
Canadian Iris Society

cis newsletter

Spring 2010 Volume 54 Issue 2



Canadian Iris Society

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| | | |
|------------------------|--|------------|
| Editor & President | Ed Jowett , 1960 Sideroad 15, RR#2 Tottenham, ON L0G 1W0 ph: 905-936-9941 email: jowettfarm@copper.net | 2008-2010 |
| 1st Vice President | John Moons , 34 Langford Rd., RR#1 Brantford ON N3T 5L4 ph: 519-752-9756 | 2008-2010 |
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| Treasurer | Bob Granatier , 3674 Indian Trail, RR#8 Brantford ON N3T 5M1 ph: 519-647-9746 email: bob@trailsendiris.com | 2010-2012 |
| Membership & Webmaster | Chris Hollinshead , 3070 Windwood Dr, Mississauga, ON L5N 2K3 ph: 905 567-8545 e-mail: cdn-iris@rogers.com | 2010-2012 |

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| | | |
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| Director | Eleanor Hutchison , Box 13 Group 55, RR#1, St. Anne, MB R5H 1R1 email: eleanore@mts.com | 2009-2011 |
| Director | Nancy Kennedy , 221 Grand River St., Paris, ON N3L 2N4 ph: 519-442-2047 email: xkennedy@sympatico.ca | 2010-2012 |
| Director | Alan Mc Murtrie , 22 Calderon Cres. Willowdale ON M2R 2E5 ph: 416-221-4344 email: alan.mcmurtrie@gmail.com | 2010-2012 |
| Director | Pat Loy 18 Smithfield Drive, Etobicoke On M8Y 3M2 ph: 416-251-9136 email: pat_loy@yahoo.ca | 2010-2012 |

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| Hon. Director | David Schmidt , 18 Fleming Ave., Dundas, ON L9H 5Z4 |
| Hon. Director | Verna Laurin , 3 Gofflink Dr Unit 216 Aurora ON, L4G 7Y4 |

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Newsletter Designer | Vaughn Dragland ph. 416-622-8789 email: vaughn@e-clipse.ca |
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Table of Contents

| | |
|---|----|
| President's Report | 2 |
| New & Newsworthy (Nancy Kennedy) | 3 |
| Garden Diggings (Christopher Hollinshead) | 7 |
| Membership Purchase Offer | 12 |
| London Region Show | 13 |
| Region 16 Past Present & Future (Chuck Chapman) | 14 |
| CIS 2010 Show Schedule | 18 |
| <i>Iris polakki</i> and Friends (Harold Crawford) | 22 |
| Terra Greenhouses | 24 |
| AIS Region 16 Spring Report (Kate Brewitt) | 25 |
| AIS Convention 2010 (Madison Area Iris Society) | 27 |
| Musings From Manitoba (B. J. Jackson) | 29 |
| Canadian Hybridizers (McQueen / Chapman) | 30 |
| Minutes January 2010 | 45 |
| Treasurers Report April 18th | 47 |
| The Bulbous Irises (John Moons) | 48 |
| Coming Events and Dates to Remember | 51 |
| Canadian Sources for Irises | 52 |
| Liaisons and Regions | 53 |

Cover photo: "Bushwhacked"
courtesy of Mid-America Garden

Presidents Message

By Ed Jowett



I would first of all like to thank those members who took the time to mail in their comments and vote. The comments were noted and addressed.

This year, instead of a share program that made you wait until you received your order to know what you had purchased, we think we have a better plan. With the help of Mid-America Garden we have to offer a selection of new 2010 introductions and relatively new years (2007 – 2009) at a great bargain prices. You can see these iris on the Web at www.mid-americagarden.com . They are listed in this issue.

Come join us for our picnic June 13th. Bring your pot luck salads and deserts; hamburg's and hot dogs supplied. Hope to see you there.

This year to try and attract new members, we are holding our annual rhizome sale and AGM together with planting and separating for newcomers and the general public.

The directors discussed holding meetings by email but the majority felt we needed to meet face to face with input from any who cannot attend. It is my hope this year we could get a representative from each province and have email discussions to present to the board for their meetings. Feedback or volunteers would be appreciated.

Part of the feedback comments was that our last newsletter did not list the president, secretary etc. This was because of our constitution. Their terms had expired and no election could be held. They are in this issue. I hope I have them correct.

I would like to apologize to Nancy for omitting her entirely.

We could use some volunteers to record show results. If you will be there and would like to help, please contact me either by phone or email.

Sincerely,

Ed Jowett

Ed Jowett, Editor & President



Editors Note: The comments and statements in this bulletin are those of the writers and not necessary those of the board or society.

NEW AND NEWSWORTHY...

By Nancy Kennedy

An iris friend called the other day to ask if I had seen the new introductions from Aitken's Salmon Creek Garden in Oregon. She was quite excited about one TB in particular, *Chianti Classic*, and she was so very right. For those whose desire is to collect the unusual, this will be on your list too! Aitken's describes it as a colour combination unique to the iris world. It's just that—deep, dark, red-purple standards with deep salmon coloured falls encircled by a slightly darker rim pattern similar to the standards. This year I will soon have *Adoree* by **Barry Blyth**, whose falls are very similar in picture to the *Chianti Falls*. They should nicely compliment each other. Both are very unique and new colour combinations indeed in our iris world.



Chianti Classic

This year Aitken's is offering a "TB hybridizer special" in *Anticipation Rose*. A mere \$25 will get you this lovely sibling to *Code Blue*, one of their recent introductions. Tall and mid to late season in bloom, the broad round petals flare out with light ruffles. The standards are a soft rose, the falls white and softly banded rose with a slight orange wash at the hafts. A lovely flower at a bargain price.

Abundant Blue indeed looks like it should be a sib of *Code Blue*. A well-proportioned bright sky blue with the falls just a little lighter and sporting all-over darker blue veins, giving a quilted effect. Prominent red beards finish it off to perfection. This is truly a lovely plant, said to be a good grower with sturdy stems carrying numerous buds. A blush of pink can be seen in the midribs of this extremely tall "little lady" of 42 with the Dyke's winner *Celebration Song* in its pedigree. A romantic very pale blue washes the falls, blending to white at the beards. Beard is soft orange deep in the throat, becoming white by the tip. Standards are custard cream blending into cream at the midribs.

There's also some hot stuff this year. The vibrant *Autumn Sunburst* for them is a late season rebloomer—for double the treat—a pure, intense orange self. *Summer Sunburst*, an early to mid season bloomer in the Northwest, and a sister to the former, is a pure, intense yellow coming from very vigorous plants with attractive red-based foliage—a bonus contrast in the garden. Plant these two side-by-side with *Purdue Pete* (by **Miller**) in the middle for a sizzling combination. Pete's standards are bright yellow, semi-domed, with butter yellow styles tipped light purple, inviting a look inside. Falls are a contrasting black-red with a few white lines at the beard base. ▶

Lynn Markham as part of the hybridizing family has produced many a lovely flower this year. TB *Stardusted* is described as a beautifully sculpted, prettily ruffled glistening ice-blue flower with greenish texture veining and dark blue beards. Short and late. Short and early, TB *Wise Woman* from **Marky Smith** needs to be seen to be appreciated and cannot be described here, other than to say it's spellbinding. A dark and sultry burgundy-black, yet at the same time sporting gold rims and gold veins, with a gold heart it seems. She smells good too. The website will enlighten the viewer with many remarkable plants and colour combinations this year; www.flowerfantasy.net will get you there.



Wise Woman

Border bearded and Intermediate bearded introductions are many this year and of course the personal favourite is mentioned first. Markham's *Devil's Waltz* is not for those who have "eyebrights". This sultry but graceful and beautifully ruffled iris is described as "swirling skirts of dark iridescent taffeta, flashing gunmetal blue or sultry dark red as the light changes" or a fire blending red embers with wood smoke. Rich gold beards give the perfect contrast. Said to be an exuberant plant carrying lots of branches and lots of buds. Imagine hybridizing with this one!

Jaguar (**Smith**) sports standards of yellow/mustard with smoky mauve midribs, a hot yellow-orange beard and dark reddish-brown falls heavily washed with scattered gold spots, concentrated heavily around the beards, rimmed in that same gold. The petal undersides are a grab gold, seen as the flower unfolds, just like *Delirium*, and indeed they are cousins. *Band of Gold* and *Border Baby* (**Aitken**) are a continuation of his "dark tops" that he's been introducing recently, with the beautiful copper/rose standards and white falls rimmed to varying degrees by gold with a ghosting of rose from the standards. Siblings to *Copper Fusion*, probable step-sib to *Colour Fusion* and *Cut Above*—all indeed remarkable copper-coloured specimens.

Tobacco-coloured beards are the highlight in *Firewalker*, an IB from Marky Smith. Here we have a remarkable combination referred to as "glowing coals"—a creative mango/melon/yellow/orange—glowing not screaming—a beautiful presence and lovely form with a pronounced spicy fragrance. *Aquanaut*, also with a spicy perfume, sports gentian blue standards with green veins and greenish style arms. Falls look a little more smoky with orange-tipped-gray beards. Again, lovely form, falls held nicely horizontal—seemingly a trait of these west-coast growers.

So as not to tell the story in its entirety here, visit the website to review all the introductions from this busy band of hybridizers. There are many mini tall bearded this year being introduced, as well as a few SDB's and even miniature dwarfs. To extend the bloom season even further there is a trio of new Japanese iris offered too. *Artesian*

Spring at 4 feet tall could be referred to as a blooming grass. This striking dark purple flower sports deep blue undertones along with bright white styles for contrast and blue crests. *Japanese Plum* is a bright velvety-red violet mid/late bloomer and *Red Repeater* potentially could bloom well into our summer as it blooms continually for Aitken's in their cool climate. This is a 3-fall JI, its predominant colour a soft rose red with a yellow signal encircled in white. Here, bloom stems carry but one branch although the plant continually sends up new stems sequentially for months once established.

Further down the West Coast, **Thomas Johnson** was just as busy hybridizing this year as his partner **Paul Black**, the subject of the last essay. His naming this year seems to reflect perhaps a year of travel, with names from around the globe such as *Polynesian Queen*, *Scottish Lass*, and *Sri Lanka* et al.

Bright Sunshiny Day (TB) indeed is for the “eyebrights” and to quote is “so bright that up close it’s hard to look at”. Bright yellow standards beam above glowing golden falls overlaid with mahogany veins and dots to the edges. Another eyebright can be found in *Mahogany Magic*, with bright yellow standards fading a bit toward the top over precisely ruffled, luxurious mahogany falls sporting even darker texture veins. Burnt orange beards are complimented by a cluster of muted yellow veins alongside. *Orange Smash*, a very tall 15” SDB puts out the biggest orange beards you’ve ever seen, really! Brassy mid gold falls are topped by bright yellow gold standards, blooming mid to late season. Wow, he’s packed a whole lot into this little guy, it must be stunning. *Sri Lanka* is an arilbred with perfectly domed pure white standards sporting a midrib of gold, feathery yellow-dusted styles and slightly recurved greenish-yellow falls, rimmed in white. Orange-tipped beards style it up. Said to be a good grower, the clumps loaded with stalks, up to 6 buds per. Continuing the yellow spectrum, Tom has introduced a lovely *Sweet And Innocent* SDB. This little one is truly a beautiful flower, standards of a mid yellow with yellow styles, repeating the same in a narrow band around snow white falls. Soft yellow-white beards compliment the horizontally held falls. Elegant this is.

Everybody falls for the *Sharp Dressed Man*! A man in a dark suit with a big, bright orange tie just couldn’t be missed, now could he...? Standards are a deep iridescent mid purple, the falls near black with a ruffling velvety texture, rimmed just a touch lighter. This 36” fellow will bloom early to mid-season and is said to produce show stalks of 3-4 branches and perhaps a dozen buds. Another TB early to mid-season is the *Private Eye*. Standards are the palest orchid but the falls are a striking dark burgundy, seemingly washed with dark chocolate, yet still allowing the even darker veins to show through. This flower is incredible and its most striking feature is its hefty near-black beards.



Sharp Dressed Man

Color Blind and *Jitters* are a couple of SDB's packing a lot of punch. These little guys are so blazingly bright, both with their screaming orange beards, and yet at the same time deep, dark maroon, rose and near brown. There's everything going on here, including some plicata parentage giving dots, lines, veins, rims, you name it—for some really interesting bloom!

Come To Order makes for a soft contrast to the above bold scenarios. Standards are mid peach, the falls a few shades lighter and a wide blended rose band surrounding the falls. This very feminine flower, a TB, is an early bloomer with excellent growth habits and nice branching. Truly romantic, *Secret Affair*'s pale milk glass pink standards sit atop pale milk glass blue falls with the palest of blue beards brushed tangerine. If you love *Venetian Glass*, you will love this one too. Another show winner, it is said, with exceptionally strong growth, show stalks of 40+ inches and near a dozen buds. *Town Flirt*, another tall TB at 39" will bloom midseason, all pink and pretty with loads of ruffles and lace. Standards are a medium pink; the creamy white falls have pink hafts that blend down and outward to pink margins. Shrimp beards sit atop the big, blocky falls. There are even a couple of SDB's this year for those in search of romance. *Wit* and



Secret Affair

Twirl, the former a little prettier if I must say so, would look just so nice blooming at the base of *Secret Affair*, if only they could bloom together. *Wit*'s overall candy floss pink is set to stand, with the deep baby blue beards, so pretty. *Twirl* has cheeks of pink set around the baby blue beards on a backdrop of porcelain skin. *Warm and Fuzzy* is just that much more of a flesh tone set against the palest blue beards. Coral veins show through here too. All these guys want to hold their falls horizontally, making for a trio of truly beautiful SDB's. I think I need a bigger garden.....

As a breakaway from the customary in colour and pattern of MTB's, this year Thomas has introduced *Tic Tac Toe*, a mid to late bloomer which looks much like a miniature version of *Celebration Song*, with lovely pale pink standards and pearly-violet falls. The plant produces vigorous healthy clumps covered in these dainty flowers. Who knows, maybe this little kid will win the Dyke's one day too! For all the skinny on this year's introductions, and there are many more than received the gloss-over here, check out the web site, www.mid-americagarden.com.

As this article is being written, the little MDB's are about to bloom and the SDB buds are beginning to form. *California* I am told is in full SDB bloom and I will be there soon. The stage is set once again for Iris Virus. Is everybody ready?



Spring 2010 Garden Diggings:

Springtime Again!

By Christopher Hollinshead

Now that it is springtime once again... it is time to go out in the garden and get things ready for the season. This material has been available previously but I feel its worth repeating as there are some important iris culture procedures outlined that are timely and useful. If you already know this stuff perhaps pass it along to a gardening friend so that they can grow great irises as well!



This is intended as an introductory information source for the cultivation of bearded irises. The iris species as a whole is a remarkably resilient group of plants with few natural insect enemies or diseases. Bearded irises will usually grow adequately with very minimal attention, however with a little attention and assistance they can become outstanding centers of attention in your garden.

Iris flowers are generally identified by a structure of three upright “standards”, three lower segments named “falls”. Thick bushy beards are found in the uppermost areas of each of the falls of Bearded Iris. Thus, we have one of the most popular groups of irises known as bearded irises. The different categories within the bearded iris group are basically divided by height as follows:

- Miniature Dwarf Bearded (MDB) 2-8 inches in height
- Standard Dwarf Bearded (SDB) 9-15 inches in height
- Intermediate Bearded (IB) 15-25 inches in height
- Border Bearded (BB) 15-26 inches in height
- Miniature Tall Bearded (MTB) 15-26 inches in height
- Tall Bearded (TB) 27 plus inches in height

The Tall Bearded irises are easily the most well known and popular category within this group. The other bearded iris categories provide great interest in that they flower in the month prior to the tall bearded, thus extending the iris season to two months as well as providing variety of height and form for your garden. The different types will add interest and diversity to your garden as well as providing an extended bloom period.

Location and soil: Bearded irises require well drained soil and a sunny location (6-7 hours plus of direct sunlight per day). Diseases are very likely to occur if the location is shaded or if the soil is wet and poorly drained. Irises grow best in a well prepared soil with the ground dug deeply and a fertilizer such as 4-10-12 worked into the bed. Do not apply a high nitrogen content fertilizer as this will cause a lush growth and render the plant very susceptible to bacterial soft rot. If you have a large enough garden possibly you may want to create flower beds exclusively for irises so that they are treated to their optimum growing conditions.

Planting: The best time to plant new irises or to divide and replant overgrown clumps is in mid- to late-July and throughout the month of August. Planting later in the autumn may result in an insufficient root growth before winter and an increased chance of the plants being heaved out of the ground by frost action. Irises will normally bloom the year after planting. They may be successfully planted in the springtime but fewer flowers should be expected that year. Bearded irises grow from rhizomes and true roots grow from the lower surface of the rhizome and penetrate the ground to quite a considerable



Photo by Rick Tasco

SEA POWER (Keppel 1999) A Tall Bearded (TB) iris, 38 inches height, Awards: Dykes Medal winner 2006, Wister Medal 2005, AM 2003, HM 2001. Sea Power has incredible surging bubble ruffling and its deep cornflower blue color evoke images of an angry sea responding to Neptune's command (Yaquina Blue X Jazz Me Blue). Extremely lavish ruffled flower form and an added plus is its pronounced sweet fragrance.

depth. The main growing point is at the terminal end of the rhizome but lateral buds will be found on the sides of vigorous rhizomes. When planting, set the rhizome just below the surface of the ground so that the top is exposed and with the true roots spread out into the soil below. Water the new plants every second day for the first ten days then cut back to once a week. Note that this is for new plantings only. Established iris clumps do not require water other than what they receive from natural rainfall unless you are experiencing a long drought period. Three rhizomes may be planted together to obtain a good sized clump more quickly. The downside to this is that you must be prepared to divide the plant sooner. Spacing of plants varies with space available but usually individual rhizomes are planted 16-18 inches apart and clumps 24-30 inches apart. This allows good air circulation around the plants and proper sun exposure.

Dividing and Replanting: Iris clumps should be dug up, divided and replanted every 3-4 years, as when the clumps become large and overcrowded, flower production is greatly reduced. Use a garden fork and carefully dig the planting out of the ground. Next wash the remaining soil off and pull apart the root tangle. Then divide the rhizomes into single plants with a leaf fan on each, using a small sharp knife if required. Discard the old and any diseased rhizomes. The leaf fans should then be cut down to approximately 6 inches. The retained sections should be allowed to dry overnight to allow cuts to seal up before replanting. This will minimize chances of disease invading the rhizomes.

Culture of Plants: In the early springtime clean and remove all debris from the garden. Inspect the plants and clear out any old leaves, etc. that may have collected over the winter. As irises grow vigorously during the first two months of the season, now is the time to apply a complete fertilizer such as 4-10-12. Approximately one handful around each clump and worked into the soil should be enough. The addition of agricultural gypsum and alfalfa pellets have also found to be beneficial. Watering is not required as irises receive adequate moisture from natural rainfall. After blooming, remove the flower stalks cleanly at the junction with the rhizome. Do not remove or cut back the leaves unless they are dead or badly spotted as they nourish the plants during the remaining growing season. Just after the bloom period, at the end of June, you may wish to apply a second application of fertilizer. Cultivate the soil between the irises frequently during the summer to prevent weed growth, being careful not to injure the rhizomes. In the very late autumn cut back the leaves 8-10 inches from the ground and remove all the dead leaves and any other garden debris. This keeps the plants free of materials which retain moisture and disease which may damage the rhizomes. Irises are considered winter hardy, but in areas of Canada with more severe climates, and little or no snow cover, a cover of straw and/or cut evergreen boughs could be beneficial as they protect the irises from damaging wintertime freeze-thaw action.

Iris Diseases: Leaf spot; the most common iris disease is very seldom fatal to the plants affected but it does disfigure the leaves and is unpleasant to look at. Typically, leaf spots are oval in shape surrounded by a yellow margin. Left unchecked these will spread until a considerable area of the leaf is damaged and the disease will spread to others. The removal of dead leaves and surrounding debris is the best natural preventative measure. A fungicidal spray provides good control if desired. ▶

Bacterial soft rot; is probably the most destructive iris disease. It attacks the rhizomes and turns them into a rotten foul smelling mass. The disease is caused by natural soil borne bacteria entering the rhizome. Conditions which cause the plants to be susceptible are: too much nitrogen in the soil, too much water, and garden debris around the plants or an inadvertent injury to the rhizome. Indications of this disease are a sudden falling over of the leaves or stalk due to the readily apparent fact that the base is rotten. To treat this problem, dig up the affected plant and cut or scrape away the rotten parts of the rhizome to healthy tissue with a small sharp knife. Do not replant immediately but expose the cut area to the sun and the open air for a day or two. Alternatively, the rhizome may be soaked in a solution of 10% bleach (1 part bleach to 9 parts of water) for approximately 1 hour. This disinfects the wound and will help speed healing. A dusting with sulphur or gypsum is also helpful.

Iris Borer: The iris borer is an insect that may selectively attack and damage iris plants. The adult insect is a seldom seen nocturnal grey-black moth which lays its eggs in the late summer on any debris or dead leaves near the iris plants. The small larvae hatch in the spring and crawl up the iris leaves where they then bore in between the leaf surfaces. Small holes and chewed leaf edges are the usual first telltale signs of their presence as the larvae eat their way down and into the rhizome. Once inside the rhizome, the larvae can cause much damage as they hollow out the rhizome. In August they leave the iris rhizome and pupate in the soil where they hatch into the adult moths and begin the cycle again. The best form of treatment is prevention and this may be accomplished by fall and spring removal of possible infested debris and a treatment with a systemic pesticide.

...and that folks should help to keep you on track for the growing season.

A mini-poll for springtime 2010 fun:

One further thing is that I would like to do at this time is to conduct a mini-poll on which iris you think will win the coveted Wister Medal in 2010. The Wister Medal is the top AIS award for Tall Bearded irises.

Send me a quick e-mail message at cdn-iris@rogers.com and advise your top three picks from the candidates. I'll compile the info and next issue we will reconvene and see how we did against the actual real results (which will likely be known by then > mid-July 2010) Contrary to the AIS judges regulations for voting, you can just vote for the ones you like best whether you just like its photo, name, etc. It obviously helps if you actually grow these TB irises but don't hold back voting here if you do not.

As always, happy garden digging. C.H.

April 2010



Here are the Wister Medal 2010 candidates:

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> AARDVARK LARK | <input type="checkbox"/> IN LOVE AGAIN |
| <input type="checkbox"/> ABIQUA FALLS | <input type="checkbox"/> INDIAN SUNRISE |
| <input type="checkbox"/> ADOREGON | <input type="checkbox"/> INSIDE TRACK |
| <input type="checkbox"/> ALPENVIEW | <input type="checkbox"/> JERSEY BOUNCE |
| <input type="checkbox"/> AMARILLO FRILLS | <input type="checkbox"/> JUKE BOX HERO |
| <input type="checkbox"/> AMIABLE | <input type="checkbox"/> KINKAJOU SHREW |
| <input type="checkbox"/> ANNOUNCEMENT | <input type="checkbox"/> KITTY KAY |
| <input type="checkbox"/> AWESOME BLOSSOM | <input type="checkbox"/> LADY OF LEONESS |
| <input type="checkbox"/> BADLANDS | <input type="checkbox"/> LOVELY SENORITA |
| <input type="checkbox"/> BALDERDASH | <input type="checkbox"/> MATT McNAMES |
| <input type="checkbox"/> BEL ESPRIT | <input type="checkbox"/> MIAH JANE |
| <input type="checkbox"/> BOLD ENCOUNTER | <input type="checkbox"/> MUSICIAN |
| <input type="checkbox"/> BOLD VISION | <input type="checkbox"/> MYSTERIOUS WAYS |
| <input type="checkbox"/> BROADBAND | <input type="checkbox"/> MYTHOLOGY |
| <input type="checkbox"/> BRUSSELS | <input type="checkbox"/> OBSIDIAN |
| <input type="checkbox"/> CARL AND SISSY | <input type="checkbox"/> OKAPI POPPY |
| <input type="checkbox"/> CARNIVAL RIDE | <input type="checkbox"/> OPPOSING FORCES |
| <input type="checkbox"/> CELESTIAL EXPLOSION | <input type="checkbox"/> OREO |
| <input type="checkbox"/> CHARLESTON | <input type="checkbox"/> PARIS FASHION |
| <input type="checkbox"/> CHIEF JOHN JOLLY | <input type="checkbox"/> PEACHES AND DREAMS |
| <input type="checkbox"/> CODE RED | <input type="checkbox"/> PRESBY'S CROWN JEWEL |
| <input type="checkbox"/> CRACKLING CALDERA | <input type="checkbox"/> QUEEN'S CONSORT |
| <input type="checkbox"/> CRANBERRY SAUCE | <input type="checkbox"/> REVERE |
| <input type="checkbox"/> CRYSTAL GAZER | <input type="checkbox"/> SECRET SERVICE |
| <input type="checkbox"/> DECADENCE | <input type="checkbox"/> SOLAR FIRE |
| <input type="checkbox"/> DEVIL DAVID | <input type="checkbox"/> SPICE LORD |
| <input type="checkbox"/> DOROTHY DEVENPORT | <input type="checkbox"/> TELEPATHY |
| <input type="checkbox"/> DUNCAN'S SMILING EYES | <input type="checkbox"/> TOUR DE FRANCE |
| <input type="checkbox"/> EXPOSÉ | <input type="checkbox"/> TRADE SECRET |
| <input type="checkbox"/> FADE TO BLACK | <input type="checkbox"/> TREASURED |
| <input type="checkbox"/> FIRST WAVE | <input type="checkbox"/> UNDERCURRENT |
| <input type="checkbox"/> FRIENDLY FIRE | <input type="checkbox"/> VAPOR |
| <input type="checkbox"/> GOT MILK | <input type="checkbox"/> VENETIAN GLASS |
| <input type="checkbox"/> HOOK | <input type="checkbox"/> WINTRY SKY |

"Garden Diggings" is a regular column in the CIS Newsletter. **Chris Hollinshead** lives in Mississauga, Ontario with his family, an ever-evolving garden and lots of irises. He may be reached by e-mail at: cdn-iris@rogers.com.

2010 CIS Purchase Offer

The plants listed below will be sold on a first come first served basis to CIS Members. Place your order by e-mail, phone, or postal mail. If a plant is sold out we will notify you by phone or e-mail so you have a chance to change your order or cancel. All payments must be received by the end of July before any shipment will be made. Make your cheque or money order payable to Canadian Iris Society.

| | Cultivar | Quantity On hand | Year Introduced | Catalog Price | Member Price |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|-----------------|---------------|--------------|
| Arilbred | | | | | |
| AB | <i>Brash and Bold</i> | 5 | 2009 | 12.00 | 6.00 |
| AB | <i>Suspect</i> | 10 | 2006 | 7.00 | 3.50 |
| Border Bearded | | | | | |
| BB | <i>Ballerina Pink</i> | 3 | 2010 | 35.00 | 17.50 |
| BB | <i>Fleece as White</i> | 10 | 2005 | 6.00 | 3.00 |
| BB | <i>Lady of the Night</i> | 5 | 2008 | 11.00 | 5.50 |
| Intermediate Bearded | | | | | |
| IB | <i>Cashmere Rose</i> | 10 | 2007 | 8.00 | 4.00 |
| IB | <i>Cat in the Hat</i> | 5 | 2009 | 12.00 | 6.00 |
| IB | <i>Dazzling</i> | 5 | 2008 | 10.00 | 5.00 |
| IB | <i>Fanciful Whimsy</i> | 3 | 2010 | 22.50 | 11.25 |
| IB | <i>Revved Up Rose</i> | 3 | 2010 | 22.50 | 11.25 |
| IB | <i>Star in the Night</i> | 5 | 2009 | 12.00 | 6.00 |
| Miniature Dwarf Bearded | | | | | |
| MDB | <i>Cute as a Button</i> | 3 | 2010 | 18.00 | 9.00 |
| MDB | <i>Keeno</i> | 10 | 2009 | 10.00 | 5.00 |
| Miniature Tall Bearded | | | | | |
| MTB | <i>Tic Tac Toe</i> | 3 | 2010 | 25.00 | 12.50 |
| Standard Dwarf Bearded | | | | | |
| SDB | <i>Eye of the Tiger</i> | 10 | 2008 | 10.00 | 5.00 |
| SDB | <i>Nosferatu</i> | 3 | 2010 | 18.00 | 9.00 |
| SDB | <i>Open Your Eyes</i> | 3 | 2010 | 18.00 | 9.00 |
| SDB | <i>Orange Smash</i> | 3 | 2010 | 18.00 | 9.00 |
| SDB | <i>Raspberry Tiger</i> | 10 | 2009 | 10.00 | 5.00 |
| SDB | <i>Tasman Sea</i> | 3 | 2010 | 18.00 | 9.00 |
| SDB | <i>Twitter</i> | 10 | 2009 | 10.00 | 5.00 |

| | Cultivar | Quantity On hand | Year Introduced | Catalog Price | Member Price |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| Tall Bearded | | | | | |
| TB | <i>All My Dreams</i> | 5 | 2009 | 30.00 | 15.00 |
| TB | <i>Beauty Becomes Her</i> | 3 | 2010 | 50.00 | 25.00 |
| TB | <i>Bright Sunshiny Day</i> | 3 | 2010 | 50.00 | 25.00 |
| TB | <i>Broken Heart</i> | 10 | 2006 | 10.00 | 5.00 |
| TB | <i>Calgary</i> | 3 | 2010 | 50.00 | 25.00 |
| TB | <i>Circle of Light</i> | 5 | 2009 | 30.00 | 15.00 |
| TB | <i>Class Clown</i> | 3 | 2010 | 50.00 | 25.00 |
| TB | <i>Grapetizer</i> | 5 | 2009 | 30.00 | 15.00 |
| TB | <i>I Hope You Dance</i> | 5 | 2009 | 30.00 | 15.00 |
| TB | <i>Ink Patterns</i> | 10 | 2007 | 15.00 | 7.50 |
| TB | <i>Inspired</i> | 5 | 2009 | 30.00 | 15.00 |
| TB | <i>Lecture</i> | 10 | 2007 | 12.00 | 6.00 |
| TB | <i>Memories Remain</i> | 3 | 2010 | 50.00 | 25.00 |
| TB | <i>Money in Your Pocket</i> | 10 | 2007 | 12.00 | 6.00 |
| TB | <i>Passionate Embrace</i> | 1 | 2010 | 50.00 | 25.00 |
| TB | <i>Sharp Dressed Man</i> | 3 | 2010 | 50.00 | 25.00 |
| TB | <i>Wonders Never Cease</i> | 10 | 2007 | 14.00 | 7.00 |

Shipping Costs: 1 - 9 Rhizome's \$11.00
10 - 19 Rhizome's \$13.00
20 - up Rhizome's \$15.00

Send your order to **Ed Jowett**, 1960 Sideroad 15, RR#2 Tottenham, ON L0G 1W0
phone: 905-936-9941 • email: jowettfarm@copper.net



London Region Show

Where?

McMillen's Iris Garden, R.R.1 - 285112 Pleasant Valley Rd, Norwich, ON

When?

Saturday June 5th, 2010

What?

Program Gardens are open all day with hourly workshops. There is entertainment going on all day in the gardens. Show is open to the public at 1:00 p.m.

Region 16 and CIS: Past, Present and Future

By Chuck Chapman, Historian

DESCRIPTION

After being identified as Region 6 (1920 - 1927) and Region 15 (1928 - 1938), Region 16 of the American Iris Society (AIS) came into being in late 1938. It is one of 24 regions in the AIS that are devoted to promoting interest in and the development of all iris types. The region includes all of Canada. Under each of its different names it still represented all of Canada and only Canada. “The aim of the society is to promote irises and encourage hybridizers to produce varieties that are adaptable to climatic conditions in Canada. Membership is open to all persons interested in irises regardless of skill or experience.”

PAST

In 1946 the Canadian Iris Society was formed as a joint Canadian Iris Society/Region 16 group. That is, they operated as one integrated unit. This group organized the AIS Convention of 1955, centred in Hamilton.

In 1958 the Canadian Iris Society separated itself from Region 16, and all of the executives moved to CIS, leaving Region 16 with no executive and no funds. I can only speculate that this was a result of nationalistic feelings. That is, “CIS should be independent of the USA.”

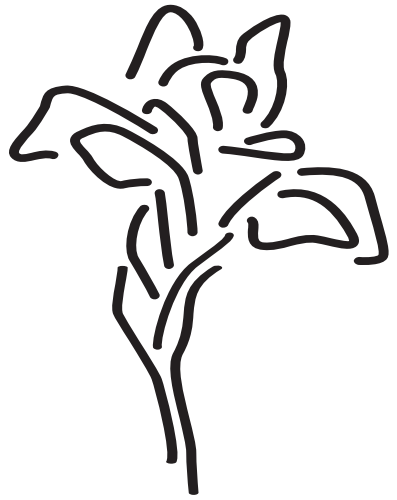
From 1962 until 2008 (with one exception) the Region 16 RVP was a member of the CIS board and reports of Region 16 and AIS activities were reported in the CIS Newsletter. During this time period almost all of the CIS executives were also Region 16 members, and basically were/or acting as the executives of Region 16.

As most of Region 16 members were CIS members (and the most active CIS members) the annual meetings of CIS were basically both Region 16 and CIS. At all of these meetings the Region 16 RVP gave a report and received input. If there was some Region 16 business to discuss not relevant to general membership, the Region 16 members would meet in a separate group and a consensus would be reached.

This is a process that worked smoothly, prevented any conflicts of time of events, and avoided duplication of efforts—a joint process of Region 16 and CIS working smoothly together, serving the same geographical area and with almost all Region 16 members being CIS members.

PRESENT

Since the appointment of the current RVP, **Kate Brewitt**, there have been considerable changes. Shortly after becoming REG 16 RVP, Kate dropped her membership in CIS. There now is a Region 16 newsletter separate from the CIS newsletter. Offers to publish this report within the CIS newsletter and distribute free to any REG 16 members who were not CIS members was rejected. Separate executives, fund raising, and lack of co-ordination of activities has resulted in several major conflicts. One was that the AIS sanctioned shows last year held on the same dates when Toronto changed their traditional Saturday show to a Sunday show. This year there is a conflict between the judge's garden training in Toronto and the CIS annual show and picnic being held at Chapman Iris farm. I have extended an offer to hold this training session at Chapman Iris farm, which would eliminate conflict plus give a wider range of plants to train on (plus with promise of an early season, there would still be plants in bloom at my garden, which is usually about a week later than Toronto). So far there has been no response to this invitation, sent over a week ago at the time of this writing.



Region 16 does have a Board of Directors, but it is hard to get information about them as they have never been mentioned in Region 16 newsletters, and not posted on the Region 16 website. Executives are

- Reg 16 RVP: **Kate Brewit**
- Reg 16 assistant RVP: **Terry Laurin** (appointed position)
- Reg 16 Judges training chair: Terry Laurin (appointed position)
- TORRIS Liaison: Terry Laurin as president of Toronto ON Region Iris Society
- Can-West Liaison: **B. J. Jackson**

No minutes of any BOD meetings have been posted. There was an Annual General meeting of Region 16 last fall, held in an open pub in Port Perry preceding the TORRIS executive meeting. Two weeks notice of this meeting was posted in the Region 16 fall newsletter. However, the agenda was available only on request and was available at 4:30 pm on Oct 16th for the meeting on Oct 17th at 10:30 am. On the agenda was a notice of elections being held, but it was not specified which positions were being voted on. No minutes were posted in the Spring Region 16 newsletter, nor a summary of results of the meeting. I have sent numerous requests to Kate for a copy of the minutes of this meeting over the past several weeks and have received no reply.

So basically, Region 16 and CIS are currently operating as two separate and competing/conflicting iris societies covering the same geographical areas with a large overlap of membership. Numerous offers of co-operation have been extended by CIS.

Many people who are joint Region 16 and CIS members have spoken to me about their being dissatisfied with this method of operating.

I have made attempts to have something published in the Region 16 newsletter. These have been rejected. I have made numerous requests to have a contact list of Region 16 members so I could send information out. These requests have also been declined.

So there isn't any way to present alternative ways of doing things to Region 16 members.

FUTURE

Currently the future of Region 16 looks bleak. The AIS has been looking at a re-alignment of regions for some time. At the Fall AIS BOD meeting, REG 13 and REG 19 were merged. My understanding is that the current change being considered is for Region 16 to be disbanded and for different parts to be incorporated into the corresponding USA regions, such as Ontario being part of NY region, BC being part of Oregon region, etc.

The AIS BoD is well aware of the conflict between Region 16 executives and CIS and is certainly tending towards the idea that this can best be solved by the dissolution of Region 16. My suspicions are that the reason this hasn't happened yet, is that they are giving an opportunity for Region 16 and CIS to work out their disagreements. But time is quickly running out.

The following two motions are proposals for change that would remove the conflict between Region 16 and CIS and offer a solution to having Region 16 remain as a geographic region of Canada.

1) Region 16 Bylaws

At this time Region 16 does not have bylaws, and a set of bylaws is being prepared. Committee members are unknown; Chair is Terry Laurin. There is no mention of this in the Region 16 Newsletter or website and no means of input from members.

This is an important document affecting all members of Region 16. There should be a bylaw committee preparing these documents for presentation to the membership of Region 16 for input and approval.

Motion: As Region 16 is a large region, consisting of all of Canada, it would be unlikely that all interested members would have the opportunity (either through time or money) to travel to a general meeting. Thus approval should be by a mail-in/e-mail vote of all members, after having opportunity for all interested members of Region 16 to have input, and access to various opinions.

We would like all of the iris groups within Region 16 to have the opportunity to join this bylaw committee and for any members at large who have an interest in bylaws to be part of this committee.

Interested groups and possible members of the committee are as follows

- TORIS: **Terry Laurin**
- ORIS: **Sandy Ives**
- London Region: **Ken Viner, Gloria McMillen, or Don McQueen**
- British Columbia: **Ted Baxter**
- Can-West: **BJ Jackson** or **Eleanor Hutchinson**
- Northern Lights: **Ginny Prins**
- Halton/Peel: **Chris Hollinshead**
- CIS: **Anne** or **Bob Granatier**
- Member(s) At Large: **Chuck Chapman** and others interested in participating

2) Region16-CIS Co-operative Societies

As Region 16 and CIS both share a common purpose and area, and have worked co-operatively since 1942, (with a brief exception of 3 years and the past two years) membership in these two organizations has always had a large overlap. Any change from this co-operative position should be made only with the approval of the general membership.

For the past two years, Region 16 has been operating in a new fashion, without co-operation or co-ordination with CIS. This action has been undertaken without input from the membership as a whole. In consideration of the importance of this, it is important that this be put to the membership of Region 16.

This is a request for the motion... (**Move that:** “Region 16 and CIS work together as co-operative societies, sharing a common interest and geographical area”) be put to the general membership of Region 16 for a vote.

As Region 16 is a large region, consisting of all of Canada, it would be unlikely that all interested members would have the opportunity (either through time or money) to travel to a general meeting. Thus approval should be by a mail-in/email vote of all members, after having the opportunity for all interested members of Region 16 to have input, and access to various opinions.

... and that all Members of Region 16 be allowed to vote on this motion through a write in/e-mail vote.

Details of how this co-operative society would operate are to be worked on by the bylaws committee, if approved by the general membership.

ACTION

If you wish to see Region 16 continue, and are in support of either or both of these motions or concepts, then you need to speak up. Send your response to both Kate Brewitt <aisrvp16@irises.org> and to myself at <kunuckiris@msn.com>. I'm asking you to send input to both as if copy isn't sent to me I may never know that it has been sent.



The Canadian Iris Society

presents its

Annual Iris Show & Picnic

Sunday, June 13th, 2010
1:00 p.m. through 4:00 p.m.
(Picnic starts at 1:00 p.m.)



Chapman Iris Gardens
8790 Wellington Rd 124
R.R. #1
Guelph, ON. N1H 6H7

Free Admission

Show Rules

1. The judging standard will be that of the American Iris Society's Judge's Handbook and cannot be violated. The decision of the judges shall be final.
2. Exhibition privileges are open to all, including judges.
3. All horticultural exhibits must have been grown and entered in person by the exhibitor whose name appears on the entry tag.
4. All entries MUST be staged between 8am and 11am to allow judging to conclude by 1:00 pm. Late entries will be accepted for display purposes.
5. All entries must be entered under name and in class number specified in the show schedule.
 - Containers are furnished by the Society.
 - The number of entries by an exhibitor is not restricted, but they may enter only one specimen of each cultivar per division.
 - The placement committee will aid the exhibitors correctly identify the appropriate section.
 - Cultivars are to be arranged alphabetically in each class to facilitate staging and judging.
6. The show area is open to the public only upon completion of the judging (approx. 1 pm). No one is allowed in the exhibit area excepting the judges, the clerks, and the show chairman. Special arrangements can be made for photographers before the show is open to the public. Please contact the show chairman.
7. Exhibitors may not remove entries prior to 4 pm. Unclaimed entries will be disposed of.
8. The Show Committee will exercise all possible care, but cannot be responsible for loss or damage to exhibits.

The major awards of the CIS are perpetual and remain the property of the society. All judges are asked to contact the show chairman in order to pick up seedling ballots.

Classification

Division One Iris Species

Section A: An iris cultivar introduced by a Canadian hybridizer.

Class 1 Tall Bearded

Class 2 Other Bearded

Class 3 Other Iris

Section B: Historic Iris (introduced prior to 1979)

Class 4 Tall Bearded

Class 5 Other Bearded Iris

Class 6 Other Iris

Section C: Bearded Iris

Class 7 Tall Bearded

Class 8 Miniature Dwarf Bearded

Class 9 Median (SDB, IB, MTB, and BB)



Class 10 Aril

Class 11 Arilbred

Section D: Siberian

Class 12 Siberian iris

Section E: Other iris not specified above.

Class 13 Iris species, named

Class 14 Iris species crosses

Class 15 Japanese

Class 16 Spuria

Class 17 Other classes

Section F: Seedlings

Class 18 Tall Bearded

Class 19 Other Bearded

Class 20 Other Iris

Section G: Novice

Class 21 Tall Bearded

Class 22 Other Bearded

Class 23 Other Iris

Section H: Junior

Class 24 Tall Bearded

Class 25 Other Bearded

Class 26 Other Iris

Division Two Exhibitions

Section I: Collections

Class 27 Collection of three named Tall Bearded cultivars

Class 28 Collection of three named Siberian cultivars

Section J: Herbaceous perennials and biennials as companions for iris.

Class 29 Three blooms or stalks as appropriate, all same species or cultivar.

Note: Bulbous irises entered in Class 17 are eligible to receive award ribbons and special section awards. Award ribbons are included in the tally for Silver and Bronze Medal/Certificates, but these entries are not eligible for the “Best Specimen of Show” award.

Points are awarded as follows:

| | |
|--------------------------|-----------|
| Major Trophy awards | 10 points |
| Court of Honour | 10 points |
| 1st prize (red ribbon) | 5 points |
| 2nd prize (blue ribbon) | 3 points |
| 3rd prize (white ribbon) | 2 points |

Exhibitors complete a point credit sheet during the show and have it approved by the Show Chairman. This credit sheet is applied to purchases at CIS sponsored sales.

CIS Awards

F.A.Garrity Trophy - Best iris stalk exhibited in the show

W.J. Moffat Trophy - Best stalk of an unnamed tall bearded iris seedling.

Les Richardson Award - Best stalk of an unnamed iris seedling other than TB.

O.A. Kummer Cup - Best stalk of a named iris of Canadian origin.

Novice Cup - Awarded to exhibitor winning most points in novice section

Junior Trophy - Awarded to exhibitor winning most points in junior section.

AIS Awards

AIS Silver Medal and certificate - Most red ribbons Division 1 Sections A-E

AIS Bronze Medal and certificate - 2nd most red ribbons Division 1 Sections A-E

The individual ribbons awarded to the entries are provided by the CIS:

Red -First; **Blue** -Second; **White** -Third; **Pink** -Honourable Mention

Exhibition Certificates

Best seedling and any other seedling receiving five or more votes from judges.

Show Committee

(Chair & Co-chair to be announced) 905-936-9941

Canadian Iris Society

You are invited to join the Canadian Iris Society. Membership in the CIS is open to all persons interested in irises regardless of skills or experience. New members are welcome. Join us at our next regular event, the annual iris rhizome sale on Sunday, August 09,2009 at the Royal Botanical Gardens, Plains Road West, Burlington, ON. Visitors (non-members) are very welcome at this sale/auction event. This is an opportunity to obtain some of the same beautiful iris on display here today for your own garden. We look forward to seeing you again. Official membership applications and other information will be available at the show or on the official CIS website: www.cdn-iris.ca.

CIS Officers: President: **Ed Jowett** 905-936-9941 <jowettfarm@copper.net>

Membership: **Chris Hollinshead** 905-567-8545

3070 Windwood Drive, Mississauga, ON L5N 2K3

American Iris Society

You are invited to join the American Iris Society (AIS). Official membership applications and additional information will be available at the show or on the official website. New members are welcome. AIS website: www.irises.org
RVP Region 16: **Kate Brewitt** 905 841-9676. AIS affiliates are in place and also sponsor iris shows. This year the following society is a show sponsor.

Toronto Region Iris Society

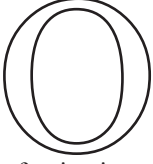
Sunday May 10th Toronto Botanical Garden, 777 Lawrence Ave E., Toronto ON

Contact: **Terry Laurin** 905 841-9676 <justonemoreiris@yahoo.ca>



Iris polakki and Friends

By Harold Crawford

 One cold day in January I took a friend to a small local Scottish store. She comes from Britain and shops at this store for special British food items not carried by the regular grocery stores. Looking around the shop while waiting I came across some colorful English china mugs, most of them with floral designs. The mug that took my eye was one with the painting of a fascinating violet-colored iris which didn't look familiar to me. Printed on the outside of its handle were the words *Iris polakki*. I'd never heard of *Iris polakki* but in the dead of winter we are subject to anything that says "iris" so I bought it and I took it home. That little incident led me to an interesting search for more information.

Molly Price doesn't mention this species in her "*The Iris Book*" so I went on to find in "*The World of Irises*" that this little iris is from northwestern Iran and is a member of the *Oncocyclus* group. As you will know they are commonly known as oncos, and they all come from an area of the world that extends from southern Israel and Jordan, north into Turkey, northern Iraq and Iran, and as eastward into the Caucasus Mountains. Two of the characteristics which distinguish the oncos are (1) a white collar on the embryo end of the seed and (2) they have single flowers on a stem—the stems can be 3½ to 18 inches tall. Apparently oncos are very hard to classify. Are they a species or are they natural hybrids? No doubt the current science of bar coding plants and animals—an interesting development of our time—will eventually be able to sort them out.

When we look at onchos it is inevitable that we go on to examine the resources of The Aril Society International devoted to arils and arilbreds. This society is one of the AIS's cooperating societies. In viewing some of these spectacular colors and forms, it makes me wish that I were growing some of them. The warming of our climate makes them even more appealing. I've always felt that they were too tender for our climate but some CIS members certainly grow them, **Walker Ross** and **Ron Shaw** among others. I've spent most of my iris time with the common bearded iris groups so it is a revelation to find just how many fantastic colors and forms exist in the Arils and Arilbreds. It's a whole new world out there. The Aril Society has a new illustrated checklist. It can be viewed on the Internet and is called The Aril Society's International Illustrated Official Checklist 2009. A great deal of work and dedication went into creating it. It is a gold mine and a color blast. All hybrids are listed alphabetically by name. There you will find Walker Ross's *Walker Ross* introduced by Chuck Chapman in 1998. The TB *Spinning Wheel* is one of the irises Walker used in the breeding.

Back to that mug with the painting of *Iris polakii*, native of the Persian world. On the bottom of the mug was stamped "Roy Kirknam, England, and Fine Bone China 2006". I was curious as to how the decision was made to display such a relatively unknown iris (to me at least) on their chinaware, so I sent an e-mail off to ask that question. I was pleasantly surprised in two days to receive a reply from **Ken Kirkham**, Managing Director of the firm at Stoke on Trent, Staffordshire. His answer was "the actual iris was



Iris polakki

chosen by the artist to create the most visual impact and we think this has come across in what we have tried to achieve.” It certainly came across for me!

In looking for further information on this plant, I haven’t been able to find a lot. It was discovered in 1885 by an Austrian botanist **Otto Stapf** (1857 – 1933). The Aril Society records that it grows at 5700 feet on a windswept steppe-plateau and that it is one of the “moleskin” steppe iris. Hortus Third tells us that it is offered or cultivated in North America, has rhizomous roots, stems 8” tall and leave 3” to 4” at flowering time, has reflexed maroon falls to 2” long, the beard and a pair of signal patches are black-purple, and the 3¼ inch standards are purple, with darker veins. This information was a bit off-putting as the illustration on the mug doesn’t quite seem to fit. According to Hortus Third there is no yellow on the falls as shown. Oh well, we all know about artist’s license, and that’s alright. And I did see somewhere that there is a yellow form. In any case I’m happy to have my mug; it will help to make any wintry day a cheery one...



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American Iris Society (AIS) Region 16 2010 Spring Report

By Kate Brewitt, AIS Region 16 RVP

Greetings to all CIS members!



American Iris Society (AIS) WIKI From Bob Pries – AIS Public Relations and Marketing

We are laying the foundations of an Iris Encyclopedia for the AIS website. It will make the American Iris Society THE place to go for iris information on the internet. It will contain an illustrated checklist and more. But it will take the efforts of our members to make it all it can be. If you would like to be a founding father or mother of this monumental project, contact robertpries@embarqmail.com.

What would you be doing? We have 65,000 cultivars and need to create a page for each with its registration information. Each cultivar page can accommodate 20 pictures but just having one or two for each would be great for the release to the world on the AIS website. If you can type, paste, or upload pictures, you can help.

At present our team of 15 active docents has uploaded 4,000 pages in two months. If we had a hundred docents and each could put up fifty or more entries we would be well on our way. Hybridizers, this is your chance to make sure your irises will be seen when the wiki opens.

Many of you are familiar with the wiki format. The famous Wikipedia is an online reference used by young and old alike. The AIS Iris Encyclopedia is the same type of format. It will always be growing and improving, but if you would like to be a founder now is your chance before it appears on the AIS website. Do it now!! To view progress click on: <http://wiki.irises.org/bin/view>

NOTE: you do not have to be an AIS member to participate in this endeavour...just an iris lover!

The **Toronto Region Iris Society (TORIS)** is having its annual flower show on May 16 at the Toronto Botanical Garden. Everyone is invited to enter their named bloom stalks for judging. The show schedule is available on their website, www.torontoirissociety.com. Set-up starts at 10 am. The club will provide all display vases. Judging starts at 11:30 am. Once the judging is finished the show will open to the public at 1 pm until 3:30 pm. If you're not interested in showing, come out and enjoy the gorgeous blooms. There will also be potted irises for sale.

The **CanWest Iris Society (CWIS)** is having a Show Grooming Workshop on May 30 at a member's home near Winnipeg. This workshop will assist all those who exhibit at shows or who want to learn how to do it right. Facilitators are Eleanor Hutchison and Barbara-Jean Jackson. Pre-registration is required by May 15. Email for details, jacksonb@mts.net, or phone 204-761-3973

The **CanWest Iris Society (CWIS)** is also having its 3rd annual flower show on June 13 at the Bourkevale Community Centre in Winnipeg. Admission to the show is free and the public is welcome to view the exhibits between 1 pm and 4 pm. Exhibitors' entries can be brought in between 9 am and 10:30 am. There will be a plant sale and raffle. Details can be found online at www.canwestirissociety.info.

If you are interested in learning more about AIS Region 16, or the AIS, you can find more information on our website at <http://sites.google.com/site/aisregion16/>. You can also email me at aisrvp16@irises.org.



Join the American Iris Society

\$25.00 one year, \$60 for three years

Send payment to:

Tom Gormley - AIS Membership Secretary
205 Catalonia Avenue
P.O. Box 177
DeLeon Springs, FL 32130

Phone and Fax: 386-277-2057

Email: aismemsec@irises.org

or visit www.irises.org for more details



Madison Area Iris Society

AIS Convention 2010

May 31 – June 5, 2010

Madison, Wisconsin

Item submitted by Christopher Hollinshead (ex-AIS RVP Region 16 2005-2007)



The Madison Area Iris Society invites you to enjoy Madison and the state of Wisconsin during the week of May 31st through June 5th, 2010 when we host the American Iris Society National Convention. We hope your Iris Madness brings you to Madison and Middleton for a great experience of “Mad About Iris” in 2010.

The Madison Area Iris Society (MAIS) is a nonprofit organization affiliated with The American Iris Society. MAIS is part of AIS Region 8, which is comprised of Minnesota and Wisconsin. The club is centered in Madison and includes south central Wisconsin. MAIS is a group of garden enthusiasts who promote the culture, appreciation and study of iris. MAIS members enjoy building friendships with other iris enthusiasts. Convention beds have been planted and many of the other plans are well underway. Visit the convention website for future updates for this event.

The club garden is located on Skyline Drive in Stoughton. We have nearly 1,000 varieties of iris donated by several members in addition to the newly planted 250 convention iris. We have several group weeding events during the year, a great chance to visit with other members. The public is welcome to visit the garden in bloom in June.

2010 Convention Chairperson:

John Baker,

4601 CTH TT, Sun Prairie, WI 53590

Phone: (608) 825-7423

Email: johnwbaker1@verizon.net

Web: www.madisoniris.org/Convention/Welcome.htm





Convention Hotel Information

Madison Marriott West Hotel,
1313 John Q. Hammons Drive,
Middleton, WI 53562

Phone: (608) 831-2000
Toll Free 888-745-2032

Website: [www.marriott.com/hotels/travel/
msnwe-madison-marriott-west/](http://www.marriott.com/hotels/travel/msnwe-madison-marriott-west/)

The Madison Marriott West will be the Convention Headquarters. The Hotel is located just off the junction of HWY 12/18 (the Beltline) and Greenway Blvd. We are sure you will enjoy this newly renovated hotel. It is conveniently located on the edge of Middleton and Madison, just minutes from downtown Madison and The University of Wisconsin. Reserve your room by May 1st to receive the special group rate of \$119 per night. To make your reservations use Group Code: aisaisa.

Area Airports:

Dane County Regional Airport (airport code MSN)

Phone: (608) 246-3380

Hotel direction: 15 miles SW

Airport shuttle service, on request, complimentary

Estimated taxi fare: \$36.00 (one way)

Optional Tours

For convention attendees who wish to do a little sight-seeing before the official garden tours begin on Thursday, an interesting optional tour will be available on Tuesday, June 1, 2010. Tours will be based on demand first-come first-served and must be scheduled at time of registration, but no later than April 30, 2010. If insufficient registrations are received for any optional tour, money will be refunded.

Geek Dinner and Auction

Going to the AIS Convention? Sign up for the 2010 Geek Dinner! This is a very popular event every year. As usual, the registration for the Geek Dinner-Auction will be separate from the regular convention registration.

An iris convention is a fun event to attend and you will meet like-minded folks as well as see some awesome iris gardens full of the newest and nicest irises! For the latest on the 2010 AIS Convention details, such as the Schedule of Events, registration form (PDF), Geek Dinner and Auction (as information becomes available) please check the AIS website: www.irises.org.



Musings From Manitoba

By: B. J. Jackson (jacksonb@mts.net)

Spring is definitely in the air! The sun is warming, the snow has said goodbye (hopefully) and plans are being made for 2010 events. This is the earliest I can remember.

Blooming on April 16th **Iris Harmony** a hybrid of *Iris histrioides* and *Iris reticulata*! Definitely the earliest bloom ever in my garden. An initial walk about shows most newly planted iris have survived but the toll on the hens and chicks and heuchera was high.



I was pleased to finally be elevated to Garden/Exhibition Judge status and fellow CWIS member **Ed Czarnecki** has now attained Apprentice Judge status with the AIS. This will take a lot of pressure off our senior judge, **El Hutchison**. Now we don't have to bring in outside judges unless we want to do so. As much as we enjoyed having **Sandy Ives**, **Maureen Mark**, **Kate Brewitt**, and **Terry Laurin** out here to visit and judge in past years, it will be very nice having qualified judges of our own!

Switching now to events for 2010, the CWIS is hosting a Grow to Show workshop on Sunday, May 30th hosted by member **Sandy Eggertson**. It promises to be a wonderful day for learning as well as socializing. Our first event of the year! Facilitated by **B. J. Jackson** and **El Hutchison** we will cover everything you always wanted to know about cutting, preparing and staging stems to exhibit at a show.



The 3rd annual CWIS Show is two weeks later, on Sunday, June 13th, again at Bourkevale Community Centre in Winnipeg. If any of our Ontario neighbors find themselves in the area that weekend, please drop by and see us. We'd love to meet you! It is going to be great but I really hope we don't get 167 stems again this year! The judging takes forever...

Happy Iris Growing 2010!



CANADIAN IRIS HYBRIDIZERS

Registrants and Introducers, 1896 to 2008

Compiled by Don McQueen, with Chuck Chapman

A: INTRODUCTION

From the early beginnings in the 1890s, Canadians known to have hybridized irises have created at least 547 varieties of the rainbow flower. The 57 individuals who registered their creations with the Canadian Horticultural Council (CHC), the British Irish Iris Society (BIS) and/or the American Iris Society (AIS) have produced predominately Tall Bearded (TB), Species (SPEC) and Standard Dwarf Bearded (SDB), although Intermediates (IB), Siberians (SIB), Arils (AB) and Japanese (JI) have not been ignored during the 113 years which have elapsed since the earliest recorded Canadian crosses.

Certain decades have been filled with registration activity, while others were relatively dormant. The 1930s, 1940s and the first decade of the 21st century witnessed the highest levels of AIS registrations. To be expected perhaps, the pre-1920 period (that is before the creation of either the BIS or the AIS) few registrations of crosses took place. The drought however for creating new Canadian iris occurred during the 1970s and 1980s. Details can be found in Table 1 below. The two years during which the highest number of registrations was made were 1941 and 1959 with 59 and 60 new cultivars respectively. Likely 1941 should be considered an anomaly, as it was the year in which J. G. Trafford,

working with William Miles, registered the bulk of the remaining suitable crosses made by the late Henry Groff. Perhaps more typical was 1959, its total representing four hybridizers registering new varieties, particularly Alex Edmison and Lloyd Zurbrigg. Over the years the hybridizers who have dominated Canadian breeding include Chuck Chapman (94, beginning in 1994), Henry Groff (93, between 1927 and 1941), Tony Huber (77, beginning in 1999), Isabella Preston (24, between 1930 and 1943), and while in Canada, Lloyd Zurbrigg (33, between 1953 and 1968, using his Canadian crosses).

This list is not intended to be definitive; the compiler welcomes additions, corrections, and any additional biographical details about the hybridizers. He can be reached at ddmcqueen@rogers.com or via the editor of the CIS Newsletter.

- TABLE 1 -

Canadian AIS Registration

of Iris by Decade

| | |
|------------|-----|
| 1896-1919: | 6 |
| 1920-1929: | 11 |
| 1930-1939: | 101 |
| 1940-1949: | 124 |
| 1950-1959: | 60 |
| 1960-1969: | 23 |
| 1970-1979: | 4 |
| 1980-1989: | 6 |
| 1990-1999: | 95 |
| 2000-2008: | 114 |

About the terminology used in this list:

- HYBRIDIZERS -

Registration:

American Iris Society registered hybridizers names are bolded. A name not bolded indicates uncertainty as to whether they created new iris varieties, or were just registrants, selectors, or introducers. The earliest listings in the AIS Check Lists (sub-titled "Originators, Introducers, Periodicals, Societies, etc. ..." may not mean anything more than that they grew some seedlings. Some people were listed only because they had information, as an active gardener who was well known or sold plants.

R: = Registered with the AIS.

nr = not registered with AIS.

nl = not listed in AIS Check Lists.

Introduction:

To be officially introduced the registration has to be listed for sale and sold through a catalogue, posted in an advertisement in a magazine, or included in an online catalogue. A number of people sold their plants or distributed them after registering, or sometimes registering the cultivar after sales (e.g. Super Blanc). In many cases the final piece of the process was not completed until a copy of the catalogue or advertisement was sent to the AIS registrar.

n = not introduced or in commerce. Older varieties may now be obsolete, and/or perhaps not in existence.

Selectors:

In some instances seedlings were saved by someone other than the breeder because they were considered worthy enough to be registered. This most often happened after the death of a breeder. In other cases a selector received permission to register the seedling from the breeder while still alive (e.g. Walker Ross). There are cases, however, in which a hybridizer gave away a seedling thought unworthy for introduction, but the recipient or another irisarian felt differently and registered it with the hybridizer's permission. An iris isn't registered if the hybridizer, while still alive, opposes its registration.

- IRIS NAMES -

A name in bold UPPER CASE letters indicates the Canadian variety is an approved registered name with the AIS, while unapproved ones are bolded in lower case. Some of these unapproved names may very well be garden names, not necessarily intended to be registered. By 1924 the AIS, founded in 1920, was registering iris, perhaps with the American Joint Committee on Horticultural Nomenclature.

Canadian irisarians formed Region 6 - the Canada Region - of the AIS in 1920, the other founding five being in the USA. However, as new AIS regions were created, the Canadian Region number was "bumped" to Region 15 in 1928, and in 1938 was fixed at Region 16.

During the 1920s, there were some Canadian irisarians unwilling to accept the AIS as the registration organization, and thus Canadian names which may have been similar to AIS registrants were never formally recognised in the USA. Some of these names had been registered with the Ottawa-based Canadian Horticultural Council (CHC), a division of the Bureau of Registrations, at a date earlier than that of the AIS registration. This probably accounts for some earlier names being changed at the time of AIS registration, as they duplicated a name previously registered with the U.S. society, such as Isabella Preston's river series Siberian NELSON becoming MATANE in 1936.

However, Canadian registrations with the AIS continued during the 1930s and 1940s, as well as after the formation of the separate Canadian Iris Society in 1958.

- AWARDS -

IRS-BM: Bronze Medal The Iris Society of England 1933

HC: (Highly Commended) Royal Horticultural Society 1934

AM: Award of Merit American Iris Society 1937

AMHS: Award of Merit Royal Horticultural Society 1938

B: THE HYBRIDIZERS AND THEIR IRIS

| Name | Location | Dates of AIS Registration |
|--|---|--|
| Balfour, A. Bonar 1932: 1 BLUE LIGHT (TB) | St. Catharines, Ontario Balfour owned a small nursery for hardy plants, including gladioli and irises and in 1932 used his nursery to introduce his registered cross. | 1932. |
| Barker, Rose 1975: 1 TELL STAR (TB)n | Richmond Hill, Ontario Rose, (Mrs. Freeman Barker) (-1981) joined the CIS and the AIS in the late 1940s, and her hybridized seedlings began to bloom in the early 1960s. Her crossing for new varieties continued into the late 1970s. | 1975. |
| Bartlett, Rev. S.T. -nr- 1 Royal Robe (TB)n [1] | Toronto, Ontario Rev. Bartlett (-by 1942) was a hobby gardener and an iris and gladiolus fancier. Registration of his iris was done by his widow through the Canadian Horticultural Council (Bureau of Registrations), Ottawa. | Before 1942. |
| Bartlett, Eva L. 1942: 2 J.S.WOODSWORTH (TB)n 1944: 3 LEMON CHIFFON (TB)n | Toronto, Ontario Eva L. (Mrs S.L.) Bartlett was an Iris breeder and introducer of originations of the late Rev S.L. Bartlett. NOTE: The initial 'L' for Rev. Bartlett is considered a typo for 'T'. AIS '49 p.9 has the Rev. as S.T. but on p.10 Mrs. S.L. (Eva L.) is listed as the widow of the late S.L. All the AIS entries in the 1949 Check List used the abbreviation 'Bartlett-E' except for the Rev.S.T. Bartlett. | 1942-1944. REV.S.T.BARTLETT (TB)n [2] MARY BARTLETT (TB)n MORELLOWINE (TB)n |
| [1] The name was used for a TB by James H. Kirkland (Tennessee) in 1928. The name used by Bartlett was not registered as it was not listed in AIS '39 to '69. [2] Registered in 1940 with the Canadian Horticultural Council; AIS registration entry has only "Bartlett". | | |
| Bauckham, Charles 1946: 1 TORANDA (TB) [1] | Toronto, Ontario A Toronto businessman, a member of the AIS between 1928 and 1954, apparently registered only one iris. | 1946. |
| [1] Introduced in 1946 by Orpington Nurseries, Kent UK. Selected for trial at Wisley 1946. | | |

Bickle, Mrs.

Toronto, Ontario

Before 1939.

Her location only given as 'Canada' in AIS '39.

-nr-?: 1 Heart of Gold (TB)n? [1]

[1] The Bickle name listed only as such in AIS '39, not AIS '49, or '59, and her iris was likely not a registered variety with the AIS.

'Mrs.Bickle' may well be Lois Bickle. The name HEART OF GOLD was used for a TB (L.Brummitt, UK, 1954)

Bickle, Mrs.H. (Lois)**Bickle, Harry**

Toronto, Ontario

1947-1954.

Mrs. Harry Bickle was part of the organizing group which created the CIS and later, between 1949 and 1952, she became Canadian AIS RVP for Region 16.

1947: 1 LAVENDER (TB) [1]

1952: 1 ALGIERS (TB) [2] Award: Cook Cup

1954: 6 BLUE BOUQUET (TB)n [3] BLUE JESTER (TB)n [3] BLUE SCANDAL (TB)n [3] COOL WATER (TB)n [3]
SEAWAY (TB)n [3] SMOOTH SAILING (TB)n [3]

[1] Introduced by Bickle (listed as 'Bikle' in AIS '49) and Rowancroft Gardens, Meadowvale (Blacklock) during 1944-1945.

[2] Lloyd Zurbrigg listed as the selector for Harry and Lois Bickle; introduced in 1953.

[3] Chosen for Cook (President's) Cup 1955 (R: Mrs. H. Bickle) at the Canadian Convention.

[3] All 1954 introductions are listed by AIS '59 under Harry Bickle. Lois' name not given in AIS - but they were her work.

Blacklock, Miss M.E. Meadowvale, Ontario, Rowancroft Gardens

1927-1939.

Blacklock raised numerous iris seedlings, her best probably being DORA CAMPBELL. She was the owner of Rowancroft Gardens at Meadowvale (in Peel County), Ontario and was listed as a nursery for ornamental plants having a long list of irises in its perennial catalogue. She was a member of the AIS between 1921 and 1937.

1927: 2 HELEN ROGERS (TB) [1] MISS MOWAT (TB) [1]

1928: 1 DORA CAMPBELL (TB) [1]

1932: 1 ROWENCROFT PURPLE (SDB) [1]

1939: 2 HAPPY CHANCE (TB) [1] SIBERICA SNOWDRIFT (SIB) [2]

[1] Registered and introduced in the same year by Blacklock at her Rowancroft Gardens, Meadowvale, Ontario.

[2] Introduced by Blacklock at her Rowancroft Gardens in 1933 and 1938 before being registered with AIS.

Boland, Todd

St. John's, Newfoundland

2008-

Boland is connected with the Memorial University Botanical Garden in St.John's.

2008: 3 BELLE ROYALE (SPX-sib-versicolor)n BRISTOL'S HOPE (SPX-sibtosia)n PLUM POINT (SPX-sibversicolor)n

Brethour, Dr.Frederick.G.

Toronto, Ont.

1926-1940.

Brethour (1867-1939), a Toronto dentist, was the author of many articles in Canadian horticultural papers and journals. He is considered the first Canadian to use tetraploid parents (ALCAZAR x AMAS) to produce his SIRJOHN EATON. It still remains uncertain as to whether the four Brethour seedlings awarded certificates of Honourable Mention by the Toronto Horticultural Society in 1922 were ever registered or introduced.

(7) 1926: 1 WINSOME -1 (TB) [1]

1931: 1 ALICE AILEEN (TB) [2]

1932: 1 SIR JOHN EATON (TB) [3]

1937: 1 MALVOLIO (TB) [4]

1938: 1 Yellowstone -2 (TB) [5]

1939: 1 GRAND OPERA (TB) [6]

1940: 1 HARWOOD (TB) [7]

[1] Introduced in 1926 by Rowancroft Gardens, Meadowvale (Blacklock).

Assumed obsolete as SDB WINSOME -2 was registered in 1955 by W.Marx (Oregon).

[2] Registered with the Canadian Horticultural Council on May 29, 1928, not with the AIS until 1931.

[3] Recorded by Brethour in 1915; registered and introduced in 1932 by Rowancroft Gardens, Meadowvale (Blacklock).

[4] Introduced in 1939 by Kenneth McDonald & Sons, Ottawa.

[5] YELLOWSTONE -1 a TB, was registered by Charles H. Hall (Pennsylvania) in 1923. The 1938 Brethour Yellowstone -2 was introduced in 1946 under the unauthorized name by Mission Gardens, Techny, Ill.

[6] Introduced by Brethour and Bickle in 1933; Rowancroft Gardens and Meadowvale (Blacklock) in 1938.

[7] Introduced by Brethour and Alexander M.Ross, London, Ont. in 1938; but registered in 1940.

Broddy, Ruth M.

Toronto, Ontario

1944.

Mrs.C.B. Broddy, (1899-), as her neighbour, Mrs.Bartlett, became part of the organizing group which created the CIS.

1944: 3 GIANT ORCHID (TB)n GOLD BEAM (TB)n LAVENDER GEM (TB)n

Burr, Fred A.

Windsor, Ontario

1961-1999.

1961: 2 MAUREEN MACKENZIE (TB)n SHEILA BARBARA (TB) [1]

1999: 1 BERNICE CARLAN (TB)n

[1] Introduced by Chuck Chapman Iris in 1997.

Chapman, Chuck

Guelph, Ontario

1994-

Chapman, involved in gardening from childhood, became a member of the CIS in 1986 and since that time has submitted articles for both the CIS Newsletter and AIS Bulletins, edited the former and served as a CIS director and as president between 2005 and 2006. Specific interests in genetics and dwarf iris led to a hybridizing career beginning in 1987. Unless otherwise noted all varieties were introduced by Chapman Iris.

| | | | | | |
|------|----------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|
| (94) | 1994: 2 | BUTTERSCOTCH CARPET (SDB) [L] | LEMON ON ICE (SDB) | | |
| | 1996: 3 | AUTUMN EMBERS (SDB) | CREAM PIXIE (SDB) | | ERAMOSA SKIES (SDB) HM '00 |
| | 1997: 8 | CANADIAN BORDER (BB) | CANADIAN STREAKER (TB) HM '00 | | FOREVER BLUE (SDB) HM'00; AM'02 [C] |
| | | HONOURED QUEEN (TB)n | KLINGON PRINCESS (SDB) | | LITTLE FIRECRACKER (SDB) |
| | | NORTHERN VALENTINE (Setosa) | RUBY ERUPTION (SDB) HM '00; AM'02 [C] | | |
| | 1998: 4 | CAST ASHORE (SPX) [1] HC '00; AM '02 | ERAMOSA MISS (BB) | | GARDEN BRIDE (TB) [L] |
| | | TICKLE ME (MDB) HM '01; AM '05 | | | |
| | 1999: 7 | BANTAM PRINCE (SDB) | CORAL CARPET (MDB) HM '02 | | ERAMOSA SNOWBALL (SDB) HM '02 |
| | | HEATHER CARPET (SDB) | ICED WINE (SDB) | | LEPRECHAUN'S PURSE (SDB) |
| | | SULTAN'S HONEY (TB) | | | |
| | 2000: 14 | ARTIST'S PALLET (TB) [F] | AUTUMN JESTER (SDB) | | HUMBUG (MDB) |
| | | LIME SCENSATION (SDB) | LIMESICLE (SDB) | | MAPLE MADNESS (SDB) |
| | | NEXT GENERATION (SDB) | PARTY ANIMAL (SDB) | | PERSIAN CARPET (SDB) |
| | | RELUCTANT ANGEL (TB) | ROYAL OVERTIME (SDB) | | SARGENT PRESTON (TB) HM '04 [G] |
| | | TANGERINE TREAT (SDB)n | TWILIGHT CLOUD (SDB) [F] | | |
| | 2001: 9 | APACHE CARPET (SDB) | BLACK ICE (SDB) | | CANTIQUE (SDB) |
| | | ERAMOSA ENIGMA (SDB) | FRONTIER LADY (TB) [F] | | GREASED LIGHTNING (SDB) |
| | | GREEN HORNET (SDB) | TWIST OF TWILIGHT (SDB) | | WIZARD OF HOPE (SDB) [L] |
| | 2002: 11 | BEYOND RECALL (SDB) | B'LOU CLARK (SDB) | | BLUEBERRY TART (SDB) HM '05; AM '08 |
| | | CHERRY WEB (SDB) | DRAGON'S DEN (SDB) [2] | | FLIGHT DIRECTOR (SDB) |
| | | FOREVER VIOLET (MDB) | GENESIS PROJECT (SDB)n | | NORTHERN EXPOSURE (SDB) |
| | | SUMMONED SPIRIT (SDB) [L] | WITCH'S CAULDRON (SDB) | | |
| | 2003: 15 | CARPET SENSATION (SDB) | CO-ED FLIRT (SDB) | | CYCLOPS (SDB) |
| | | DESERT PASSPORT (IB) | DUST BUSTER (SDB) | | ERAMOSA PHOENIX (SDB) |
| | | FUZZ BUSTER (SDB) | HEADWATERS (SDB) | | ICED UP (MTB) |
| | | JUICED UP (SDB) | MY WHITE KNIGHT (TB) | | ORANGE DAQUIRI (SDB) |
| | | SPIRIT GUIDE (SDB) | SPRING PARFAIT (SDB) | | SUMMER RECALL (SDB) |
| | 2004: 8 | BONUS BABY (SDB) [L] | CHOCOLATE TEMPTATION (SDB) | | CRYSTAL CARPET (SDB) [G] |
| | | EXIT TUNNEL (IB) | FROST BABY (SDB) | | GRAPE INVADER (SDB) |
| | | RUBY PASSION (SDB) | RUMPELTILTSKIN (SDB) | | |
| | 2005: 4 | DIDGERIDOO (SDB) | ERAMOSA BLUSHING BRIDE (TB) | | TAN LINES (SDB) |
| | | WEE GRANNY SMITH (SDB) | | | |
| | 2006: 3 | GARDEN PRINCESS (TB) | INSPECTOR MICKEY (SDB) | | PARADIGM SHIFT (SDB) [G] |
| | 2007: 6 | BLUE HAT BOY (SDB) | BUCKSKIN BABE (TB) | | ERAMOSA FRECKLES (MTB) |
| | | GUMMY BEAR (SDB) | JANE'S PALETTE (SDB) | | PAN FOR GOLD (IB) |

[1] Collected on the Bruce Peninsula, presumed to be *I. versicolor*-*I. virginica* cross.

[2] Plant lost 2008-2009.

Awards -

[C] Cook-Douglas Medal - 2004: Ruby Eruption & Forever Blue (1st & 2nd runner-up respectively)

2006: Ruby Eruption; Forever Blue (1st runner-up)

[F] Premio Firenze, Florence, Italy - Coppa Garden Cup for most original colour: 2002: Artist's Palette,

2005: Frontier Lady

2002: Twilight Cloud (8th)

Premio Firenze, Florence, Italy - winners

[G] German International Iris Competition, Gold Medal - 2006 TB: Sargent Preston;

2006 SDB: Crystal Carpet

2008 SDB: Paradigm Shift.

[L] Loomis Test Garden Awards: 1996: Butterscotch Carpet,

1998: Butterscotch Carpet

seedling SDB not introduced;

2001: seedling SDB not introduced;

2004: Bonus Baby (and)

Garden Bride

2005: Wizard Of Hope

2008: Summoned Spirit

Chapman, Sylvia

Guelph, Ontario

1999-

Sylvia hybridized her varieties in the garden of her father, and were introduced by Chuck Chapman Iris.

1997: 1 SKYDANCER (SDB)

2001: 1 HERBAL TEA (SDB)

Chadwick, L.T.

Winnipeg, Manitoba

1936.

Chadwick was a charter member of the AIS in 1920 until his death in 1937. His gardens were reported to contain at least 225 varieties by 1925 and he is known to have grown a number of seedlings.

1936: 1 SNOW MAIDEN (SDB) [1] Award: HM '36

[1] Introduced in 1935 by Carl Salbach, Berkeley, Cal. Reported in AIS Bull.63 p.64, Oct.1936 as being originated by Sydney B. Mitchell (California). See Part C.

Christiansen, K.

Victoria, British Columbia

1945.

Christiansen was reported to have been a landscape architect and iris specialist.

1945: 1 BLUE ROSE (EV)n

Conarty, Berthe

Vernon, British Columbia

1992-1999.

(-2007?)

(8) 1992: 2 OKANAGAN BLIZZARD (TB) [2] OKANAGAN LASS (TB) [1]

1998: 3 KATE FRYER HARRIS (SDB) [3] OKANAGAN PEACH (TB)n

1999: 3 EMERGENCY RESPONSE (BB)n MAUNA LOA BABY (SDB)n

OKANAGAN TWILIGHT (TB)n
OKANAGAN SEASHELL (TB)n

[1] Introduced in 1993 by Monashee Perennials, Vernon, B.C.

[2] Introduced in 1994 by Monashee Perennials, Vernon, B.C.

[3] Introduced in 1999 by Ambrosia Gardens, Vernon B.C.

Conarty, Berthe

Vernon, British Columbia

1992-1999.

(8) 1992: 2 OKANAGAN BLIZZARD (TB) [2]

OKANAGAN LASS (TB) [1]

1998: 3 KATE FRYER HARRIS (SDB) [3]

OKANAGAN PEACH (TB)n

1999: 3 EMERGENCY RESPONSE (BB)n

MAUNA LOA BABY (SDB)n

OKANAGAN TWILIGHT (TB)n
OKANAGAN SEASHELL (TB)n

[1] Introduced in 1993 by Monashee Perennials, Vernon, B.C.

[2] Introduced in 1994 by Monashee Perennials, Vernon, B.C.

[3] Introduced in 1999 by Ambrosia Gardens, Vernon B.C.

Cousins, Lyman W.

London, Ontario

1938-1952.

Cousins (1888-1973) was a printer with Wright Lithographers in London. His hybridizing years stretched between the early 1920s until 1963. Space appeared to be a constant problem with his medium sized lot on Tecumseh Ave. Plants were grown in neighbour's gardens, and likely at the Regent Street home of his friend, Everett O.Hall, a science teacher at Central Collegiate. Both eventually arranged for more space on the Dickie farm west of Hyde Park village, northwest of London.

(11) 1938: 1 GREAT LAKES (TB) Awards: HM '39; AM '40; Dykes 1941 [1]

1945: 6 CANADAWAY -1 (TB)n [2] JUNE QUEST (TB)n MIDNIGHT SUN (TB)n TUNDRA (TB)n

VESPER (TB)n VOYAGEUR (TB)n

(1947) 1 JUNE GLAMOUR (TB)n [3]

(1949) 1 CRYSTAL LAKES (TB)n [3]

1950: 1 REGATTA (TB)

1952: 1 CANADAWAY -2 (TB) [2,4] Award: HM '53.

[1] GREAT LAKES was to remain on the AIS Popularity Poll for 21 years, with only three or four other iris having a longer stay on that list.

Siblings of GREAT LAKES -

CANADAWAY -2 (Cousins, Lyman W. 1952) London, Ont. HM '53

CHIVALRY (Wills, Jesse E. 1943) Nashville, Tenn. HM '44; AM '46; Dykes 1947.

ROYAL CANADIAN (Edmison, Alex.K. 1950) Brighton, Ont.

VESPER (Cousins, Lyman W. 1945) London, Ont.

WHITE HERALD (Rolph, A.H. 1959) Weston, Ont.

Dykes Award winners of GREAT LAKES siblings:

First generation -

CHIVALRY (Wills, Jesse E 1943) Nashville, Tenn. HM '44, AM '46; Dykes '47.

Second Generation - (both siblings of CHIVALRY)

BLUE SAPHIRE (Schreiner, Bernard 1953) Salem, Ore. HM '54, AM '56; Dykes '58.

FIRST VIOLET (DeForest, Fred 1951) Canby, Ore. HM '53, AM '55; Dykes '56.

[2] The original white self seedling by that name, registered in 1945 and never introduced, had its name released in 1952 and was reused by Cousins.

[3] Both names and their colour descriptions were described in the January 1947 AIS Bulletin, and in AIS '49.

The AIS Check List shows them as registered, but no dates are given in the entries. Irisbank lists 1947 and 1949 respectively as the registration dates.

In 1946, Cousins was reported as saying the name JUNE GLAMOUR would be changed, but apparently the plan was not carried out.

[4] AIS '59 entry reads: Muhlestein, Utah, selector for originator, L.W.Cousins, R.1952.

Craigie, Dr.E.Horne

Toronto, Ontario

1939-1946.

Craigie (1893-) started growing irises about 1927, and was a member of the AIS between 1935 and 1956.

(38) 1939: 9 DUSK OF THE GODS (IB)n GLORIANA -1 (TB)n [1] ICEDROP (SDB)n LADY MINE (TB)n

LAKE ONTARIO (SIB)n LAKE SUPERIOR (SIB)n LA STREGA (TB)n MARIA LA BLANCA (IB)n

PEARL MAIDEN (TB)n COMTESSA DE DIA (TB)n MARGARET LOUISE (TB)n [2] RAMA (TB)n

1940: 5 BLUE RIPPLES (SIB)n WHITECAPS (SIB)n

1942: 11 AMYTIS (TB)n [2] BLISS CARMEN (TB)n CREAM CRAPE (TB)n DARAJE (TB)n

GRAY NUN (TB)n GRAY SISTER (TB)n PEIRE VIDAL (TB)n PERSIAN PUSS (IB)n

PROS DOMNA (TB)n QUIET WATER (SIB)n RED LAKE (SIB)n

1945: 10 BEL CAVALIER (TB)n BELFOR (TB)n DYNAST (TB)n GABRIELLA (TB)n

NORTHERN ONTARIO (TB)n HINDU (TB)n OTON-TALA (TB)n PINK BISQUE (TB)n

SEA WAVES (TB)n TAKU (TB)n

1946: 3 BLOOD AND SAND (TB)n PARYSATIS (TB)n SNOWY BUTTERFLY (TB)n [2]

[1] The name was superceded and released by 1950 to be re-registered for a TB variety by Robert Small (Kansas) in 1950.

[2] Both parentage and colour descriptions were reported in AIS Bull.104 p.31, Jan.1947.

Crow, John Warren

Simcoe, Ontario

1920-1936.

Crow (1880-1933) was Prof. of Horticulture at the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph. He was a gladiolus specialist, but raised some iris. His large general nurseries, J.W.Crow Ltd., Simcoe, Ontario were eventually operated by Alexander H. Downey of Long Branch (Toronto).

1920: 1 WEDDING GOWN -1 (TB) [1]

1931: 1 ALGONQUIN (TB) [2]

1936: 1 CANADIAN BEAUTY (TB)n

[1] Introduced in 1924 by Crow and Mrs. William Crawford, La Porte, Indiana. Apparently obsolete by 1956 as TB WEDDING GOWN -2 was registered in 1956 and introduced in 1958 by Myrtle Wolff, Nebraska.

[2] Apparently named *Pirate* in 1930 before its AIS registration and introduction by Crow in 1931.**Dyer, Fred E.**

Richmond, British Columbia

1958-1960.

1958: 5 HENNA RINSE (TB)n JAVA BEAUTY (TB)n RIMFIRE -1 (TB)n [1]

SEYMOUR BEAUTY (TB)n SEYMOUR BLUE (TB)n

[1] The name was apparently superceded when TB RIMFIRE -2 was registered (C.Tompkins) and introduced in 1960.

Dumas-Quesnel, Monique Laval, Quebec

1999-

- Monique's work appears to be associated with the W.H.Perron & Co. in Boisbriand, Quebec.
- | | | | |
|----------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1992: 10 | BEE FLAMENCO (SP-versata) [1] | CHAGALL (SP-versicolor)n | GOGO BOY (SP-versata) [2] |
| | GOYA (SP-versicolor)n | PURPLE POLKA (SP-versata)n | PURPLET CHA-CHA (SP-versata)n |
| | RED RASPA (SP-X)n | SWEET TANGO (SP-versata)n | VIOLET MINUET (SP-versata)n |
| | VLAMINICK (SP-versicolor)n | | |
- 2003: 1 SUPER BLANC (SIB) [3]

[1] Introduced in 1999 by Dominion Seed House, Georgetown, Ontario.

[2] Introduced in 1998 by Dominion Seed House and Horticlub, Laval, Quebec.

[3] Put into commerce beginning in 2000 before its AIS registration by Horticlub, and as *Super White* by Dominion Seed House.**Edmison, Rev. Alex K. Listowel, Walkerton, Brighton, Ontario 1952-1961.**

Edmison (-1961) was an avid flower lover, breeder of gladioli, delphiniums and iris, who grew them in his gardens in Listowel, Ont., where his association with Lloyd Zurbrigg began. He continued his work while in Walkerton, Ontario after 1951, and after retirement in 1955, in Brighton, Ontario. He grew many of Zurbrigg's seedlings while Lloyd was an undergraduate in Toronto and at post graduate studies in Indiana.

- | | | | | |
|------|---------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| (11) | 1952: 1 | ARMOUR BRIGHT (TB) [1] | WABASHINE (TB) [2] | |
| | 1960: 1 | DEAD SEA SCROLLS (AR) [3] | Award: HM '64 | |
| | 1953: 2 | PIANISSIMO (TB) [4] | SULTAN'S ARMOR (BB) [5] | |
| | 1953: 1 | Sultan's Robe (TB) [6] | | |
| | 1957: 4 | DEEP PINK (TB)n [7] | LEVINA COPELAND (TB) [7] | MAYBELLE MARTYN (TB)n [7] |
| | | SULTAN'S CAPITOL (TB) [3,8] | Award: HM '59 | |
| | 1959: 2 | ALGONQUIN PARK (TB) [9] | ROYAL CANADIAN -2 (TB) [9] | Award: HM '51 |

Between 1958 and 1961 Edmison grew the unbloomed seedlings and a selection of named varieties of Lloyd Zurbrigg along with his own iris in Brighton, Ont. Four were later selected for introduction, two Atribreds in 1959: (ONCE MHOR & PARCHMENT SCROLLS) and in 1960 one Atribred (DEAD SEA SCROLLS) and one MDB (MODULATION). [10]

[1] Lloyd Zurbrigg was listed as the selector for A.K. Edmison. Introduced in 1953 by Avonbank, Stratford.

[2] Lloyd Zurbrigg was listed as selector and introducer for originator A.K. Edmison. Introduced in 1953 by Avonbank, Stratford.

[3] See more notes under Zurbrigg.

[4] Lloyd Zurbrigg listed as introducer; introduced in 1954 by Avonbank, Stratford, Ont.

[5] Lloyd Zurbrigg listed as selector (A.K. Edmison nl in AIS '59). TB was listed as 24' - now considered as BB.

[6] Registered name (Salbach 1945) as per AIS '49. Edmison's name not listed in AIS '39' 59' 69 Check Lists.

[7] Registered by Lloyd Zurbrigg for A.K. Edmison and has reblooming characteristics in longer growing seasons than Ontario.

[8] SULTAN'S CAPITOL has some Mohr form (AB). Introduced in 1958 by Tell's Iris Garden (Tell Muhlestein), Provo, Utah.

[9] Name reused after Groff's 1937 ROYAL CANADIAN -1 was declared obsolete.

Both ALGONQUIN PARK and ROYAL CANADIAN were introduced in 1960 by Tell's Iris Garden, Provo, Utah.

Fletcher, F.L.**Rossland, British Columbia**

1944.

Fletcher (1903-) was listed as an iris breeder.

- 1944: 1 MRS RUTHERFORD (TMB)n [1]

[1] Registered as a TMB, now considered an IB.

Flint, Joy**Victoria, British Columbia**

1995-

- 1995: 1 SPICY TWIST (TB) [1]

[1] Introduced in 1997 by Monashee Perennials, Vernon, B.C.

Frechette, Howells**Ottawa, Ontario**

1935.

Frechette was listed as an iris breeder.

- 1935: 1 ROYAL VELVET (TB) [1]

[1] Introduced in 1935 by Kenneth McDonald & Sons, Ottawa.

Groff, Henry Harris Simcoe, Ontario

1927-1933.

Groff (1853-1933) was a banker, amateur gardener and world famous hybridizer of gladioli. After his retirement he began breeding irises and, using his past experience, very rapidly produced thousands of iris varieties. He imported many of the best European (especially French) varieties to work with and probably had not only the first, but the largest planting of PLUM D'OR on this continent. This he used freely for pollen in most of his crosses. Mr. Groff's garden was designated an official AIS Display Garden and became the mecca for thousands of visitors wishing to see the huge iris collection until the early 1940s. The Ontario Horticultural Society awarded their first Silver Medal to Groff for his work.

- 1927: 1 SYMPHONY IN BLUE (TB)n

After Henry's death in 1933, work connected with his garden was carried on by one of his heirs, his nephew J.G. Trafford, and Henry's irises were posthumously named and registered under advice of William Miles, Regional Vice-President AIS. Miles had worked with Groff for several years before the latter's death, and it is thought by some, many of the registrations between 1935 and 1941 made under Groff's name, were to some degree the work of Miles.

- | | | | | |
|------|------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|---|
| (92) | 1935: 6 | ALMEDA (TB)n | DRACULA (TB)n | H.H.GROFF (TB)n [1] HON. H.A. BRUCE (TB)n [2] |
| | | MRS. HERBERT BRUCE (TB)n | SIR FREDERICK BANTING (TB)n [3] | |
| | 1936: 3 | JUNE SKIES -1 (TB)n [4] | LAURA SECORD (TB)n | MRS. J.G. TRAFFORD (TB)n |
| | 1937: 10 | FIERY CROSS (TB)n | LAGOON (TB)n | MARY NISSLEY (TB)n MOTHER O'MINE (TB)n [5] |
| | | NINA NAAS -1 (TB)n [6,15] | PAULINE JOHNSON (TB)n | PEARLY PEAK (TB)n [7] |
| | | ROYAL CANADIAN -1 (TB)n [8] | TRADER HORN (TB)n | TRAIL OF '98 (TB)n |
| | 1938: 13 | CORAL SANDS (TB)n | COUREUR DE BOIS (TB)n | EGRET (TB)n INKPOT (TB)n |
| | | JAVA HEAD (TB)n | JACK O'LANTERN (TB)n [9] | MISS SIMCOE (TB)n PADDLE SONG (TB)n |
| | | PLATINUM BLOND (TB) | ROBERTA (TB)n | SNOW LADY (TB)n SUNDOG (TB)n |
| | | TYPHOON (TB)n [6] | | |
| | by 1939: 1 | BLUZUGRAF (TB)n [10] | | |
| | 1941: 59 | AIRFORCE BLUE (TB)n | ALLSPICE (TB)n | ANCHORS AWEIGH (TB)n ARCTIC CIRCLE (TB)n |
| | | BLACK GNAT (TB)n | BLACK OUT (TB)n [11] | BLUE STREAK -1 (TB)n [12] BRITISH GRENADIER (TB)n |
| | | BROWN HACKLE (TB)n | CHU CHIN CHOW (TB)n | COLOUR MUSIC (TB)n COPPER TOKEN (TB)n |

CRYSTAL STIPPLE (TB)n
 FORTY-NINER (TB)n
 GUNGA DIN -1 (TB)n [13]
 JUNGLE GINGER (TB)n
 LIGHTS OUT (TB)n
 NINA NAAS -2 (TB)n [15]
 PAUL DEFIANT (TB)n
 RIPPLING RHYTHM (TB)n
 SHADOWY WAKE (TB)n
 SUPER X (TB)n
 URSULA MINOR (TB)n
 WIGWAM (TB)n

DUSTY MILLER (TB)n
 GOLD STRIKE (TB)n
 GYPSY SWEETHEART (TB)n
 LAKE LOUISE (TB)n
 MEMORY LANE (TB)n
 NIGHTCAP (TB)n
 PORCELAIN STIPPLE (TB)n
 ROYAL DRAGON (TB)n
 SHIP AHOY (TB)n
 TEMPLE BELLS -1 (TB)n [17]
 VICE REGAL (TB)n [20]
 YELLOW CAP (TB)n

ERIE (TB)n
 FLASHED OPAL (TB)n
 GREAT GUNS (TB)n GREEN GOLD (TB)n
 GUNNAR GOLD (TB)n HIGHBROW (TB)n
 LAMPLIGHTER (TB)n LAST POST (TB)n
 MOBY DICK -1 (TB)n [14] NAUGHTY MARIETTA (TB)n
 NUTMEG (TB)n OLIVE DUN (TB)n
 RECESIONAL (TB)n RED IBIS (TB)n
 ROYAL LANCER (TB)n SALVO (TB)n
 SHOOTING STAR (TB)n SPITFIRE -1 (TB)n [16]
 TOP HAT -1 (TB)n [18] TRADE WINDS -1 (TB)n [19]
 WEST WIND -1 (TB)n [21] WHITE CREST (TB)n
 YELLOW JACKET (TB)n

- [1] AIS Bull.56 p.16 Mar '35 & 59 p.90; Oct '35, has a black and white illustration.
 [2] AIS Bull.59 p.73 Oct '35, illus.
 [3] Listed as *Sir F. Banting* in AIS Bull.56 p.16, Mar '35. Banting gave permission to use his name.
 [4] Assumed obsolete as JUNE SKIES -2 was registered in 1954 by L. Brummitt (England).
 [5] Reported in Canadian Horticultural Council 60:7 p.107 July '37, illus.
 [6] Registration date was not listed in AIS '39, but was in AIS '49.
 [7] Introduced by R.M.Kellogg Co., Three Rivers, Mich. in 1939 as *Pearly Peaks*.
 [8] Registration date not listed in AIS '39, but given in AIS '49.
 [9] Listed as obsolete by 1959; name reused by Edmison for ROYAL CANADIAN (-2) in 1959.
 [10] Listed in 1939 as *Jack-A-Lantern* by introducer R.M.Kellogg Co., Three Rivers, Michigan..
 [10] BLUZUGRAF was a mutation of TB-W1 FLORENTINA (coll.c.1500) similar to SDB-B1M ELIZABETH HUNTINGTON (Huntington 1928), but took place in Groff's garden. A note for ELIZABETH HUNTINGTON records it as a sport of IB-W1 ZUA (Crawford 1914) but it is not the same as BLUZUGRAF.
 [11] BLACK OUT (two words) was never introduced or distributed by Groff or his benefactors, and its name was released in 1985. It was reused by Walt Luihn (California) for a TB BLACKOUT (one word) in 1985.
 [12] The name BLUE STREAK (-1) was released by William Miles for H.Groff, originator of an earlier registration. The name was re-registered for a TB variety of Mrs. John W. Newman (Colorado) in 1952.
 [13] Assumed obsolete as GUNGA DIN (-2), a MDB, was registered in 1975 and introduced by S.Moldovan-Wilott (Ohio).
 [14] The name MOBY DICK (-1) was released by William Miles, the owner of the Groff unintroducted seedling (originator deceased). The name was re-registered and introduced in 1953 as a TB by Henry Sass (Nebraska).
 [15] NINA NAAS (4) was a Y4M TB marked which was listed obsolete in AIS '49. The name NINA NAAS (-2) was re-registered as a TB W6M under Groff in 1941.
 [16] As SPITFIRE (-1) was never distributed, the name was released in 1991 to be used for SPITFIRE (-2) which was a BB registered and introduced in 1991 by Ben Hager (California).
 [17] Groff's TEMPLE BELLS (-1) was considered obsolete by 1949. The name was transferred from a David F. Hall (Illinois) AIS registration in 1950 (but not introduced) to TEMPLE BELLS (-3), a TB by Hall in 1952. (See Part C).
 [18] The name for TOP HAT (-1) was released by Miles for Groff, the deceased originator for TOP HAT (-2) from Bernard Schreiner (Oregon) in 1952.
 [19] Assumed obsolete as TRADE WINDS (-2) was registered in 1969 by D. Lorenz (California).
 [20] VICE REGAL is believed to have been hybridized by Miles (CIS v34 n.3 p.3), and listed as such in AIS Bull.106 p.127, July 1947 when his HM '47 was listed. However, AIS registration was under Groff's name in 1941, and again in the AM '51 list in AIS '59 p.263. Richardson has an introduction date of 1953 listed under Miles, but the AIS '59 does not list the variety. Awards: HM '47, AM '51.
 [21] Assumed obsolete as the 4½ DB WEST WIND (-2) was registered and introduced in 1956 by Vivian Grapes (Nebraska).

Huber, Tony

Laval, Quebec

1999-

Huber, a botanist, specializes in making crosses using versicolors, virginicas and ensata iris.

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| <p>(77) 1992: 11 CANALETTO (SP-versicolor)n KRIEGHOFF (SP-versicolor) [3] NOUVEL AGE (SP-X) [2] RIOPELLE (SP-versicolor)n [1] 1993: 2 BELLE PROMESSE (SP-X)n 1998: 19 DYSON MOORE (SPX-rensata) JOLIETTE (SPX-versata) [6] MIRABEL GLOW (SPX-versata) [6] SPLENDID COMPANION (SPX)n STRANGE FANASTY SPX-biversata)n TOP PICK (SPX)n WHITE BLEACH (SPX-verstata) [7] 1999: 12 AKIRA HORINAKA (SPX-rensata) [8] EURASIA-LOVE (SPX-pseudata) [8] LABRASKA (SPX)n POINT RICHE (SP-hooker)n 2002: 14 BONAVISTA (SPX-biversat)n FROST END (psued) [9] JOYFUL WIDOW (SP-biversata)n MINI CASADE (pseud)n SOUTHERN WANDERER (SP-virginica)[9] 2003: 2 CANDID PARAGON (SPX)n 2007: 17 ANTICOSTI PRELUDE (SPX-versata)n DARK DARLING (SPX-rensata)n LA METAIRE (SPX-versata)n NEW APPROACH (SPX-yey-versata)n SIBLING'S PRIDE (SPX-rensata)n SUMMER REVELATION (SPX-rensata)n</p> | <p>CEZANNE (SP-versicolor)n MATISSE (SP-versicolor)n [1] ORIENTAL TOUCH (SP-versata) [4] SUN CASCADE (SP-pseud) [4,5] ENFANT PRODIGE (SP-X) [2] [A] FRANCIS CABOT (SPX-versata) [4] LAURENTIAN SUNSET (SPX-biversata) [9] NIGHT FLASH (SPX) [9] SPRING SURPRISE (SPX)n STYLED MODESTY (SPX-versata)n VEINED BANNER (SPX-versata) [6] EURASIA-BLOOD (SPX-pseudata)[10] GEORGE RODIONENKO (SPX-versata) [10] LAVENDER BLEACH (SPX-versata) [9] SMOOTH TRANSITION (SPX-versata)n BRIGHTER DAYS (SPX)n GENTLE LIFT (SP-versata)n LATE CALL (SP-biversata)n PARK-SPARK (SPX)n TREMBLANT SPIRIT (SP-versata)n GRACEFUL PRESENCE (SP-versata)n ANTICOSTI VISITOR (SPX)n HEIDI NYDEGGER (SPX-biversata)n LASTING LOYALTY (SPX-rensata)n ROYAL DOLPHIN (SPX-rensata)n SOUTHERN UNION (SPX)n WHITE FLASH (SPX)n</p> | <p>DA VINCI (SP-versicolor)n [1] MONET (SP-versicolor)n PELLAN (SP-versicolor)n ISLANDS CHEER (SP-versicolor)n MARIE CHUARD (SPX-rensata) [6] QUEBELLE (SPX-biversata) [7] STRANGE BUTTERFLY (SPX-versata)n TENUE ROYALE (SPX)n WELCOME INTRUDER (SPX)n EURASIA BRIDE (SPX-pseudata)n INNO SPRING (SPX)n ORIENTAL DAWN (SPX-versata) [10] SUMMER REVIEW (SPX-versata) [10] CURRIER McEWEEN (SPX)n GOLD PADOGA (pseud) [9] LITTLE PRINCE (SP-biversata)n QUE REVERIE (SP-biversata)n BROTHERHOOD GIFT (SPX-rensata)n LA BLEUETIERE (SP-versicolor)n LIGHT REFLECTION (SPX-versata)n ROYAL DYNASTY (SOX-rensata)n STEP IN (SPX-tet-versata)n</p> |
|--|---|---|

- [1] Collected in the wild from Magdalen Island, Quebec.
 [2] Introduced in 1997 by Dominion Seed House in Georgetown, Ontario, and Horticlub, Laval, Quebec.
 [3] Introduced in 1999 by Dominion Seed House in Georgetown and Horticlub.
 [4] Introduced in 1993 by W.H.Perron, Boisbriand, Quebec. Listed as W.H.Perron (Monique Dumas-Quesne) in AIS '93, but only as W.H.Perron in AIS '99.
 [5] Double flowers.
 [6] Introduced in 2002 by Les Jardins Osiris, St.Thomas de Joliette, Quebec..
 [7] Introduced in 2003 by Iris City Gardens, Primm Springs, Tennessee.
 [8] Introduced in 2004 by Iris City Gardens.
 [9] Introduced in 2005 by Iris City Gardens.
 [10] Introduced in 2006 by Iris City Gardens.
 [A] Award: 2004 Randolph-Perry Medal for interspecies crosses.

Kummer, Oliver A. **Preston, Ontario** **1952-1954.**
 Oliver A (1881-1982), father of Oliver L. (pronounced "Coo-mer") was an ardent horticulturist who helped found the Preston Horticultural Society. He was the CIS Librarian and a Director.

1952: 1 OKON (DMB-AB) [1]
 1954: - KUM-ON (SDB) [2]
 1967: 1 CENTENNIAL GOLD (TB) [3]

[1] Registered by Lloyd Zurbrigg for originator O.A.Kummer. Introduced in 1953 by Avonbank, Stratford, Ontario.
 [2] Oliver L. and Lloyd Zurbrigg both indicated his father bred KUM-ON, leading to the suspicion the AIS '59 entry may be in error and neither of them checked and/or corrected it. See the note under Lloyd Zurbrigg.
 [3] Introduced in 1968 by Avonbank Iris Gardens (Zurbrigg) in Radford, Virginia.

Kummer, Oliver L. **Cambridge (Preston), Ontario** **1985.**
 Oliver 'Ollie' L. Kummer, inherited his father's love of plants, and kept his father's traditions alive as long as he could.

1985: 1 POINT PETITE (TB) [1]

[1] Introduced in 1986 by McMillen's Iris Garden.

Laur, John **Dunnville, Ontario** **1967.**
 Laur, an operator of an electric supplies business, first had his TB garden in Hagersville, Ont. in the 1940s. By 1958 his interests shifted towards aril breeding. As the soil proved unsuitable for arils when he moved to Dunnville in 1962, his interests returned to TB hybridizing. One of his seedlings (115A-65), winning the 1970 CIS Best Seedling Trophy was successfully shown at the AIS San Jose Convention in 1978, but it apparently was never registered or introduced.

1967: 2 JUDEAN STAR (AR)n VIOLET DELIGHT (TB) [1]

[1] Introduced by McMillen's Iris Garden.

LeBrun, Gisele **St.Roch des Aulnaies, Quebec** **2006-**

2006: 2 JEAN BELIVEAU (TB)n KOÏ BITO (TB)n
 2007: 4 CEDRIC CARON (TB)n GUYLAINE LORD (TB)n LE BEAU REAL (TB)n VALENTINO GAGNON (TB)n

Little, Robert D. **Richmond Hill, Ontario** **1964-1974.**
 "R.L." or "Bob" Little (1886-1981), a life-long horticulturalist who was awarded a silver medal in 1962 from the Richmond Hill Horticultural Society, was a charter member of the CIS in 1946. Beginning to cross iris in the mid-1940s, he continued hybridizing for the rest of his life, even though he only registered four of his seedlings.

1964: 2 DOROTHY GEE (TB)n RICHMOND GOLD (TB)n
 1968: 1 RICHMOND ROYAL (TB)n
 1974: 1 RICHMOND PINK (TB)n

Macoun, Dr. William T. **Ottawa, Ontario, Dominion Experimental Farm**
1896-1928.

Until 1908, Dr.Macoun (1869-1933) was Dominion Horticulturalist for Canada working from the Dominion Experimental Farm since its creation in 1886. During his years on the farm he raised and evaluated an exceedingly large number of perennials and reported his work in many publications. A list of his iris growing at the Central Experimental Farm was published in Bulletin 2nd Ser.5: 1908. As a 50th anniversary project in 1936, the Macoun Memorial Garden was created on the site of his former home at the Farm.

Macoun was credited in AIS Check Lists as working with other irisiarians in collecting and researching species iris not necessarily of Canadian origin, some of which are listed below:

- nl - 1 *cristata lacustris* (SP *Ilacustris*) - AIS '39 entry, as an unapproved name.

1896: 2 *Douglasiana pygmaea* - (Macoun); name for *I.hookeri* (dwarf Tripetalous B3M) by Penny 1840 growing in the northeast US and Labrador; but also listed as *setosa canadensis*.

Schotel - (TB B3) reported by E.H.Krelage & Son, Haarlem, Netherlands & Macoun in 1896.
 It was never introduced and declared obsolete by 1939.

1908: 1 *Siberica acuta* - (dwarf SIB B1M) name for ACUTA as first reported in 1813 by Karl.L.Wildenow in Europe and Asia, and as *siberica acuta* by E.H. Krelage & Son, Haarlem, Netherlands and Macoun in 1908.

c.1911: 1 *Oyodo* - (Jl single -BD) Macoun along with T.H. Chivers, Amesbury, Mass., Bertrand Farr, Wyomissing, Pa., Sakata Nurseries, Yokohama, Japan, between 1911 and 1917.

1912: 1 *SIBERICA BAXTERI* - (SIB B3) Registered by Macoun (nd) and Bertrand Farr 1912.
 1927: 2 *Siberica azurea* - (SIB B1M) Recorded by Macoun (nd) and E.D.Smith, Winona, Ont. Declared obsolete by 1939.
Siberica Major - (SIB B1M) Recorded by Macoun (nd) and E.D.Smith, Winona, Ont. Variety unapproved and obsolete by 1939.

1928: 1 *Siberica Maxima* - (SIB WW) Recorded by Macoun (nd) and Peter R.Barr, London, UK in 1927; by John Waterer & Sons, Surrey, UK in 1928. At Ottawa 'recently' (i.e. c.1929). The variety's name was unapproved by AIS in the 1939 Check List.

McEachran, Hugh M.A. **Cartierville, Quebec** **1931.**
 McEachran grew and hybridized on his 'Inverek' farm.

1931: 1 AUDRY COOK (TB)n

McMillen, James (John) **Norwich, Ontario** **1989-**
 McMillen's Iris Gardens began in the fall of 1974 when John purchased the iris stock of Bruce Richardson and issued the first catalogue in the spring of 1974. John, and later, Gloria and Dan have continued to operate the Gardens since that date. Introductions were made by the McMillen Iris Gardens.

1986: 1 SUMMER FROST (TB)
 1993: 1 ANCASTER BLUE RUFFLE (TB)

McSkimming, W. **Guelph, Ontario** **1931.**
 McSkimming was described in the AIS Check List as an iris breeder.

1931: 1 J. W. LYON (TB) [1]

[1] No colour description in AIS '39; no entry in AIS '49. Introduced by McSkimming and Crow in 1929.

Miles, William**Ingersoll, Ontario****1932-1952.**

Miles (1892-1958), known as a plant hybridist and naturalist, raised his irises on Surreyhurst Farm near Ingersoll. In addition to intermittent membership in the AIS between 1931 and 1957, he was Canadian AIS RVP for Region 15 between 1932 and 1938 and Region 16 during 1938 and 1939. Born in England, he trained at Wisley and was a friend of W.R.Dykes before emigrating to Canada in 1912. Miles had collaborated with Henry Groff for several years before the latter's death in 1933, and afterwards continued working with the heirs, posthumously naming and registering irises created earlier under Groff's name between 1935 and 1941. His experiences with Groff led to him being awarded a Silver Medal from the Ontario Horticultural Society for his breeding before 1939 although he continued his own work into the 1940s and 1950s.

- (18) 1932: 4 **BILLIE BOY (SDB)n** [1] **GLADNESS (SDB)n** **MILESAWAY (TB)** [9] **WEST OXFORD (SDB)n** [1]
 1941: - **VICE REGAL (TB)n** [2]
 1945: 5 **GOLDEN SHIMMER (TB)n** **HAZY MORN (TB)n** **MONTY (TB)n** **NANCY BIEHL (TB)n**
VANDA (TB)n
 1946: 3 **CITY OF STRATFORD (TB)n** [3,8,9] Award: HC '46 **RUTH BRODDY (TB)n** [8,9] Award: HC '46
W.J. MOFFAT (TB)n [8,9] Award: HC '46
 1947: 1 **PAGAN GOLD -1 (TB)n** [4,8]
 1949: 2 **AFTON WATER (TB)n** **ELIZABETH OF ENGLAND (TB)n** [5,9] Award: HM '52
 1951: 1 **BALLET IN BLUE (TB)** [6]
 1952: 2 **MINDEMOYA (TB)** [6] **VANDABETH (TB)** [7]

[1] Richardson has an introduction date of 1952 but the AIS '59 does not list the change.

[2] See note under Henry Groff.

[3] The name CITY OF STRATFORD for seedling 41/10 was chosen by Stratford irisarians from all of Miles' seedlings to bear the name of their city.

[4] Name declared obsolete by July 1948; registration transferred to a Y4D TB by Geddes Douglas (Tennessee) in 1949.

[5] Sent on trial to England. Richardson has an introduction date of 1953, but the AIS '59 does not list the change.

[6] Introduced in 1953 by Lloyd Zurbrigg, Avonbank Iris Garden, Stratford, Ont.

[7] Tell Muhlestein was the introducer for the originator, Wm. Miles; introduced by Tell's Iris Gardens, Provo, Utah.

[8] Full colour descriptions for CITY OF STRATFORD, RUTH BRODDY, PAGAN GOLD and W.J. MOFFAT (42-11X) were given in AIS Bull. 104 p.30, Jan. 1947.

[9] Except for MILES AWAY, which was listed as being introduced by Miles in 1932, the remaining four award-winning varieties (CITY OF STRATFORD, RUTH BRODDY, W.J. MOFFAT and ELIZABETH OF ENGLAND) were likely introduced by Miles, although no such indication was listed in either the AIS '49 or '59 Check Lists.

Millar, Kathy**Duncan, British Columbia****1990-1991.**

- 1990: 1 **VERA HAYES (CA)n**
 1991: 1 **DOROTHY V (CA)n**

Moffat, W. J.**Hamilton, Ontario****1953.**

William Moffat and Leslie Laking are considered the founders of the Canadian Iris Society. See the note under the Royal Botanical Gardens. His membership in the AIS extended from 1938 to 1964, during which time he was Canadian AIS RVP for Region 16 between 1944 and 1948. By 1948, Moffat had a "100" bed of the best iris cultivars on the continent in his Hamilton garden. During the 1930s, as a mathematics teacher at Hamilton Central Collegiate Institute (and a teacher of Laking) he was known to bring bloom stocks from his garden into school during June exams for displays in the halls.

- 1953: 1 **LAURENTIAN LADY (TB)n**

Morgan, F. Cleveland**Montreal, Quebec****1924-1931.**

Morgan was one of the charter members of the AIS in 1920. One of his best seedlings from 'Colonial House' was MOUNT ROYAL which, in 1930, was the first Canadian TB to win an AM from the Royal Horticultural Society of England. Morgan was also awarded the AIS Hybridizer Medal in 1950.

- 1924: 2 **LORRAINE MORGAN (TB)n** [1] **MOUNT ROYAL (TB)** [2]
 1930: 1 **CAEZAR (SIB)** [3]
 1931: 6 **CAEZAR'S BROTHER (SIB)** [4] **HADRIAN (SIB)n** [5] **HOCHELAGA (TB)** [6] **MONTREAL (TB)n**
QUEBEC (SIB)n **TROPIC NIGHT (SIB)** [7] Awards: Hyb.medal '50, HM '51, Morgan (AM) '54

[1] Variety declared obsolete and name suspended by 1939. To date the name has not been reused.

[2] Registration date was listed in AIS '49, but not in AIS '39. Introduced in 1929 by Morgan, Kenneth McDonald & Sons (Ottawa), Grace Sturtevant (Mass.), Earl W. Sheets (D.C.) and F.X. Schreiner (Minnesota).

[3] The name was changed in 1974 from CAEZAR to CAESAR to correspond with common usage.

[4] Misidentified as *Caesar II* in the 1933 catalogue of Stone & Wellington, Fonthill Nurseries, Toronto, Ont. (estb. 1837).

The name was changed by 1949 from CAEZAR'S BROTHER to CAESAR'S BROTHER to correspond with common usage.

Richardson has an introduction date of 1949 (CIS-N v.34 n.3 p.3), but AIS '49 does not indicate a new introduction - only a change in the name's spelling. AIS '39 has it introduced in 1932 by R.M. Kellogg Co., Three Rivers, Michigan.

[5] No colour description in AIS '39.

[6] Listed as *Hochelago* by Riverview Gardens, St. Paul, Minnesota in 1934.

[7] Registered in 1931 with both the Canadian Horticultural Council and the AIS; introduced in 1937 by Mrs. Thomas J. Nesmith (Elizabeth Noble) Lowell, Mass.

Murray, Andrew**St. John's, Newfoundland.****1936.**

Murray collected the variety along the Salmonier River, Newfoundland. His sister, Mrs. Angus N. Ayre, sent the plant to Gray Herb, Harvard University.

- 1936: 1 coll. **MURRAYANA (SP)** A white form of *I. versicolor*.

Neel, William. W.**Duncan, British Columbia****1932-1934.**

Neel's best known introduction was SHAH JEHAN which received acclaim in both Britain and America, as it was the first Canadian iris to receive an AM from the AIS in 1937, and an AM from the Royal Horticultural Society in 1938. Neel came to Canada from England to establish his nursery in Duncan B.C., which between 1926 and 1930 had half an acre of irises. He was associated with Eagle Heights Iris Garden (E.W. Neel) of Duncan, B.C. [1] and his son Lawrence became owner of the Orpington Nurseries in England - the same nursery from which his father had purchased his earliest irises.

- 1932: 1 **SHAH JEHAN (TB)** [2] Awards: ISE BM '33; RHS HC '34, AIS AM '37, RHS AM '38
 1933: 2 **PINK LOTUS (TB)** [2] **RED KNIGHT (TB)** [3]
 1934: 1 **LADY PHYLIS (TB)** [4]

- [1] An 'E' for 'W' keystroke typo? in AIS'39 p.33 - the address (P.O. Box 365) is the same for both W.W.Neel and Eagle Heights Iris Garden.
 [2] SHAH JEHAN and PINK LOTUS were introduced in 1932 and 1933 respectively by Neel and Orpington Nurseries, Kent UK. Richardson has an introduction date of 1937 in CIS-N v.34 n.3 p.3. The name was erroneously listed by several sources as *Shah Jehan* (AIS Bull. 1935), *Shah Jehar* ('37), *Shah-Jehan* ('38) and *Shah Gaint* (n1).
 See the historical outline by Chuck Chapman 'Sha Jehan' in the CIS v.48 n.3 p.16, Summer 2004.
 [3] Introduced by Eagle Heights Iris Gardens (E.W.Neel), Duncan, BC in 1933.
 [4] Introduced by W.W.Neel in 1932, and in the UK by Orpington Nurseries, Kent, in 1934.

Pearson, Hugh

Kempville, Ontario

1991-

Despite the AIS entries, Hugh Pearson is not the hybridizer of the Siberians, but rather he was in charge of the Royal Botanical Gardens (RBG) when the decision was made to name some of them. He may have helped select them, and did send the registration documents to the AIS. The RBG has yet to do an official change. By the 1990s Pearson was with the College of Agriculture Technology in Kempville, Ontario. (*not* Kemptonville as in AIS '91 p.510)

1991: 2 RED ROYALE (SIB) [1,2] SAPPHIRE ROYALE (SIB) [1,3]

- [1] Heights (18 and 17 1/2 inches respectively) are inaccurate as listed in the AIS registered data; 30" to 32" is more accurate.
 [2] Introduced in 1998 by Whitehouse Perennials, Alemonte, Ontario.
 [3] Introduced in 1999 by Chuck Chapman Iris.

Preston, Frank

Hamilton, Ontario

1975-1982.

1975: 1 RED REVIVAL (TB) [1]
 1982: 1 PLAY IT AGAIN (TB)n

- [1] Introduced by Preston in 1977.

Preston, Isabella

Ottawa, Ontario

1930-1943.

Coming to Canada in 1912, Miss Preston, became a specialist in ornamental gardening and hybridized irises, especially beardless varieties. GATINEAU became her best known, although OTTAWA was the first Canadian iris to receive an AM from the Royal Horticultural Society of England in 1928. Her research at the Central (Dominion) Experimental Farm in Ottawa beginning in 1920 also produced strains of lilac, lilies and crab apples. She named her Siberian creations after Canadian rivers, and (as of 1990) all her introductions still grow on the Farm. [16] She was awarded the AIS Hybridizer Medal in 1950.

(23) 1930: 5 CANADIAN GOLD (IB)n [1] CARLING (TB)n [2] DAWSON (TB)n [2] GWYNNE (TB)n [2]
 IRVING (TB)n [2]

| | Rept. | Intro.by | Intro | Note | | Rept. | Intro.by | Intro | Note |
|----------|-------------------------------|----------|-------|----------------------|-----|-------|----------|--------|---------------------|
| | DH.63 | Preston | by | [3] | | DH.63 | Preston | by | [3] |
| 1930: 11 | ABITIBI (SIB) | 1928 | 1932 | K 1932 | | 1928 | 1932 | K 1932 | |
| | GATINEAU (SIB) | 1928 | 1932 | K 1932 | [4] | 1928 | 1932 | K 1932 | [2] |
| | MADAWASKA (SIB) | 1928 | 1932 | K 1932 | | - | 1932 | K 1932 | [5] |
| | NIPIGON (SIB) | 1928 | 1932 | K 1932 | | - | 1928 | K 1938 | [6,15] |
| | PEMBINA (SIB) | 1928 | 1932 | G 1933 | | 1928 | - | - | [2] |
| | RIDEAU (SIB) | 1928 | 1932 | K 1932 | [2] | | | | |
| 1936: | 3 China Blue -3 (SIB)n [7,15] | | | MATANÉ (SIB) [8] | | | | | PICKANOCK (SIB) [9] |
| 1937: | 1 RIMOUSKI (SIB) [10] | | | | | | | | |
| 1938: | 2 KENOYAMI (SIB) [11] | | | SKEENA (SIB) [12,13] | | | | | |
| 1943? | 1 Yucan (SIB)n [13] | | | | | | | | |
| - | - Kenabec (SIB) n? [14] | | | | | | | | |

General Note: Introducers are: (G) Gage = L.Merton Gage, Sunnyside Gardens, Natick, Mass.
 (K) Kellogg = R.M.Kellogg Co., Three Rivers, Mich.
 (N) Nesmith = Mrs.Thomas J. Nesmith (Elizabeth Noble), Lowell, Mass.

- [1] Shown by Lady Byng of Vimy (wife of First Viscount Julian Byng, Gov.Gen. of Canada, 1921-1926); described in the *Gardener's Chronicle* (London, UK) issue for June 9, 1928.
 "While Miss Preston was working on Siberian iris, Lord Byng was Governor General and his wife, Lady Byng, got to know Miss Preston and became interested in Siberian iris. When they returned to England, Lady Byng started breeding these irises and named them after their home, Thorpe Manor. She traded plants with Miss Preston and so we have a number of these, some of which I don't think were ever introduced. "Thorpe Triumph", Thorpe Elf, and 'Thorpe Sapphire' (*complete registrations are in AIS '39 p.536*) were three of Lady Byng's Introductions." (Cole: CIS-N v.35 n.3 p.22)
 [2] Registration date not listed in AIS' 39, but given in AIS' 49.
 [3] Description reported (Rept) in the *Dominion Hort.* 63.
 [4] Misspelled in Orpington UK catalogue '36 as *Datineau*. GATINEAU is believed to be the parent of the Siberian WHITE SWIRL, whose sibling, CAMBRIDGE, was awarded the British Dykes Medal. GATINEAU awards: AIS HM '33; RHS AM '53.
 [5] Name misspelled in 1932 by Kellogg as *Matawin*.
 [6] Awards: RHS AM'28. Described in AIS Bull.91 p.20 Oct.1943. "Finally we come to the darker and darkest stages of the Siberian. OTTAWA is perhaps the most unique in this class-it is short, perky, and the brightest of the blues, with the special distinction of having a very wide white patch with blue veining in the haft and onto the falls. The rounded falls are out and almost horizontal."
 Name was misspelled as *Otowa*, or named *Sibetica var. Otowa* by *Gardener's Chronicles* (London UK) 3rd Ser.83, p.429 illus. (June 16, 1928).
 [7] AIS '39 lists three China Blue varieties: (i) R. Barr '03 *Versicolor China Blue*; (ii) obsolete TB (Perry, UK '23 and (iii) AIS unapproved Preston introduced before 1938 as it was reported in *Dominion Hort.* 63 of 1928.
 In the 1937 Year Book of Iris Society (of England) it was misnamed as *Chine Blue*.
 [8] Before AIS registration, it was identified in the 1935 Year Book of Iris Society (of England) as *Nelson*, but was never introduced. Matane was listed in 1938 by Nesmith as *Metane*.
 [9] A reverse-coloured variety introduced in 1937 by Preston, and by Kellogg and Nesmith in 1938.
 [10] Introduced in 1937 by Preston, Nesmith in 1938, and misspelled when introduced by Kellogg in 1939 as *Romouski*.
 [11] Introduced in 1938 by Preston and Nesmith, but misnamed by the latter as *Youkon*.
 [12] Introduced in 1938 by Preston and Nesmith. In 1941 was listed erroneously as *Skeena* by S.S.Berry, California.
 In 1943 it was mis-identified as *Ikeena* in AIS Bull.91 p.20, Oct.1943.
 [13] No dates are listed. (AIS 49 p.261). Name given as *Yucan* in AIS Bull.91 p.20 Oct 1943 as an unauthorized name.
 "There are several others that embody some of this very brilliant deeper blue of OTTAWA. IKEENA (viz SKEENA) and YUCAN are very similar in color and characteristics. IKEENA's falls are larger and broader, the standards of both are rather floppy though upright, and the falls hang down. There is the tiniest white edge on the falls of both, with only the faintest white spot off the haft. YUCAN's blooms are a little smaller, more circular in shape, with a slight bit more white off the haft and with narrower standards."
 [14] "We have all of her Siberian Introductions except 'Kenabec' ... " (Cole: CIS v35n3p.22) but the name is not listed as registered in the AIS Check Lists 1939 to 1959.
 [15] Both names for OTTAWA and China Blue were chosen by Lady Byng.
 [16] Cole, Trevor: *The Dominion Arboretum (Ottawa)* September 23, 1989 (CIS-N vol.35, no.2, January 1990.

Riley, Lilly Cambridge, Ontario 1985.

1985: 1 LILLY RILEY (TB) [1]

[1] Lily was deceased by 1985; the cultivar was introduced in 1986 by her husband, Ed Riley.

Rolph, Dr. A.H. Weston, Ontario 1959.

1959: 2 TIMMY'S PINK (TB) WHITE HERALD (TB)
and 1 Mt. Assiniboine (TB)n [1] White Rabbit (TB)n [2]

[1] Not registered with AIS or introduced:

In 2009 a clump resided in the RBG's Laking Garden with a tag naming Rolph as the hybridizer, and a date 'before 1960'.

[2] The 'White Rabbit' growing in the RBG Laking Garden is a unregistered TB of Dr. A.H. Rolph from the 1920s or 1930s. As the Canadian name was never registered or introduced, it was open for a 1964 registration of a Siberian by M.E. Kitten (UK).

Ross, Alexander M. London, Ontario 1938.

President of Ross' Limited, London, a manufacturer of furriers and retailer of ladies ready-to-wear garments. He joined the AIS in 1938, and was recorded as introducing Brethour's TB HARWOOD the same year.

Ross, Walker Burlington, Ontario 1960-1992.

Ross (-1992) joined the CIS in 1959, and later served as a director and president between 1966 and 1968. Walker began hybridizing about 1960, developing a specific interest in irils.

Although his numerous seedlings were never registered, many were circulated amongst CIS members.

1996: 1 WALKER ROSS (AB) [1] Awards: HC '00; AM '04; Mohr medal '06

[1] Vivien Walker agreed to have Walker's aril-bred introduced in 1998 by Chuck Chapman Iris.

Royal Botanical Gardens Hamilton, Ontario

The RBG was created in 1946, and Dr. Leslie Laking was part of the original staff first, in July 1946, as Assistant Director and Horticulturist until 1953, then Acting Director for a year, before being appointed Director in 1954, serving until his retirement in 1981. W.J. Moffat, anticipating an iris garden would be part of the proposed gardens, donated 60 TB cultivars in 1945. Working together in the summer of 1946, both men organized a meeting of gardeners and professionals interested in iris. The Canadian Iris Society was formed at that September meeting. Moffat became its first President and Dr. Laking the first secretary, and a decade later, Laking the second president of the CIS. The iris garden in what is now The Laking Garden was created using additional plantings of 246 iris donated by W. J. Moffat.

These RBG varieties listed below were from original plantings in the 1980's. They appear to be Canadian introductions which were never registered with the AIS, with some even pre-dating official registration, as several of the names have been reused in accepted AIS registrations. They were initially grown in a special 'Canadian Bed' in the Laking Garden, which also included many other Canadian seedlings which had not been introduced. The special bed was removed during the 1990s.

Amber Beauty (TB)?n [1] nl: AIS'39-99

Brenda Lou (TB)?n nl: AIS'39-99

Sheila Gracey (TB)?n nl: AIS'39-99

Amethyst (TB)?n [2] nl again: AIS'49-79.

Canadian Northland (TB)n nl: AIS'39-99

Sheila's Lantern (TB)?n nl: AIS'39-99

Appreciation (TB)?n nl: AIS'39-99

Irene (TB)n [3] nl again: AIS'49-99

[1] Name used by Schreiner's (Oregon) for a TB registered in 1982.

[2] Before the name was registered for a Japanese variety by John Childs (Long Island) in 1919, the name was unofficially applied to a TB (1901); a Juno (1909), and a Spanish Xiphium (1911).

All of the latter have been recorded as obsolete, not in commerce, and not in existence.

In 2009 a clump resided in the RBG's Laking Garden with a tag labelled 'Winslow BC pre 1958'.

[3] Before the name was registered for a TB by C.G. Van Tergerben (Holland) c.1909, the name was applied to SDB by J.W. Caparne (Guernsey) in 1902 which became obsolete. Another TB was registered by W.H. Henderson (California) in 1934 and introduced in 1939.

Saunders, Arthur Percy Clinton, New York c.1938

Arthur was a Canadian hybridist, a regional V.P. and a director of the AIS. Born in London, Ontario, he was the son of the Director of the Canadian Government Experiment Farms. He moved to the US to become Professor of Chemistry at Hamilton College in Clinton, N.Y. He was always interested in botany, gardening and experimenting with plants and became an expert hybridist. Between 1911 and 1924, he was secretary and editor of the American Peony Society, and later president for some years.

1938? 1 WHITE KNIGHT (TB) [1]

[1] Introduced in 1916 by Saunders and Bertrand Farr in 1916; the AIS registration date is unclear, but possibly 1938, the year it was listed in several sources. In June 1927 a photograph appeared in *Gardening Illustration* (London, UK).

Saunders, David V. Cottonwood, British Columbia 1953.

1953: 2 CARIBOO (EC)n [1] NACHEKO (TB)n

[1] An *Eupogocyclus* hybrid.

Saunders, William E. London, Ontario 1932.

William (1861-1943), a brother of A.P. Saunders, raised some iris seedlings and wrote articles about irises. He was also the son of Sir Charles Saunders of London, Ontario who created the Marquis variety of wheat. William, an ornithologist at the University of Western Ontario, a charter member of the AIS in 1920, became the Canadian AIS RVP (Region 6) between 1924-1927 and again (Region 16) for 1940-1943. He is given credit in 1925 for establishing criteria for the future system of AIS awards. He raised iris seedlings acquired after the death of James Wallace. (See below)

1932: 2 DAVID ARNOTT (TB)n JIM WALLACE (TB) [1] KATHLEEN FETHERSTON (TB)n [2]

[1] Jointly registered for James Wallace by Saunders and introduced in 1932 in Rowancroft (Blacklock).

Reported in *Can.Hort* v53 n7 p.297 of July 1930.

[2] Occasionally misspelled as *Kathleen Featherston*.

Smith, Murray D. **Thornhill, Ontario** **1972-1984.**
 In addition to growing iris by 1947, and carrying out some hybridizing beginning in 1948, Smith (1900-1987), submitted numerous articles to both the CIS and AIS Bulletins. In addition to being an honorary CIS Director, he became the Society's historian about 1976, writing articles not only about the trends in current iris culture, the Society's past, but also about Canadian hybridizers.

1972: 1 SNOW GLORY (TB) [1]
 1984: 2 FANCY BISCUIT (TB) [2] **MOORISH PRINCESS (TB)n**

[1] Introduced in 1984 by McMillen's Iris Gardens.
 [2] Introduced in 1988 by McMillen's Iris Gardens

Wadland, E. Bert. **Sarnia, Ontario** **1955-1961.**
 Wadland was active in the CIS c.1956.

1955: 1 VIOLET GRACE (TB) [1] Award: HM '55
 1959: 3 LORI WADLAND (TB)n **MIDWINTER (TB)n** **ROYAL VISIT (TB)n**
 1961: 1 KAMI KAY (TB) [2]

[1] Introduced in 1955 by Tell's Iris Garden (Tell Muhlestein), Provo, Utah.
 [2] Henry Walter (Oklahoma City), was the selector for E.B.Wadland.

Wallace, James **Toronto, Ontario** **1930-1932.**
 Wallace's iris seedlings, acquired after his death, were raised by W.E.Saunders.

1930: 1 FANCY FREE -1 (TB)n [1]
 1932: 1 JIM WALLACE (TB) [2]

[1] The AIS Check List '39 notes the variety as obsolete, and suspended the name as unauthorized.
 FANCY FREE (-2) is a 1937 Cook TB variety.
 [2] See note under W.E.Saunders.

Webb, Edward **Toronto, Ontario** **1943.**
 His business was Edward Webb & Sons (Canada) Ltd., Toronto.

1943: 3 BLUE MONDAY (TB)n **PINK ETCHING (TB)n** **TUNIS (TB)n**

White, R.M. **Summerland, British Columbia** **1952-1962.**

1952: 3 BEAUTIFUL LADY (TB)n **OPALESQUE (TB)n** **RUFFLED ELEGANCE (TB) [1]**
 1962: 1 CORA LEE WHITE (TB) [2] Awards: HC '61, HM '65
 -nr- Violet Cascadian (TB) [3]

[1] Presumed introduced as the variety was grown in the AIS Iris Test Garden (Yakima, Washington) in 1955.
 [2] Introduced by White, although the hybridizer's name was **not listed** in the Registrars and Introducers AIS 1960-1969 Check List, but was in the 1959 edition.
 [3] Name not registered in AIS '39-'89 Check Lists.

Wood, S. Frank **London, Ontario** **Before 1930.**
 Wood (c.1930) was one of the charter members of the AIS in 1920. Although he was listed as an AIS member until 1934, the AIS Bulletin of April 1931 referred to him as the 'late' S. Frank Wood. He was described as having a plan to extensively hybridize and had begun to do so just before his death. Frank's name was abbreviated in the AIS '39 as 'Wood-S'.

1931: 1 MRS. FRANCIS WOOD (TB)n [1]

[1] Reported in the AIS Bull 39 p.21 April 1931 as being seedling #426.

Zurbrigg, Dr. Lloyd **Listowel, Stratford, Kingston, Ont. 1953-2005.**
 Zurbrigg's (1925-2005) interest in iris began with his association with Rev. Alex. Edmison in Listowel, Ont. In 1953 he began to register and introduce iris from other irisarians, namely Bickle, Edmison, Miles and Kummer, although he had made his own crosses as early as 1947. Between 1956 and 1958 he was Canadian AIS RVP for Region 16. Lloyd moved to the USA in the fall of 1958, first to Indiana, and then to Radford College, Virginia as a Professor of Music. He is known for his work producing reblooming, (remontants) especially for the shorter growing seasons of Ontario. His best known reblooming iris are IMMORTALITY, ENGLISH COTTAGE and CLARENCE. Lloyd was one of the founding members of the Reblooming Iris Society and was its first president from 1967-1970, and President again in 1977 to 1981.

(33) The international nature of Lloyd Zurbrigg's hybridizing is a classic case of attempting to establish nationality to breeding, nurturing and introducing new varieties to the iris market. Zurbrigg's hybridizing record can be broken into three phases - his time in Ontario, then Indiana and finally Virginia and North Carolina, with the first three locations having an impact on his Canadian creations.

Phase 1: Iris Zurbrigg hybridized, registered and introduced while living in Canada (Listowel, Stratford, Toronto and Kingston).

1953: 1 PRINCESS ANNE (TB) [1] Award: HM '58
 1954: 3 KUM-ON (SDB) [2] **OEDIPIUS REX (TB) [3]** **PRINCE CHARLES -1 (TB) [4]** **SAILS AND SEAS (TB) [5]**
 1957: 6 BERN JUBY (TB) **KERRY DANCE (MDB) [6]** **KERRY LEA (SDB) [6]** **KERRY PIPER (MDB) [6]**
LISTOWEL (IB) [6] **MAYBELLE MARTYN (TB) [7]** **QUIVERING FLAME (TB) [8]**

Phase 2: Iris hybridized and grown either by Zurbrigg or Edmison, and/or Edmison raised the unbloomed seedlings and some named Zurbrigg varieties along with his own while Zurbrigg was in Indiana. Seedling identification codes (in brackets) indicate all the crosses were likely made in Stratford, except for MODULATION which was likely created in Kingston or Brighton.

1959: 2 ONCE MHOR (AB) (54-82-A) [9] **PARCHEMENT SCROLLS (AB) (54-82-0) [9]**
 1960: 2 DEAD SEA SCROLLS (AR) (54-82) [9,10] Award: HM '64 **MODULATION (MDB) (56-4-1) [11]**

Phase 3: In 1967 Zurbrigg accounted for 17 cultivars he hybridized in Canada prior to 1958 or during the spring of that year, but which he took with him to Indiana to grow, and were eventually to be introduced by the relocated Avonbank Iris Garden in Radford, Virginia. If the location of the cross is considered an important criteria for establishing nationality, then the following registrations might well be considered Canadian iris - particularly when Lloyd retained his Canadian citizenship for all of his life.

1959: 8 ALGONQUIN PARK (AB) (R-C-2) [9,12] **BANFF (TB) (54-50-BA) [8]** **FERN FRASER (TB) (52-132-B)**
GENTIAN FALLS (TB) (52-36) **MARY WHITE (TB) (54-23-OB)** **PRINCE CHARLES -2 (TB) (54-37-A) [4]**
SARAH DOWD (TB)n (52-61) **SPRING SIGNAL (IB)n (53-26-3) [13]**
 1960: 4 CARMEL SUNDAE (TB) (54-74-B) [14] **CHIMERA (IB) (54-88) [9,15]** **NORTHERN SPY TB (53-16-3) [15]**
 SARA SPENTZOS (TB) (52-10) [15]

1963: 5 BEATRICE JOYNT (TB) [58-95-A] [17]
IRRESISTIBLE (IB)n [57-15]
1965: 1 BLISS (TB) [58-43] [18]
1968: 1 LACE NEGLIGEE (TB) [57-18] [19]

EAGER BOY (SDB) [57-1] [16] INDIANETTE (MDB) [58-3-U] [16]
MARGARET ZURBRIGG (TB) [58-52-M2] [17]

General Note: The Avonbank Iris Garden, created by Zurbrigg to introduce and sell his cultivars, had three apparent locations:
1952 to 1965: in Stratford Ontario, and during 1954 to 1955 under auspicious of Alex Edmison.
1955 to 1961: in Kingston, and perhaps Brighton with Edmison until the latter's death.
1962 to 1995: in Radford, Virginia.

- [1] Introduced in 1958 by Avonbank Iris Gardens, Kingston, Ontario.
- [2] Bred by O.A.Kummer, but listed in AIS '59 as registered by Zurbrigg. There is a possibility the Check List is in error which was never corrected by either Irlsarian. Introduced in 1955 by Avonbank, Stratford, Ontario.
- [3] The first of Zurbrigg's bred iris to be introduced, was listed in 1955 by Avonbank, Stratford, Ontario.
- [4] Zurbrigg released the registered name of Prince Charles (-1) by 1959 for PRINCE CHARLES (-2).
The PRINCE CHARLES (-2) was introduced in 1961 by Avonbank, Kingston and/or Brighton, Ontario.
- [5] Introduced in 1956 by Avonbank, Kingston and/or Brighton, Ontario.
- [6] Introduced in 1957 by Avonbank, Kingston and/or Brighton, Ontario.
The Kerry trio in climates with longer growing seasons than Ontario have proven to be remontants.
- [7] See MAYBELLE MARTYN and note under Edmison.
- [8] Introduced in 1959 by Avonbank, Kingston and/or Brighton, Ontario.
- [9] "CHIMERA, and the three onco-bred intermediate, ONCE MOHR, PARCHEMENT SCROLLS and DEAD SEA SCROLLS, all resulted from his (*Edmison's*) hybridizing although 1 (*Lloyd*) grew the plants. ALGONQUIN PARK was a CAPITOLA seedling, sister to his (*Edmison's*) gorgeous SULTAN'S CAPITOL. Only five of my named varieties (*not identified*) owe nothing to him. All the others came from one of his iris, or knew his (*Edmison's*) hand in the hybridizing or the growing. Many that I have grown here (*in Bloomington*) were saved by him in the last move, and I look forward with eagerness to their blooming next spring (*in Radford*). ... Unfortunately my 1955 seeds were never transported, (*Zurbrigg in Kingston, Edmison to Brighton*) and only a few of the 1956 and 1957 crops, so that the work was greatly impeded. ... (*editor's additions*) (*Zurbrigg account in CIS-N v.3 n8 pp.3-4, April 1961*)
- [10] AIS entry for DEAD SEA SCROLLS has Zurbrigg § 1960 [S. *is likely a typo for 'R.'*] but was considered by Zurbrigg as a joint registration with Edmison. It was introduced in 1961 by Avonbank in Kingston, Ontario.
- [11] MODULATION was the last iris of Zurbrigg selected by Edmison before his death in 1961.
- [12] Edmison selected by Zurbrigg, although AIS '59 only names Zurbrigg as creator.
Introduced in 1959 by Avonbank Iris Gardens, Kingston and/or Brighton, Ontario.
- [13] Lloyd claims to have introduced the variety, but AIS '59 doesn't list the introducer's name.
- [14] Introduced in 1980 by Avonbank, Kingston, Ontario.
- [15] Introduced in 1981 by Avonbank, Kingston, Ontario. NORTHERN SPY has a reblooming history south of the border.
- [16] Introduced in 1963 by Avonbank in Radford, Virginia.
- [17] Introduced in 1965 by Avonbank in Radford, Virginia.
- [18] Introduced in 1966 by Avonbank in Radford, Virginia.
- [19] Introduced in 1968 by Avonbank in Radford, Virginia.

C: CANADIAN HYBRIDIZERS IN THE USA

Aitken, J. Terry

Vancouver, Washington

Before moving to Washington state, Terry did no hybridizing while living in Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Chamberlain, Ron

Brea, California

Formerly of Ontario, the parentage of his plants suggest Canadian origin, although introduced in USA.

Hall, David F.

Chicago, Illinois

Born in Blenheim, Ontario in 1875, was after 1895 searching employment in the American midwest. By 1913, as a lawyer, he had become an avid gardener, by it wasn't until about 1925 he began hybridizing iris in earnest, particularly pink lines. He continued his work until a railway level crossing accident took his life at 95. Hall's pink CHERIE won the Dykes medal in 1951.

Mitchell, Sydney B.

Berkeley, California

Born in Montreal in either 1878 or 1880, he emigrated to California about 1901. His serious hybridizing began in 1911 when he began collaborating with William Mohr, and after the latter's sudden death in 1923, continued Mohr's work until his own death in 1953. The Mohr-Mitchell TB SAN FRANCISCO was awarded the Dykes medal in 1927. See the note under L.T.Chadwick.

D: ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS and SOURCES

I am deeply indebted to Chuck Chapman of Guelph for not only his prior research into the subject, but also for his expert guidance helping create this Check List of Canadian irises and their creators.

Additional material and assistance was supplied by Lorne Dickie (London, Ont.); Nancy Kennedy (Paris, Ont.); Rev. Gordon Jackson (Calgary, Alberta); Mike Lockatell (Richmond, Va.); Harry McGee (Lambeth, Ont.); Kay Moore (Mississauga, Ont.); Tracy Plotner (AIS Librarian) and Margaret Zurbrigg (Bromont, Que.).

American Iris Society Check List Title Descriptions - (AIS 'year)

1939: *Check List: Abbreviations of Names of Originators, Introducers, Periodicals, Societies* etc. (pp.17-75)

1949: *Check List: Names of Originators, etc* (pp.9-27)

1959: *Check List: Registrants and Introducers* (pp.215-231)

1969: *Check List: Registrants and Introducers* (pp.238-252)

1979: *Check List: Registrants and Introducers* (pp.295-307)

1989: *Check List: Registrants and Introducers* (pp.349-363)

1999: *Check List: Registrants, Hybridizers and Introducers* (pp.497-516)

2000-2008: *Check List: Registrants and their Registrations; Introducers and their Introductions* (by year)

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(Individual articles are listed separately).

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Shah Jehan - A Canadian iris par Excellence.
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 CIS Newsletter vol.34, no.3, July 1989.
- Smith, Murray: *A Tribute to L.W.Cousins, Hybridizer*
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Canadian Iris Hybridizers - The Trail Blazers in Tall Bearded
 CIS Newsletter vol.23, no.1, January 1978.
Canadian Iris Hybridizers - To Famous Firsts for Canadians
 CIS Newsletter vol.23, no.4, October 1978.
Gleanings From the Past
 CIS Newsletter vol.21, no.3, October 1976.
History of the Canadian Iris Society
 In parts between 1983 and 1986.
Hybridizing in the Reorganized Canadian Iris Society, 1958-1979
 1: CIS Newsletter vol.31, no.1, January 1986.
 2: CIS Newsletter vol.31, no.2, April 1986.
 3: CIS Newsletter vol.31, no.3, July 1986.
Iris In Canada About 1930.
 CIS Newsletter vol.22, no.2, April 1977.
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The Canadian Iris Society - Prelude to History
 CIS Newsletter vol.22, no.1, January 1977.
The Re-organized Canadian Iris Society 1958 - 1978
 1: CIS Newsletter vol.26, no.4, October 1981.
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Quest for Remontancy.
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Don McQueen, London, Ontario 2010.

CANADIAN IRIS SOCIETY BOARD MEETING

Sunday, January 10, 2010

1:30 p.m. at Royal Botanical Gardens

President's Welcome: Ed Jowett

Members in attendance: Ed Jowett, Harold Crawford, Ann Granatier, Bob Granatier, Nancy Kennedy, Alan McMurtrie, John Moons

Regrets: Gloria McMillen, Pat Loy



Ed opened the meeting @ 1:40 p.m.

1. Adoption of Agenda:

MOTION: To adopt the Agenda

Harold Crawford/ John Moons **CARRIED**

2. Adoption of Minutes from AGM – November 22, 2009:

MOTION: To adopt the minutes..... (not accepted – no quorum)

3. Treasurer's Report:

The Dec. 31st closing balance was \$4213.68. (See written report for details.)

MOTION: To accept the Treasurer's report

Bob Granatier / John Moons **CARRIED**

4. Events for 2010:

- a) The CIS Iris Show and Picnic will be held Sunday, June 6, 2010. As Trails End hosted last year and McMillen's the year previous, Ed will ask Chuck Chapman if he would like to host the event for 2010 (subsequently confirmed by Ed that Chuck agreed to be the host). Show Chairman and Co-Chairman will need to be arranged in the not too distant future and plans made organization-wise.
- b) Annual Iris Sale and AGM will be combined this year on Sunday, August 15, 2010 at the RBG Rooms 3 and 4, 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. It was discussed that we hold the sale first, then have the AGM (possibly a luncheon), then at the end of the AGM a 'special' sale or draw for CIS members (in order that members stay around for the AGM with the promise of something additional at meeting's end). That way, we possibly can boost numbers for attendance at the AGM and have more input from the general public. Could auction some new rhizomes; sell tickets for a draw for new rhizomes, etc. Further input needed to increase the interest factor here to general members of the CIS.

WE ALSO TALKED ABOUT AGM FIRST THEN SALE PLUS SOMETHING ADDED FOR THE MEMBERS?

5. Constitution Changes:

- a) *Quorum* - It was discussed that to have a meeting quorum for the AGM, 50% of Directors should be present plus a minimum of 1 CIS member (who is not a Board member).
- b) *Number of Directors* - The number of elected members to the Board per year is to be decreased from 5 to 3, who may serve any number of terms provided they are elected.
- c) *Length of Term* - It was suggested this be removed as well as removing the stipulation of not being allowed to serve consecutive terms.
- d) *Proxy Votes* - Fine presently as is – no proxy for voting of directors, proxy voting (by those living far away) perhaps to be considered for other issues as required.
- e) *Notice to Members*: - The membership will receive a self-addressed return ‘insert’ with the next newsletter outlining the proposed changes to the constitution. Members will be asked to vote on these proposed changes (to accept or not) and will have an opportunity to submit comments/ideas re the CIS on any matter of their choosing. Votes will be tallied. Failure to respond will be interpreted as an affirmative vote for the changes.

MOTION: To accept changes re constitution

John Moons / Alan McMurtrie..... CARRIED

6. Publisher:

Ed presented a request for an honorarium-type payment to Vaughn Dragland as he has published the CIS Newsletter for the past year free of charge. A \$100 gift was decided upon after discussion, with the possibility of revisiting this item again 1 year hence for a further stipend.

MOTION: To present a \$100 honorarium to Vaughn Dragland for his efforts with the newsletter.

John Moons/ Nancy Kennedy..... CARRIED

7. Board Meetings:

The Board (after discussion) decided on future dates for 2010 Board Meetings as follows – all to be held in the Library Room (2nd floor) RBG from 1:30 to 4:00 p.m. except as noted.

- Sunday, April 18
- Sunday, July 18
- Sunday, August 15 – combined AGM and Annual Plant Sale
– 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Rooms 3&4.
- Sunday, October 17
- Sunday, January 16, 2011

8. Correspondence Nil

7. New Business Nil

9. Adjournment:

MOTION: To adjourn at 3:30 pm

Ann Granatier..... CARRIED

NEXT MEETING: April 18 @ 1:30 p.m. in the RBG Library



Canadian Iris Society
Board of Directors Meeting – April 18, 2010

Treasurer's Report

| | | |
|-----|--|---------------------------------------|
| 1. | Bank balance as of November 30, 2009 | \$ 4,213.68 |
| 2. | Bank balance as of March 31, 2010 | \$ 4,116.73 |
| 3. | Month – Over – Month Difference: | (\$ 96.95) |
| 4. | Financial Breakdown – Income versus Expenses | |
| a.) | Income: | |
| | Membership deposit – October, 2009 | \$ 150.00 |
| | Total Income: | \$ 150.00 |
| b.) | Expenses: | |
| | i) Newsletter printing – December, 2009 | \$ 101.70 |
| | ii) Postage and labels | \$ 45.25 |
| | iii) Newsletter honorarium | \$ 100.00 |
| | Total Expenses: | \$ 246.95 |
| 5. | November 30/09 thru March 31/10: | Income vs. Expenses (\$ 96.95) |

Note: Previous report for January 10, 2010 meeting; item 2, Bank balance as of December 31, 2009, should have read November 30, 2009. The bank statement for December 31, 2009 had not been received in time for the meeting.

The Bulbous Irises

By John Moons

After a winter which is always too long for people who like gardening, we look forward to see anything that blooms. As iris lovers we are happy that the irises do not let us down. Among the first flowers in spring are the *Iris danfordiae* and *Iris reticulata*. Both species belong to the group of irises that grow from bulbs.

For the most part the genus *Iris* is sub-divided into 2 parts, those that grow from rhizomes and those that grow from bulbs. There is one exception, *Iris Nepalensis* which does not belong to either group. The bulbous irises are further divided into three groups:

- *Iris Xiphium*
- *Iris reticulata*
- *Iris Scorpiris* or *Juno*.

The bulbs of the three groups are easy to tell apart. The Junos have thick fleshy roots sticking out of the bulbs. The *reticulata* do not have these roots and seem to have a netted surface. The *Xiphium* bulbs look like the bulbs of the *reticulata* but are smaller and have a smooth surface.

The Xiphium group

This group consists of 7 species that grow in Western Europe and Northern Africa.



Nature Hills Nursery, Inc.

The English, Dutch and Spanish Irises are the results of crossings in and between these species. The English Iris comes from *Iris latifolia*, a native of the Pyrenees. The Dutch Irises are the results of crossings among *Iris Xiphium*, *I. tingitana*, *I. fontanessii* and *I. filifolia*. These Irises are commercially very important because they are grown in vast numbers for cut flowers. They also make good garden plants. A few cultivars are *Professor Blaauw*, *Delft Blue* and *Carmen*. Most cultivars have blue in the flowers, but some are pink, white or yellow. They are not too hard to find and they have to be planted in the fall. The Spanish Irises are descendants of *I. Xiphium*, native to Spain. They have a wide color range and grow to about 45 cm.

Xiphium example: Professor Blaauw



Xiphium example: Deft Blue

The Reticulata group

The irises in this group are among the earliest flowering plants in the spring garden. Sometimes you will see them bloom in the snow. Usually they are not taller than 15 cm and they are very happy in the rock garden. They are easy to grow as long as the soil is well drained. The best known iris in this group is *Iris reticulata*. Some well-known cultivars are *Pauline*, *Harmony*, *Cantab*, *J.S. Dijt* and *Spring Time*. *I. danfordiae* is even earlier than *the Iris reticulata*. It has yellow flowers. It can be difficult to make this plant bloom after the first spring that it is in the ground.

Other reticulates are *Iris histrioides Katharine Hodgkin*, *I. histrioides George*, *Iris Sheila Ann Germany*, and *Iris Natascha*. Species in the reticulata group are *I. bakeriana*, *I. histrioides* and *I. winogradowii*.



Reticulata example: Pauline

The Juno group

There are 50 species in this group. They are native to arid regions in Central Asia and around the Mediterranean. A lot of the species are very difficult to grow in the garden. Here in North America only a very limited number of species are available for the average gardener. The best known species is *Iris bucharica*. This plant is easy to grow. The plant looks a bit like a small corn plant. The shiny leaves are layered opposite each other along a 30 cm long stem. The fragrant flowers are yellow with white. Other species that you sometimes can find are *I. aucheri*, *I. cycloglossa*, *I. graeberiana*, *I. magnifica*, *I. vicaria* and *I. willnottiana*.



Bellewood Gardens

Juno example: *Iris bucharica*



We got an advance viewing of *Iris reticulata* when we visited the Keukenhof bulb garden in Holland in March. Planted en masse they were a treat to the eye, along with their crocus companions.



An unprecedented wealth of spectacular floral displays planted in endless varieties, alternated with beautiful works of art. Keukenhof is unique, world famous and has been one of the most popular destinations in the Netherlands for many years. <http://www.keukenhof.nl>

cis website

www.cdn-iris.ca

up to date information on CIS activities and many useful links to other iris sites and information

Coming Events and Dates to Remember

The following dates have been reserved
with the RBG co-coordinator **Pam Bowen**:

Executive meetings

- Sunday July 18 1:30 - 4:00 Library board room 2nd floor
- Sunday October 17 1:30 - 4:00 Library board room 2nd floor
- Sunday January 16, 2011 1:30- 4:00 Library board room 2nd floor

Hamilton & GHA Flower Show and Picnic

Sunday June 13/2010 @ Chapman's Iris Gardens

8790 Wellington Rd 124, Guelph, ON

Judging to start at 11:00 am

Open for public viewing & picnic 1:00 pm

For more details see full show schedule in this issue

The AGM and Plant Sale

will be held on Sunday August 15th

from 9:00 am to 3:00 pm Rooms 3 & 4

- Set up to start 9.00 A.M.
- Member's trade 12.45 P.M.
- Open to Public 1.00 P.M.
- Demo 1.15 P.M.
- AGM approx .1.45 P.M.

Please note your calendars.

CIS Membership Message

Not sure of your Canadian Iris Society (CIS) membership term? Check your mailing label of the CIS newsletter for your current CIS membership term dates. If you receive the electronic version of the CIS Newsletter and you wish to know this information please e-mail the CIS membership chairman at cdn-iris@rogers.com and we will be pleased to advise you.

Early renewals are always appreciated.

Canadian Sources for Irises

We provide this listing as a resource for our members and readers. This listing does not necessarily imply endorsement of the businesses by Canadian Iris Society (CIS). The sources listed have paid donations/contributions to help support the society. If you know of someone who should be added to the list please send the information to the editor. The listings in BOLD are members of the CIS

Chapman Iris

RR #1 8790 Wellington Road 124,
Guelph, ON N1H 6H7
Phone: (519) 856-4424
Email: chuck@chapmanirises.com
Website: www.chapmanirises.com
On-line or 2009 catalogue: \$3.00

McMillen's Iris Garden

RR1 285112 Pleasant Valley Rd.
Norwich ON N0J 1P0
Phone 1-866-468-6508
Email: info@mcmillensirisesgarden.ca
e-mail or call for Price List

Tara Perennial Farm

123 Concession # 6, R.R.2
Tara, ON N0H 2N0
Call for availability/price list
Marion Kuhl 519-934-3447

The Plant Farm

177 Vesuvius Bay Road
Salt Spring Island, BC V8K 1K3
Phone: 250-537-5995
Email: hello@theplantfarm.ca
Website: www.theplantfarm.ca
On-line catalogue

Trails End Iris Gardens

3674 Indian Trail, RR#8
Brantford, Ontario N3T 5M1
Phone: 519-647-9746
Email: bob@trailsendirises.com
Website: www.trailsendirises.com
On-line catalogue

Liaisons and Regions

British Columbia Iris Society (BCIS)

Ted Baker, 185 Furness Rd., Salt Spring Island, BC V8K 1Z7
ph: 250-653-4430 www.bc-iris.org

Can-West Iris Society

B.J. Jackson, 2421 McDonald Avenue, Brandon, MB R7B 0A6,
ph: 204-725-4696 email: eleanore@mts.net

Halton/Peel Iris Society (HAPEIS)

Chris Hollinshead, 3070 Windwood Drive, Mississauga, ON L5N 2K3
ph: 905-567-8545 e-mail: cdn-iris@rogers.com

London Region Iris Society

Gloria McMillen, RR#1 Norwich, ON N0J 1P0
ph: 519 468-3279 email: gmcmillen@execulink.com
Please inquire for membership and group activities.

Northern Lights Iris Society (NLIS)

Virginia Prins, 296 Furby St, Winnipeg MB, R3C 2A9
e-mail: inanda1@mts.net www.nliris.ca

Ottawa River Iris Society (ORrIS)

Maureen Mark, 1077 Guertin Avenue, Ottawa, ON K1H 8B3
ph: (613) 521-4597 e-mail: mmark@rogers.com

American Iris Society

AIS Region 16 RVP

Kate Brewitt, 120 Glass Drive, Aurora, ON L4G 2E8
ph: 905 841-9676 e-mail: justonemoreiris@yahoo.ca

Canadian Iris Society
1960 Sideroad 15, RR#2
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Walker Ross

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