MD 22 May 01**

Charlie Brown, RIS president, called our board meeting to order on May 22<sup>nd</sup>, 2001. Board members present were: Past presidents, Rosalie Figge, George Sutton, Dr. Lloyd Zurbrigg, Margaret Sutton, Barbara Aitken, and Claire Honkanen.

Charlie gave his yearly report bringing us up to date since our last meeting.

Florence Wheat presented a final treasurer's report for audit. She will close out the books, they will be audited, and turned over to our new treasurer, Margaret Sutton.

Ending Balance Was \$12, 311.38. Charlie reported that any check over \$100.00 must be co-signed. This process will require three (3) signatures on file with the bank.

Charlie presented a list of current officers which will be listed in the nest Reblooming Recorder. New Directors: Florence Wheat and Tim Stanek. He was proud to announce that our web page is up and running. The url is: [www.rebloomingiris.org](http://www.rebloomingiris.org). C.H. Brown, his son is presently acting as webmaster. An article by Dr. John Weiler "What is a Rebloomer" will be added to the website. There was a short discussion about the AIS Judges Handbook and it was decided to include that definition. Further discussion about this will be conducted at the next yearly meeting.

Again Charlie requested members to send in article for publishing. He also discussed needing iris Photo to be used for the cover of the Recorder. He would like hybridizers to sent prints of irises that have been introduced over two years in the past.

The RIS data Program is in the process of being converted to a system that will operate in the Microsoft programs.

It was noted that we need a checklist update; a new rebloomer supplement of recent rebloomer introductions. Rosalie will contact Ken Roberts to see if he can help with this update.

Under new business, Charlie noted he would be appointing a nominating committee to select a slate of officers for: President, Vice-President, and Secretary. He appointed Rosalie Figge, Chairperson, George Sutton, and Dr. Lloyd Zurbrigg to serve on the committee. The new officers will be elected at the spring meeting and take office at the general meeting.

All regions or affiliates that have Rebloomer Iris Shows are asked to please send in a report for publishing in the Recorder. These shows and the reports are of major interest to all our members.

The 501 (3)(c) tax exempt status for the RIS has been turned over to Bob Plank for processing. (Editor) (Approval has Been Received and a Tax exempt number is assigned)

George Sutton suggested the possibility of considering and developing a budget at the next board meeting. Discussion followed and it will be reported on at a later date.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned until the next scheduled board meeting in 2002.

Respectfully submitted by: Claire Honkanen, Secretary

**GENERAL MEETING OF THE  
REBLOOMING IRIS SOCIETY  
MAY 23<sup>RD</sup> 2001 AT HUNT VALLEY MD**

Our president, Charlie Brown, called the annual meeting to order on May 23<sup>rd</sup> 2001 at the Hunt Valley Inn in Maryland.

Board members present were introduced: Rosalie Figge, George Sutton, Dr. Lloyd Zurbrigg, Margaret Sutton, and Claire Honkanen.

Since the minutes of the last meeting had been printed in the fall Recorder, a motion was made and seconded to dispense with the readings of the minutes.

Approved

A final treasurer's report was filed by Florence Wheat for audit. Ending balance \$12,311.38 She will close the books, they will be audited, and turned over to our new treasurer, Margaret Sutton. (Audit was completed and forwarded with the funds) Charlie stated that any check over \$100.00 must be co-signed. This process will be taken care of at the new bank with three (3) signatures on file.

Charlie announced new directors: Florence Wheat, Northwestern Director, and Tim Stanek, Midwestern Director.

Charlie was proud to announce that our new web site is up. [www.rebloomngiris.org](http://www.rebloomngiris.org) C.H.Brown, his son, is presently acting as webmaster. "What is a Rebloomer?" an article by Dr. John Weiler is being added to the website.

Charlie again requested members to write and send in articles for the Recorder. He also needs good iris photos for the cover and would like hybridizers to send prints (4x6). It is necessary for the iris to have been introduced for at least 2 years.

The 501 (3) (c) tax exempt status for the RIS has been turned over to Bob Plank for processing. (Editors note) (It has been approved and a tax exempt number has been assigned)

A nominating committee was appointed for a new slate of officers: President, Vice-President, and Secretary. Rosalie Figge will serve as Chairperson, along with George Sutton and Dr. Lloyd Zurbrigg.

Our speaker, Dr. Lloyd zurbrigg, was then introduced and we were indeed treated to an enlightening program on rebloomers. He emphasized ther are rebloomers available to grow in every region. However success with any iris or rebloomer is often more predictable if it is acclimated. Search for those that have been reported to rebloom in your region. He also encouraged all of us to send in our rebloom reports so more data on rebloom will be available. He showed a number of slides of reblooming iris noting their success in many areas, and what we can look forward to in the future. (Some of us were fortunate to see his new seedlings being grown and sold at Friendship Gardens)

The meeting was then adjourned with an invitation to meet in Memphis in April 2002.

Respectfully submitted by: Claire Honkanen, Secretary

# Hybridizing with Reliable Rebloomers

by Ann Pearce

The January, 2001 issue of the AIS Bulletin contained many interesting articles on rebloom, but I was particularly interested by the article "The Search for Constant Bloom" by Don and Ginny Spoon. By my interpretation, among other things, the article suggested the following theory: If you cross a rebloomer with a once-bloomer, then if the seedlings from that cross rebloom, that means that the once-bloomer carries recessive rebloom genes. This theory may well be true for most rebloomer-once bloomer crosses, but I would like to suggest an additional theory, based on observations in my own seedling patch. This theory concerns a special case: that of reliable rebloomers.

Before I state this theory, for the sake of clarity in this article, I would like to define rebloomers as fitting into two basic categories - reliable rebloomers, and sporadic rebloomers. These often-used terms mean different things to different people - and climate is obviously a huge factor for any rebloom, so I will clarify what I mean. My personal definition of a reliable rebloomer is a rebloomer which will rebloom in most climates and soil types. In warmer climates, these will usually give off-season bloom at least once every year or two. I don't know how often they rebloom in colder climates, but I wouldn't be surprised if

the critical factors essential for rebloom were more variable there. I define a sporadic rebloomer as being one which, although it may rebloom widely in zone 8-9 climates, does not bloom in colder climates.

My theory is this: that if you cross a reliable rebloomer with a once-bloomer, then you are likely to get a good percentage of reblooming seedlings almost regardless of what the once-blooming parent is. The exceptions to this rule are the once-blooming parents which seem to carry a rebloom-inhibitor gene. The main iris which I have heard mentioned as doing this is Silverado. (A number of hybridizers discussed this aspect of Silverado crosses on the iris-talk e-mail list in July this year.) Unfortunately I heard about this after I had done numerous Silverado - rebloomer crosses (the resulting seedlings should bloom for the first time either this year or next).

My own experience with rebloomer hybridizing has yielded some very interesting results. I should comment that I am still relatively new to hybridizing, but as I have been doing my hybridizing on a grand scale, there is still plenty of material from which to draw conclusions. I have made crosses for the past 5 years, and of the 3 years of seedlings I have seen bloom



so far, only one year's worth has contained crosses with what I regard as reliable rebloomers. However, I grew about 3300 seedlings that year, most of them from rebloomer crosses. Living as I do, in a zone 9-type climate, I have had some iris bloom in that seedling patch at all times since the seedlings' initial spring bloom (in October - November last year, which is spring here in Australia).

Some of the seedling results I have found most interesting have been those from rebloomers, which (from US reports) I would normally place in the reliable category, but which have had little or no off-season bloom in my garden. The prime example of this is a white iris in my garden, which is either Immortality or Brother Carl (there is some confusion as to which of the two I have, and I will not be able to clarify this until bloom-time in October). This iris has only had off-season bloom for me once in 3 years (and even then, from only 1 of 3 plants), but I have had rebloom or multiple rebloom from virtually every single seedling I have bred from it. There are 72 seedlings in total, all with Immortality / Brother Carl as the pod parent, but with 4 different pollen parents. 2 of the pollen parents (Scented Bubbles and Grecian Goddess) may have some (sporadic) rebloom genes, the other 2 (Fine China and Wedding Vow) probably don't have any rebloom genes.

This cross (and others I have done), show that as long as an iris has

good reliable rebloom genes, and reblooms well in many different climates, it doesn't necessarily have to rebloom in your garden in order to produce reblooming seedlings for you. I have also had rebloom on seedlings from crosses between once-bloomers and sporadic rebloomers (where the sporadic rebloomer had not rebloomed in my garden).

While not strictly relevant to my theories, I might comment that one thing which the above-mentioned Immortality or Brother Carl crosses brought home to me was the importance of making sure that any crosses I make use at least one modern well-formed parent, as most of the seedlings from those 4 crosses have poor form and substance. Two modern well-formed parents is, of course, what you should normally use, but that often isn't possible when working with the most reliable rebloomers (and especially the subset of those which are available in Australia). Oh, and the seedlings from those crosses are all white (or very pale blue), but then, that was no great surprise. Given what I know now, I would pick quite different pollen parents to cross with Immortality or Brother Carl from the ones I chose 3 years ago. However, my iris collection was limited when starting out, and even though almost all of these seedlings will end up on the compost heap, those crosses have taught me a great deal anyway. It's all part of the learning curve!

# Sprouting Iris Seeds

by Carryl M. Meyer, Montana

USDA Zone 3/4

Quite often, when we are digging at the club garden for the rhizome sale, I will find a pod or two on an Iris which is to be dug for the sale; if the pod is not ripe, and I decide to save it, I label the pod with a Sharpie, plus putting a label on a string, and cut the stem (stalk) as long as possible. Then I cut the stem very short and put it in a glass of water and place it out on the porch in a sunny spot so that the pod and seeds will continue to ripen. Depending upon the age of the pod, it usually takes about two weeks plus until the pod starts to crack and the seeds appear to be ripe. (If no stem is attached to the pod, use a 'shot-glass' or little toothpick holder, and break some non-colored toothpicks into the glass, then set the pod on the toothpicks-adjust the water level so that just the stem tip of the pod is in the water-be sure to check the water level daily and add a bit as needed.)

At the time I first wrote this article, I had 8 pods with their stems in water, and a couple short-no-stem pods in shot glasses.

As soon as the pods start to pop open, I put the pod into a container which will allow the seeds to continue drying: — cup cake papers are great to use and are very inexpensive. When the seeds are dry, the pod is emptied, and the seeds and label go into a film canister for the

winter. The bag of film canisters is put out in the unheated plant shed for the winter; at first I used to put the seeds in the freezer for a while, but decided that the cold outside was sometimes colder than in the freezer. (Editor - don't forget this is USDA zone 3/4 in this part of Montana)

In discussions on Iris-talk, some Irisarians from warmer areas can plant their seeds in late summer, and have the new shoots winter over outside. That is sorta impossible to do here, our bloom season does not end till late June, pods do not ripen till late August, and there is no time left for the seeds to sprout and the new sprouts be strong enough to make it through the winter, which arrives about mid-to-late November. I have tried sprouting seeds in the Fall - but then the problem of where to put the sprouts with enough heat and light to have them grow during the winter arises, and since they cannot be set out until at least late May, they too often get forgotten and do not do very well anyway. Ones which are sprouted in the Fall and do survive the winter do not seem to bloom any sooner than the ones planted in the Spring, so I do it the easy way — much like Mother Nature does for our area.

When we start planting our veggie and flower seeds in the late Winter, here

# 2001 Reblooming Symposium

USDA ZONE \_\_\_\_\_ STATE \_\_\_\_\_ COUNTY \_\_\_\_\_

SIGNATURE(S) \_\_\_\_\_

Vote only for varieties that have rebloomed for you at least once in the last 3 years or that you have seen reblooming in your area. Place an X in front of each of your selections. Vote for no more than 40 Tall Bearded varieties, including write-ins. Vote for no more than 20 Medians including write-ins. Vote for not more than 10 Beardless varieties including write-ins. Historic write-ins are limited to 25 votes. The second member of family membership should use an O do designate votes, third and so on should use a number (1,2,3etc.) All voters should sign the ballot. Please list your USDA Hardiness Zone. If you are not familiar with your zone, list county and state you live in.

RETURN BY MARCH 1, 2002

## TALL BEARDED

AARON'S DREAM  
AGAIN AND AGAIN  
ALL AMERICAN  
ALL LIT UP  
AMAIN  
AMANDA ERIN  
AMERICA'S TEAM  
AMETHYST WINTER  
ANGELIC WINGS  
ANXIOUS  
ASCII ART  
AUNT MARY  
AUTUMN BUGLER  
AUTUMN CIRCUS  
AUTUMN CLOUDS  
AUTUMN ECHO  
AUTUMN ENCORE  
AUTUMN GRANDEUR  
AUTUMN HARBOR  
AUTUMN MISTS  
AUTUMN SAPPHIRE  
AUTUMN THUNDER  
AUTUMN TRYST  
AZURE REPRIS  
BARN DANCE  
BELVI CLOUD  
BELVI QUEEN  
BERNICE'S LEGACY  
BEST BET  
BILLIONAIRE  
BLATANT  
BLAZING SUNRISE  
BLUE ANEW  
BLUE CANDLE  
BLUE FIN  
BLUE MOONLIGHT  
BLUE REVIEW  
BLUE SUEDE SHOES  
BOLDER BOULDER  
BONUS LITE  
BONUS MAMA

BOOMERANG  
BOUNTIFUL HARVEST  
BRASS HORN  
BRIDGE IN TIME  
BROTHER CARL  
BROWN DUET  
BUCKWHEAT  
BYE BYE BLACKBIRD  
CANTINA  
CARIBBEAN DREAM  
CAROLINE GIBBS  
CAYENNE CAPERS  
CEASE-FIRE  
CEE CEE  
CELESTIAL HAPPINESS  
CELESTIAL SUNSHINE  
CERTAINLY CERTAINLY  
CHAMPAGNE ELEGANCE  
CHASTE WHITE  
CHEROKEE TEARS  
CHILI PEPPER  
CHINESE EMPRESS  
CHRISTOPHER  
COLUMBUS  
CIRCUS JEWEL  
CLARENCE  
CLOUD CAP GALILEE  
CLOUDLESS SUNRISE  
COBRA'S EYE  
COLORWATCH  
COME WHAT MAY  
COMPETITION  
CORAL CHALICE  
CORAL CHARMER  
CORN HARVEST  
CREATION TWILIGHT  
CRYSTAL HONEY  
DANCE FOR JOY  
DANTE'S INFERNO  
DARK PASSAGE  
DASHING  
DAWN OF FALL  
DEB SUNSHINE

DESTRY RIDES AGAIN  
DIAMOND BLUSH  
DIFFERENT DESIGN  
DO IT AGAIN  
DORCAS LIVES AGAIN  
DOUBLE CHARM  
DOUBLE DRIBBLE  
DOUBLE OH SEVEN  
DOUBLE SCOOP  
DOUBLE SHOT  
DOUBLE VISION  
DUKE OF EARL  
DUNE SEA  
DUO DANDY  
EARL OF ESSEX  
EGGNOG  
ELAINEALOPE  
ENCHANTED ONE  
ENGLISH COTTAGE  
ENGLISH KNIGHT  
ENTERTAINER  
ETERNAL BLISS  
ETERNAL WALTZ  
EVELYN WARLICK  
EXTRA INNINGS  
FAITHFUL AND TRUE  
FALL PRIMROSE  
FALL SPOTLIGHT  
FEED BACK  
FIRE ON ICE  
FLOORSHOW  
FOREVER GOLD  
FOREVER IN LOVE  
FOREVER YOURS  
FORT BRAGG  
FRAPPE  
FREQUENT FLYER  
FROST ECHO  
FROSTICO  
GARDEN CLUB DELIGHT  
GENTEEL  
GIBSON GIRL  
GILDED

GLACIER KING  
GOLD BURST  
GOLDEN ECSTASY  
GOLDEN ENCORE  
GOLDEN GALAXY  
GOLDEN IMMORTAL  
GOLDEN ROAD  
GOOD FAIRY  
GRACE THOMAS  
GRAPE ADVENTURE  
GRAPE REPRIS  
GREEN AND GIFTED  
HALLOWED THOUGHT  
HALLOWEEN HALO  
HAND PAINTED  
HAPPY NEW YEAR  
HARVEST OF MEMORIES  
HEART OF ICE  
HEAVENLY BLISS  
HEMSTITCHED  
HER ROYAL HIGHNESS  
HIGH HO SILVER  
HIGH IMPACT  
HIGH POINT  
HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS  
HOLY NIGHT  
I DO  
ICELAND  
ILLNI REPEATER  
IMMORTALITY  
INNOCENT STAR  
IN RETROSPECT  
INVITATION  
I REPEAT  
IRON EAGLE  
ISTANBUL  
JEAN GUYMER  
JENNIFER REBECCA  
JESSE'S EDITION  
JOAN'S PLEASURE  
JUICY FRUIT  
JULY SUNSHINE  
JUNGLE CAT

KISS OF KISSES  
 LADY ESSEX  
 LADY JEAN  
 LAKE REPRISE  
 LAS VEGAS  
 LATE LILAC  
 LEDGENDS OF FALL  
 LEMON DUET  
 LEMON MAGIC  
 LEMON REFLECTION  
 LIBRA STAR  
 LICHEN  
 LIGHTNING STRIKE  
 LIGHT REBUFF  
 LILLA  
 LILLA'S GLOVES  
 LILLA'S STRIPES  
 LILTING  
 LOVELY FRAN  
 LUMINOSITY  
 MAGICAL ENCOUNTER  
 MAGIC MEMORIES  
 MANY HAPPY RETURNS  
 MARIPOSA AUTUMN  
 MARIPOSA SKIES  
 MATRIX  
 MESMERIZER  
 MIDNIGHT CALLER  
 MIL BYERS  
 MISS PORTERVILLE  
 MISTY LADY  
 MISTY TWILIGHT  
 MOTHER EARTH  
 MOTHER EVE SMILES  
 MT. SINAI AFLAME  
 MULBERRY ECHO  
 MY FRIEND JOHNA-  
 THAN  
 MYSTERY BLUSH  
 NORTHERN FLAME  
 NORTHWARD HO  
 NOW AND LATER  
 OCEAN PACIFIC  
 OCTOBER  
 OCTOBER SKY  
 OFF BROADWAY  
 OKLAHOMA CRUDE  
 OLYMPIC RINGS  
 ONCE AGAIN  
 ORANGE HARVEST  
 ORCHID CLOUD  
 PAGAN GODDESS  
 PAPRIKA FONO'S  
 PEACH JAM  
 PEARLS OF AUTUMN  
 PEPPER BLEND  
 PERFUME COUNTER  
 PINK ATTRACTION  
 PINKNESS  
 PLATINUM  
 POLISH PRINCESS  
 POORMAN  
 PORCELAIN FRILLS  
 PRECIOUS HARVEST

PRICILLA OF CORINTH  
 PRINCESS PITY PAT  
 PROGRESSIVE ATTITUDE  
 PURE AS GOLD  
 PURPLE MAGIC  
 QUEEN DOROTHY  
 RAFA  
 RAVEN'S RETURN  
 RAVENWOOD  
 REBOUND  
 RECONSIDERED  
 RECURRING DREAM  
 RECURRING FANTASY  
 RECURRING RUFFLES  
 REDELTA  
 RED REVIVAL  
 REINCARNATION  
 REMARKABLE  
 REMEMBER SPRING  
 RENOWN  
 RETURN ADDRESS  
 RETURNING CHAMELEON  
 RETURNING ROSE  
 RETURN TO SENDER  
 ROCK STAR  
 ROMATIC EVENING  
 RONEY'S ENCORE  
 ROSALIE FIGGE  
 ROSE TEALL  
 ROTUNDA  
 ROYAL SUMMER  
 SAXON  
 SCANDIA DELIGHT  
 SCORPIO STAR  
 SEA DOUBLE  
 SEA FLUFF  
 SEA WORLD  
 SEASONS  
 SECOND ACT  
 SECOND FIDDLE  
 SECOND LOOK  
 SECOND WIND  
 SEPTEMBER FROST  
 SEPTEMBER REPLAY  
 SIGN OF LEO  
 SIGN OF VIRGO  
 SILVER DIVIDENDS  
 SILVER SCREEN  
 SISTER MIRIAM SINGS  
 SKOOKUMCHUCK  
 SLAP STICK  
 SNOW IN SUMMER  
 SNOW PARASOL  
 SOAP OPERA  
 SOLSTICE  
 SONATA IN BLUE  
 SPACE PIRATE  
 SPEED LIMIT  
 SPEEDING AGAIN  
 SPICY TWIST  
 SPIRIT OF MEMPHIS  
 ST. PETERSBURG  
 STARSHIP  
 STELLAR LIGHTS

STING RAY  
 STONEWASHED  
 SUGAR BLUES  
 SUKY  
 SUMMER FROST  
 SUMMER HOLIDAY  
 SUMMER OLYMPICS  
 SUMMER STAR  
 SUMMER SURF  
 SUNMASTER  
 SUNNY DISPOSITION  
 SUNNY SHOULDERS  
 SUNRISE IN EDEN  
 SWEETHEART RING  
 SYLVAN  
 TANG FIZZ  
 TEA LEAVES  
 TEMPERANCE  
 TENDERLY  
 TENNISON RIDGE  
 TEST PATTERN  
 TEXAS NIGHT  
 THEN AGAIN  
 THREE SEASONS  
 THUNDER MOUNTAIN  
 TIME AND AGAIN  
 TOTAL RECALL  
 TOUCH OF SPRING  
 TRICK OR TREAT  
 TWICE DELIGHTFUL  
 TWICE TOLD  
 UNBELIEVABLE LOVE  
 UNCHAINED MELODY  
 VANILLA ROUGE  
 VICTORIA FALLS  
 VIOLET CLASSIC  
 VIOLET MIRACLE  
 VIOLET MUSIC  
 VIOLET REPRISE  
 VIOLET RETURNS  
 VIOLET TURNER  
 WALTZ ACROSS TEXAS  
 WAVES OF GRAIN  
 WELCOME HOME  
 WHITE REPRISE  
 WINDS OF CHANGE  
 WINESAP  
 WINTERLAND  
 WINTER QUEEN  
 WITCH OF ENDOR  
 WRIGHT FLYER  
 ZIGGY  
 ZURICH

#### TB WRITE-INS

**BORDER BEARDED**  
 ALTAR FIRE  
 APRICOT FROSTY  
 AUTUMN ORANGELITE  
 BABY BENGAL

BRIGHT AND SUNNY  
 BROADWAY DOLL  
 CAMEO BLUSH  
 CHAMPAGNE JUNIOR  
 COLOR BRITE  
 DOUBLE UP  
 FAUX PAS  
 FLAVOURS  
 HEADLINE BANNER  
 JAZZ STAR  
 LATE MAGIC  
 LEAH TRADED  
 LENORA PEARL  
 LITTLE SUSIE  
 LUCIE ANDRY  
 MARMALADE SKIES  
 MIDSUMMER'S EVE  
 MINI CHAMPAGNE  
 MISS SCARLET  
 MOUSE  
 OCTOBER SPLENDOR  
 PEACH PARSOL  
 PERSIMMON PIE  
 PET KIN  
 PINK CADILAC  
 PINK PARCHMENT  
 PINK REPRISE  
 PREPPY  
 RIELLE  
 SHEBA'S FLAME  
 SONJA'S SELAH  
 SPIT FIRE  
 STANZA  
 STRAWBERRY APRICOT  
 ULTRA ECHO  
 WATERS OF MIRABA  
 WHOOP 'EM UP

#### BB WRITE-INS

**INTERMEDIATE BEARDED**  
 ALENTEJO  
 ABBEY CHANT  
 ANGEL HEART  
 BLACK MAGIC  
 BLESSED AGAIN  
 BLESSED ASSURANCE  
 BRIGHT EYES  
 CANDY FLOSS  
 CANDY ROCK  
 CHAMPAGNE ENCORE  
 CHERRY SUPREME  
 CINNAMON FLASH  
 CONCERTINA  
 CONCOCTION  
 CONSTANT COMPANION  
 DOUBLE YOUR FUN  
 ELEANOR ROOSEVELT  
 ERECT  
 FLAMBÉ  
 FOND REMBRANCE  
 GLORIOUS DAY  
 GOOD DAY SUNSHINE

HALLOWEEN  
RAINBOW  
HI  
HISSY-FIT  
HONEY GLAZED  
IBLESS  
IT'S A GIGGLE  
LIKE A CHARM  
LOW HO SILVER  
MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S  
DREAM  
PALM SPRINGS  
PINK KITTEN  
PRECIOUS LITTLE PINK  
PROMISES PROMISES  
RHEA PEERZ  
RIDDLE  
SANGREAL  
SEASON TICKET  
SIXTEEN CANDLES  
SMUG  
SOUTHLAND  
TAWNY  
TIE DYED TYKE  
ULTRA  
VINTAGE PRESS  
VIPER  
WARM PUPPY

IB WRITE-INS

**MINIATURE TALL  
BEARDED**  
CLAIRE DOODLE  
EMMA DOODLE  
LADY EMMA  
MERIT  
OZARK EVENING  
RAVE REVIEW

MTB WRITE-INS

**MINIATURE DWARF  
BEARDED**  
DITTO  
DOOZEY  
GNUZ SPREAD  
GRAPELET  
VELVET TOY

MDB WRITE-INS

**STANDARD DWARF  
BEARDED**  
ALENE'S OTHER LOVE

AURORALITA  
AUTUMN EMBER  
AUTUMN JESTER  
AUTUMN MAPLE  
BABY BELLE  
BABY BLESSED  
BABY BOOM  
BABY CAKES  
BABY PRINCE  
BABY TEARS  
BE HAPPY  
BLISSSED OUT  
BLITZ  
CIMARRON ROSE  
CAUTION SIGN  
CINDERS  
COMEBACK TRAIL  
CORNHUSKER AUTUMN  
CRY BABY  
DARK CRYSTAL  
DARKLING  
DOUBLE BYTE  
EVER READY  
EXTRA CHARM  
FLOWER SHOWER  
FOREVER BLUE  
FRANKINCENSE  
GLITTER BIT  
GOLDEN CHILD  
GOLDEN GLOBE  
GOLDEN VIOLET  
GRAPE CORDIAL  
GRAY POUPON  
HAVEN  
HOT  
INDIAN BEAUTY  
INDIAN JEWEL  
INKLING  
JEWEL BABY  
KIWI SLICES  
LIMESICLE  
LITTLE BISHOP  
LITTLE BLUETS  
LITTLE BLUE EYES  
LITTLE SAPPHIRE  
LITTLE SHOWOFF  
LITTLE VIOLET CHARM  
MARITA  
MILANO  
MINI BUSY  
MINI MIGHT  
NEGRA MODELO  
PINK FAWN  
PLUM WINE  
PRETTY AGAIN  
PRINCESS BLUE EYES  
RAINBOW SHERBET  
RECURRENT EVENT  
REFINED  
REHASH  
RE-PLEAT  
SERENITY PRAYER  
SILK AND VELVET

SLICK TRICK  
SMELL THE ROSES  
SPARK PLUG  
SUNDOLL  
SUN STRIP  
TANTALIZING TIDBIT  
TART  
THIRD CHARM  
THIRD WORLD  
THRICE BLESSED  
TU TU TURQUOISE  
TWICE BLESSED  
TWINKLE TWINKLE  
WHAT AGAIN  
WEE BONNIE LASSIE  
WILLOW MIST  
WIZARD'S RETURN

SDB WRITE-INS

**JAPANESE**  
EXUBERANT CHANTEY  
FAIRYTALE PRINCESS  
PRAIRIE MANTLE  
PURPLE PLUS  
ROYAL CROWN  
SAKURAGAI  
SOUTHERN SON  
TAFFETA AND VELVET  
THOROBRED  
TRIPLE TREAT  
VARIATION IN PINK

JP WRITE-INS

**LOUISIANA**  
BLUE DUKE  
FOR DAD  
RED ECHO  
REGAL RICOCHET

LA WRITE-INS

**SPECIES/CALIFORNIAE**  
ARCTIC REBLOOMER  
CHIEF SEQUOIA  
COOK'S BROTH  
GAMBLIN BLUE  
KING CLOVIS  
LINDA WEST

SPEC/CAL WRITE-INS

**SIBERIAN**  
CARELESS SALLY  
CHARTREUSE BOUNTY  
CREME CHANTILLY  
DANDY'S HORNPIPE  
EARLY BLUEBIRD  
EVER AGAIN  
HARBOR MIST  
HARPSWELL PRELUDE  
HELICOPTER  
HELIOTROPE BOUQUET  
LUCKY LILAC  
MY LOVE  
OTEPOPO HONEY  
PINK HAZE  
PURPLE SAND  
REPRISE  
RUBY RUBY  
SLIGHTLY ENVIOUS  
SEA OF DREAMS  
SPRING BROOK  
SUMMER REVELS  
WHITE PRELUDE

SIB WRITE-INS

HISTORICAL WRITE-INS  
(Cultivars introduced prior to  
1970 and not listed elsewhere  
on this ballot.)

**Return to:**

**Tim Stanek  
23329 Ellington Ave.  
Glenwood, IA 51534-5093**



*Merry Christmas*

*and a*

*Happy New Year*





it is about mid March, I rescue the seeds from the plant shed and plant them in my sprouting trays, the regular black plastic nursery flats, but with 20 rows — great for starting many many seeds. I try to fill the flat completely, not worrying about the seeds touching each other, and use a mixture of about 1/3 garden dirt, 1/3 commercial sprouting mix, and 1/3 peat moss. (I really do not worry that much about covering the seeds-Mother Nature does not worry about that.). I then wrap the tray with plastic screen, water can go through it, but birds and squirrels cannot get to the seeds. The trays are put out under the fruit trees, quite often on top of the snow there, and often more snow will land on the trays in the next couple weeks

I try to check the flats every week, and suddenly-sprouts appear!!!! The germination rate with seeds from bee pods, my own crosses, and Signa seeds is about 55-60% the last couple years—which I figure is pretty good. I leave the sprouts in that tray for a couple weeks until they are about 2 ½ to 3" tall (Spring is cold here, so they do not grow very fast), then replant the sprouts. We have very low humidity here, so fungus or mold appearing on the seeds or sprouts usually does not happen.

The problem — where to put the sprouts until they are tall enough to be planted out — I take a 2 quart milk carton, lay it on its side, and cut the 'up-side' off (cutting away the handle), punch at least 2 drainage holes, add the dirt mix to about

2" deep, and 5 of these cartons can be put into a regular nursery tray. I usually do 2 trays at a time-and move the rows of dirt and unsprouted seeds all into one tray, and put it out again with the hope that more seeds will sprout.

The trays go out where they will be in the morning sun and near a sprinkler-so that the dirt will remain moist-for at least 2 weeks-this lets the little ones settle in nicely. After about 2 weeks, the shoots should be strong enough to with stand 'the real world' and they are then put in the rows of the veggie garden and left to grow for the summer.

By fall, the sprouts are strong enough to winter over-surrounding the milk cartons with dirt and adding some leaves for mulch-here-the ground freezes at least 6-8" during a normal winter, and we usually do not have adequate snow cover-which should be 4-6" on top of the cartons and shoots-so if it is going to be really cold — 0 or lower, I go out and shovel some more snow on top of them-wintering them over like this has worked out very well for me.

When spring comes, the shoots are planted in rows in the 'sprout bed' and pretty much left to survive on their own. Some of the more vigorous ones will really take off and grow to their correct size-and I have had two bloom that next fall — both SDB's-

This way of doing it will usuall take a year longer than if the seeds are planted

in August or September-but the survival rate for the seedlings is much higher than if the seeds were planted in August or September. (If we have a winter like last year-they probably would have survived-but that was about the warmest winter here in many years).

I sorta laugh to myself when someone on Iris-talk writes about putting the seeds in a little cloth bag in the toilet tank for xxx flushes — or in and out of the “frig” every day for xxx days—that

is just too much work!!!

I try to emulate Mother Nature and do the seeds pretty much her way—and for me that works!!! One would think that by starting the seeds early in the year, it would make them want to bloom at a different time than from seeds which were planted at the usual time, but other than blooming in the Fall the first year (?) they manage to get themselves sorted out and be on schedule the next year.

---

## Ruminations on Seed Germination

by Linda Mann, Tennessee

USDA zone 7/8

I'm still trying to learn ways to get better germination and shorten the time between seed set and first bloom of seedlings in ways that are compatible with my tendency to forget or not be able to water, feed, transplant, & generally care for helpless little seedlings. My goal is to have a wider range of super tough TBs that are reliable even in my difficult growing conditions. At this time, I am mostly working with IMMORTALITY and various tough old and new TBs.

My first crosses were quite a few years ago and consisted entirely of the local version of *I. pallida* as pod parent with mixed pollen of whatever modern TBs happened to be blooming with viable looking pollen. I planted the seeds in regular garden loam, sieved thru 1/2 inch hardware cloth to remove most of the rocks and mixed with some coarse creek sand. This mix was placed in discarded galvanized washtubs or buckets with holes shot in the bottom for drainage and placed in a spot that received high, light shade much of the day, but with abundant indirect light. Seeds were planted in November, and although I didn't keep notes on numbers of seeds planted, germination & survival rate was quite high. These seedlings were left in the tubs/buckets until they were over a year old and took at least one more year to begin blooming, much too slow for serious hybridizing.

Later crosses of modern TBs were handled similarly, except that seedlings were moved to the garden as soon as they seemed big enough to survive. These were generally less tough than the pallida seedlings, grew slower, and fewer survived to bloom. Two years ago, the seed starting containers were moved to a more sunny location due to ever increasing shade from encroaching trees and seed germination plummeted. I'm not sure why germination was so poor, but suspect it may have been due to intermittent attention to moisture when seeds should have been germinating. Or perhaps most seeds carried genes for tender, early growth and bloom and would not have survived here anyway. In any case, the seedlings that did germinate were transplanted as soon as possible to pots kept in partial shade, fertilized with time released pellets (Osmocote), and kept watered regularly. Some of these seedlings bloomed after 2 years. This year, seedlings were transplanted earlier into a mix of coarse creek sand, nursery-bought potting mix, 6-12-12, ground dolomitic limestone, layered over alfalfa cubes in a large plastic window box in a shady location and soaked thoroughly nearly every day to keep the fermenting alfalfa from cooking roots of the growing seedlings. Some of these seedlings have increases this fall and might even bloom next spring.

This year, in an attempt to speed up the bloom cycle even more, seeds were tied in the toes of knee-high nylon stockings and soaked for several weeks in the toilet tank. They were then placed in damp potting mix with sand added, followed by refrigeration for two months. Hopefully, seeds will germinate soon after being taken out of the refrigerator. It should be easier to control moisture levels in the fridge a bit better than outdoors, and indoor germination will eliminate the wild swings in temperature that outdoor seedlings have to cope with.

My thought is that I will get seedlings into the ground as soon as they are big enough to handle and keep them under a double layer of Reemay with water-filled-cola-bottle-heat sinks between little rows of plants. This should create conditions sort of like a cool greenhouse. By getting seedlings established outdoors in a protected, covered location, I hope to avoid the hazards of critters (from cutworms to horses and all sizes in between, including ants, dogs, cats...thankfully no armadillos as yet), hopefully, they will be big enough to benefit from the spring flush of growth and be big enough by June to set out in a semi-permanent location.

I think my selection of mostly later blooming irises is making it harder to 'push' seedlings - the pods ripen so late they barely have time for soaking and stratification before hard freezes have begun. However, if they germinate outdoors, they germinate late when weather has become sometimes hot windy and dry, and it's harder to keep them 'comfy' while germinating, plus they are late to get growing.

# Treatment of Bearded Iris Seeds

by: George Sutton

A few years ago we wrote an article for the Region 14 Bulletin about caring for and planting iris seeds. Due to increasing interest recently about our method, we decided to update the information. Here in Porterville we start collecting seeds in late June as the first pods turn brown and begin to split. As we take the seeds out, we put them in pantyhose legs, knot the hose, tie the cross tag to the pantyhose, then put in the seeds and tag from the next pod, and so on. When the pantyhose legs are full, we hang them in our packing shed to dry. We make sure that they have air circulating around them, keeping them from molding. Mold doesn't seem to hurt them, but I don't like it. We are usually finished with collecting seeds by the first of August. When all the seeds in the pantyhose have turned blackish brown and are wrinkled we start the next step. We place the full pantyhose legs in a bucket of fresh cold water with a large object such as a rock on top to keep them submerged. The water in the bucket is replaced with fresh cold water every morning for ten days. Important: rinse thoroughly each day! After the ten days we place the wet pantyhose in a black plastic trash sack. We've tried clear plastic but with poor results. The sack is then placed in the freezing compartment of a refrigerator at 28 to 30 degrees for about 6 hours, at which point the plastic sack and seeds should both be stiff and frosted. The black plastic sack is then removed to the bottom of the refrigerator, where the temperature is kept at 36 to 38 degrees until roots form on the seeds in about 90 to 120 days. The seeds should be checked periodically to catch them before the roots get too long, growing into the stocking fabric. If this happens the roots are difficult to untangle, as we found out! We have tried many methods of planting the rooted seeds and they all seem to work. We've tried 1 gallon plastic pots, peat pots, styrofoam grape boxes and ground beds. We have now settled on 1-½" x 3cm Jiffy Strips. They are easier to handle at planting time plus there is no planting shock to the seedlings. An added bonus is that there are fewer weeds. We fill the peat pots with a mix of ¾ potting soil and ¼ perlite. Since we started using perlite the damping off has stopped. The cross tags must remain with the seeds. For cross tags we have settled on one inch vinyl mini-blinds, the porous, not slick, ones. These have several advantages: they are easy to cut, they don't cut you, they are cheap, and when you use a black china-marker to write on them, they are readable for four years. The seeds are planted one per pot. Seeds are watered in, then watered lightly every morning, keeping them damp but not soaking wet. The first seedlings pop up in 7 to 10 days. In three weeks they look like grass. Most of the crosses have a very high germination rate, usually 90% or better. In theory, these

seedlings are lined out in March in our area, before it gets too hot but after any danger of killing frosts. We try to prepare our planting beds in late fall, allowing granular fertilizers of 2-16-16 to be absorbed. The young irises are planted 12" apart in rows 30" apart. As we plant, we staple our vinyl mini-blind tags to ½" x 2" x 12" redwood stakes. Each cross is then given a number which is subsequently logged in a stud book along with the cross, for example, J-1 (Sky Hooks x Shameless). Again, the freshly planted seedlings need to be watered in. All that is left is to watch them grow, weed them, and enjoy the first bloom. Some of the SDBs and reblooming TBs bloom as soon as six months after planting in the ground, but most of them will bloom in a year. Some might say this is a much too involved process; they are probably right. Yet if the seeds develop, they should be given the best possible chance to grow. The whole idea is to have fun and enjoy the whole hybridizing process. I can't think of too many things that are more enjoyable than watching these beauties and even the dogs develop and bloom for the first time. Too many things in life are "have-to's": this is a "want-to!" Have fun!

---

## Method with Iris Seeds as dictated to Rosalie Figge

by: Joan Roberts

Formerly, if a stalk became separated from the plant by design or through some disaster, I would keep it in water. (Some people stick the stalk in a potato.) However after we moved Friendship Gardens from the Baltimore area to Pennsylvania, I learned from Sterling Innerst that it wasn't necessary to put the stalks in water, so they just "lay around the house" maybe in the kitchen or down cellar, or wherever, until the pods are ripe to open — when they are sort of pale green. (Of course the hybridizing tag has stayed with the pod) Sometimes I roll them in my palm to soften them up - or I cut them open with a knife. (about late August or early September).

At this stage I soak the seeds for 5 days in paper cups, changing the water at least once. Then the water is drained off, using a small colander while rinsing the seeds. Each pod's seeds goes into a 4 ½ inch pot of PROMIX, and I sort of lightly cover the seeds. The pots are watered. Since 2 pots fit nicely in gallon plastic bags, they are stored, sealed with twist ties, in the refrigerator for 90 days.. I use to do it for 60 days, but the germination was not as good. They take up about a shelf and a half, stacked on top of each other. If I have too many to store in pots, I put a handful of moist PROMIX in a little plastic bag, put in the seeds from a pod, and twist tie it shut. This way hundreds can be stored in the refrigerator. (NOT IN THE FREEZER)

Ninety days later is sometime in November and, without a greenhouse, the pots are then put under fluorescent lights in the basement. If there is a lot of germination, they are planted in cellpacks. I use the ones that have 36 cells to a flat, with one seedling planted in a cell. This way they don't suffer transplant shock. They are still kept under fluorescent lights until planting time, usually around the first of May. They are planted in the ground, about 8 inches apart. By the time winter comes they are able to stand whatever Nature dishes out and then the second spring brings the job of evaluating and discarding!

---

# What is Reportable Rebloom?

by: Laurie Frazer

When I started growing irises seriously three years ago, I knew nothing of rebloomers. I didn't even know such wonders existed until long hours of internet research unearthed the happy truth. I was thrilled at the prospect of enjoying iris bloom more than once a year, no matter how remote that possibility may have been here in northern Minnesota's zone 3b [climate]. I joined the Reblooming Iris Society and purchased my first rebloomers last year, hoping against

hope to some day see iris rebloom in my garden. It did not take long. This year I have already enjoyed rebloom on CHAMPAGNE ELEGANCE, WHAT AGAIN, LILTING, LOW HO SILVER, [SUGAR BLUES, and FAUX PAS. As the first hard freeze closes in on the Northland, additional late iris stalks] challenge me to try to determine exactly what constitutes "reportable" rebloom. When I received my RIS rebloom report form last fall, I clearly had nothing to submit. I did have some fall bloom on irises purchased and planted that summer, but such bloom didn't qualify as rebloom because the plants had not been in my garden long enough to bloom that spring. The fall bloom did, nonetheless, raise some questions that have become increasingly relevant this year now



that I've enjoyed spring bloom on a number of these potentially reblooming cultivars. For example, is rebloom reportable if the stalk manages to bloom in the garden only with protection from early frosts? Is rebloom reportable on budded stalks that are cut and brought inside to bloom in order to avoid frost damage? Is rebloom reportable on a stalk that manages to open only a single, deformed and frost damaged flower subsequent to loss of the rest of the stalk? Is rebloom reportable on a single rhizome divided and transplanted into the same garden from a clump that bloomed that same spring, or does rebloom have to occur within the same undivided clump in order to be considered legitimate, reportable rebloom? I have read and understand the definitions of reblooming irises published in the ["Handbook for Judges and Show Officials"], but that informative volume does not address the questions above. [The rebloom report form I received from RIS last year came with no instructions or guidelines regarding what is or isn't considered legitimate, reportable rebloom. I am certain the other gardeners who diligently report rebloom each year do their best to be as accurate as possible, but they

can not be expected to provide consistent information when they have no guidelines from which to work. RIS could improve this process tremendously by taking the "grey" out of the grey areas of rebloom and providing comprehensive reporting guidelines with the rebloom report forms they distribute each fall. Not only would such guidelines assist in the submission of consistent rebloom reports, they would also improve the usefulness and accuracy of the RIS Checklist. I regularly refer to the RIS Checklist to help determine which cultivars might be able to rebloom in my garden, but I always bear in mind how flawed that information may be with so many reporting variables left to the interpretation of each individual gardener.] I implore the RIS to develop and publish specific reporting guidelines [detailing the qualifications of legitimate, reportable rebloom relative to the issues raised here and to include those guidelines with the annual rebloom report forms. Comprehensive guidelines will certainly help promote uniformity and increased accuracy of all future published rebloom information.]

# Various Rebloomer Reports

Kentucky Zone 5/6

Submitted by: John Van Hook

Seems the re-bloom is almost at its end for southeastern Kentucky. But this year was a good one!

Queen Dorathy	Harvest Of Memo-	Roslie Figge	Feed Back, Matrix
Immortatliy, Frappe	ries, Lady Essex	Bonus Moma	Purple Magic
Winterland, ViletMusic	Roneys Encore	Corn Harvest	Light Rebuff
Colorbrite, Zurich	Persimmon Pie	Lady Jean, I Do	Agian And Agian
Mean Streak, Jilted	Snow Parasol	City Lights	Aunt Mary
Orange Parade	Sunny Desposition	Avalon Bay	Angelic Wings,
Three Seasons	Peach Jam,	Blue Moonlite	Recurring Dream,
Faithful And True	October Splendor	Then Again	Bridge In Time,
Unbelieveable Love	Lacivious Dreams	Northward Ho	Happy New Year,
St. Petersburg	Rose Teal, Anxous	Pure As Gold	Blue Chip Pink.
Buckwheat, Blatant	Sonata In Blue	Bannana Cream,	
Clarance, Cantina	Mystery Blush	Silver Dividens	All re-bloomed. We
All American	Misty Lady	Billionaire, Redelta	have another 75 new
Ear Of Essex	Pink Attraction	Violet Miracle,	ones for next year !!
Spit Fire, Cee Cee	Betty Dunn	Violet Returns,	Gnu Again And
Golden Immortal	Autum Tryst	Uriah The Hitte	Sahara Sun even put
Bountiful Harvest	Returning Peace	Belvi Queen	up a Stalk

Utah Zone 5

Submitted by: Florence

Wheat

Matrix TB  
Clarence  
Autumn Tryst  
Duo Dandy TB  
Pagan Dance TB  
Earl of Essex TB  
Plum Wine SDB

Texas Zone 7/10

Submitted by: Dana Brown

Lady Jean  
October Splendor  
Double Your Fun  
Captive  
Witch of Endor  
Leprechaun's Delight  
Belvi Queen  
Hidden Magic

# Rebloomer Show Report

Submitted by: Gerry Snyder

As part of the Region 15 fall meeting, the San Fernando Valley Iris Society went to the trouble to stage an official show. Since rebloom is still iffy for most of us, there was much anxiety concerning the ability to meet the need for at least three entrants and 10 stalks.

The weather was not as kind as it could have been. We had three weeks of very cool weather followed by one hot week just before the show. Some areas had high winds. One couple had to evacuate their home because of a brush fire in the area.

The show turned out to be wonderful. Five entrants (at least) and at least a couple dozen stalks (several shown for exhibit only and not in the competition).

Queen of Show went to a great stalk of Frequent Flyer, which had four open blooms. One was just starting to look a bit watery, but it was still fine, and there was no way the judges could have voted for anything else.

I entered two stalks. A ramrod-straight one of Hand Painted with the terminal as the only open bloom got one of the two other blue ribbons. My other entry was Mariposa Autumn, which has been putting on a show for around three weeks here. Unfortunately, the three stalks with open blooms were way past peak. The one I chose to take in had three open blooms, but the top one was on a short spur just below the terminal position, which was empty. It seemed to me that removing the top two inches of stalk would make it look unnatural, so I left it. The judges gave it a red ribbon.

And those two stalks were enough to win the Bronze Medal!! I am still floating on air.

---

## Report of Nominating Committee

Rosalie Figge, Chairman

The nominating committee, consisting of Rosalie Figge, George Sutton, Lloyd Zurbrigg examined the status of officers in the Reblooming Iris Society, with the following findings:

Charlie Brown, President, needs to be replaced.

Dennis Connell, Vice President, needs to be replaced.

The Secretary, Claire Y. Honkanen, needs to be replaced.

The nominating committee has contacted capable persons and received their permission to be nominated to the respective positions. Therefore, the following slate of officers is recommended:

President:

Vice President:

Secretary:

Clarence Mahan

Claire Y. Honkanen

Joanne Prass-Jones

**Reblooming Iris Society  
Charlie Brown  
9114 South FM 191  
Denison, TX 75020**

**Change Service Requested**

**PSRT STD  
US POSTAGE PAID  
MAILED FROM ZIP CODE 76070  
PERMIT NO. 59**

**Please check your mailing label for the expiration date!**