

THE REVIEW

OF THE SOCIETY

FOR

JAPANESE IRISES

VOLUME 24

NUMBER 1

SPRING, 1987

In the Spring a livelier iris changes on the
burnish'd dove;
In the Spring a young man's fancy lightly
turns to thoughts of love

---Alfred Lord Tennyson,
Locksley Hall



**THE REVIEW
OF
THE SOCIETY FOR JAPANESE IRISES**

**VOLUME 24
NUMBER 1**

SPRING, 1987

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BUSINESS ITEMS

The Review is published semi-annually by The Society For Japanese Irises. Editorial office is at 7979 West D Ave., Kalamazoo, MI. 49009. Deadlines for receiving copy are March 1 and September 1; earlier receipt of material is desirable. Black & white photographs and drawings are welcome; please put return address on the back if you want them returned. Reprinting is by permission of the writer and the editor, with due acknowledgement.

Dues are: Single annual, \$3.50; family annual, \$4.00; single triennial, \$9.00; family triennial, \$10.50; single life membership \$75.00; family life, \$100.00. Dues may be sent either to the AIS Membership Chairman, or directly to **The society For Japanese Irise's Membership Chairman.** (See address on page 2).

Renewals: If your mailing label is marked with the expiration date 8701 this will be the last copy of "The Review" on your present membership. Please renew. If you have just recently sent in your dues, ignore the notice as there is an inevitable gap in passing along the information.

Address changes: Please notify the **Membership Chairman.**

Back issues: Copies of all back issues are available for a charge of \$1.50 per copy, including postage. In some cases there are no original copies available, but photo-copies will be provided at the same charge. For large quantities, cost to members will be reproduction cost plus postage, or a minimum of 50¢ per copy. Volume 1 (1964) consists of three issues, all subsequent volumes contain two issues each. Back issues should be ordered from the **Editor.** Include a check made out to **The Society For Japanese Irises** in an amount to cover the number of issues ordered.

Slide Sets: A set of slides on Japanese irises may be rented from the **Slides Chairman** (see page 2 for address). Charges for handling and mailing is \$5.00 per set for SJI members, and \$7.00 per set for non-members. Enclose a check payable to **The Society For Japanese Irises** with your request.

Advertising: Advertising will be accepted for plants and horticultural related items. Charges are: Full page layout---\$18; ½ page layout---\$10; short adds, text only, \$2 for up to five lines and for each additional five lines or fraction thereof.

For details on how to prepare and submit adds, see separate article in this issue. Adds should be sent to the **Editor.** Include payment in the form of a check made out to **The Society For Japanese Irises.** Deadlines for receiving adds are March 1 and Sept. 1 for spring and fall issues respectively.

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THE PRESIDENT'S LETTER

First, I would like to take this opportunity to express my appreciation and say thanks to the members of our Society, who have made this president's letter possible.

It is with pride that I speak about our new book on Japanese Irises. As you may know, past President Dr. Currier McEwen has been compiling material on what are Japanese Irises, Features of Japanese Irises, their culture, history, uses, shows, hybridizing, tetraploids, pot culture, diseases and pests, not to mention several beautiful photos of the Japanese Iris itself! After Currier edits all of this material it will be sent on to George Waters for layout, and then, hopefully, with some financing from the A.I.S., we will be able to go to the publisher. It's looking good from here! It may possibly be finished this year.

We also have some good news to report on our Japanese Iris Conventions. There will be a convention on an annual basis starting this year at Summerville, South Carolina, and the schedule is booked up through the year 1991 in the Portland, Oregon area. The Summerville Convention is shaping up to be another spectacular weekend, don't miss it! The Kalamazoo Special Weekend two years ago was grand, the irises were super, and their hospitality will be hard to beat. The best of wishes to you in South Carolina.

For sometime now our Japanese Iris robins have gone astray. I would like to ask for someone in the S.J.I. to volunteer as a ROBIN CHAIRMAN. Thank you.

Notice: At this time I would like to inform the membership of the S.J.I. that there will be a vote by the Board of Directors on the proposed by-laws changes in our regular business meeting at Phoenix. If they are approved and there are no additions, there will be a second vote by the membership in Summerville. If you should have any questions, please write to me and I'll try to answer them as prompt as possible.

A few weeks ago a member of the O'Fallon Club asked me to present a program on Japanese Iris. I wrote to John Coble, our slides chairman, to obtain a set of slides for our February meeting. It wasn't long before the mailman deposited them in our mail box, on a very cold winters day. The wife and I couldn't wait to get our projector out. We proceeded to get all our Japanese iris slides out and we had "Movies". Oh my, were they ever beautiful!! On a cold winters day it's great. Try it, you'll like it!

Have a good bloom season,

Don Delmez

SJI MEETINGS AT PHOENIX CONVENTION

There are two meetings of interest to SJI members scheduled during the 1987 AIS Convention at Phoenix, Arizona.

1. The Board of Directors will meet at 2:00 PM on Wednesday, April 15. The room location at the hotel was not included with notice received by the editor. For further information contact Don Delmez or check at the hotel.
2. The SJI Section meeting will be at 3:00 PM on Thursday, April 16. Room designation should be in the convention program. Anyone interested in Japanese irises is welcome to attend this meeting.

1987 NORTHEAST APOGON AUCTION

Marty Schafer

The Northeast Apogon Auction will be held September 13 in Concord, MA. Money from the sale of Japanese Irises will be sent to the Society For Japanese Irises. Last year the NAA sent the society \$1300.

We welcome visitors to participate in the sale and auction, and we encourage people from around the country to send contributions. Please send slides if you have them; they will be cared for and returned. If you wish to send irises or attend our auction, please contact **Marty Schafer and Jan Sacks**, 45 Elm St., Bedford, MA 01730. Phone (617) 275-7723.

CUMULATIVE CHECKLIST UPDATE AVAILABLE

The Editor

Florence Stout informs us that any member who has the 1981 Cumulative Checklist, may obtain an 8 page update by sending one (1) dollar to her. The pages are the same size as in the Checklist, so that it may be fitted into your book. I am not sure, but think her update is complete through 1985. Send your request to Florence at 105 N. Main, Lombard, IL 60148.

SJI OFFICER PROFILE

Virginia Burton

Our new SJI Vice-President---CLARENCE MAHAN

Clarence Mahan shares his love of gardening and iris with his wife of 25 years, Suky (nee Kim). They have two children. Sean, a graduate of the University of Virginia in fine arts, will be starting in medical school this fall. Christiane, 17, will be entering the University this year. The other family member of many years standing is Alex, a big old tabby cat, who spends most of his time roaming around the iris beds.

Clarence, who was born and reared in Ohio, is a graduate of the University of Maryland, and holds advanced degrees from Syracuse University and American University. After completing his military service in 1962, he began his career in the Federal civil service, and has been a member of the Federal Senior Executive Service for many years. He is currently employed as Director of Research Program management at the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency in Washington, D. C. In 1983, Clarence was the recipient of the Presidential Meritorious Executive Award for outstanding management achievements.

Clarence and Suky have lived in Virginia since 1965, except for periods of overseas service with the government in Korea and Japan. They currently make their home in McLean, Virginia, on the outskirts of Washington, D. C.. They grow about 1,500 varieties of iris of all types, and are members of most of the A.I.S. sections. He is now President of the Chesapeake and Potomac iris Society. He and Suky have an official JI display garden, and grow their JI around a large pond that forms the focal point in their quasi-Japanese garden.

Last year the Chesapeake and Potomac Iris Society, in a collaborative effort with the Francis Scott Key Iris Society, held the first beardless iris show ever in Region 4. Clarence is very proud of this accomplishment, and of the fact this show will now become an annual event. When it comes to irises, Clarence has no favorite types. As an accredited garden judge of A.I.S., he tries to be impartial---but for Suky, the JI's always come first. Clarence does admit to having a favorite iris however, it is *I. ensata*, variety "Rose Queen".

ATTENTION HYBRIDIZER'S

1988 CONVENTION

In July of 1985, the first Japanese Iris Convention was held in Kalamazoo, Michigan. It was attended with such enthusiasm that it was proposed to hold these conventions every two years: the next will be in South Carolina this spring and one is planned for the Washington DC area in '89. The reason they were scheduled for every other year is twofold: it was thought to be difficult to attract enough people if held every year and it gave a "breathing space" to the limited areas which grew Japanese iris and could hold such an event.

It appears that enthusiasm for growing late-blooming iris is growing, and certain centers of the US are developing where the culture of these iris is encouraged. More and more late shows are being held and it appears that the conventions could be held on an annual basis. Kalamazoo had expressed an interest in holding a convention again in 1991. Currier McEwen suggested that Kalamazoo hold one in 1988, making the conventions an annual event. We would like very much to hold one in '88, and I've expressed this to Currier with the provision that hybridizers would respond to our request for guest iris to arrive early in the spring of '87. Normally, to assure good bloom on guests, the plants would have to be sent to the host gardens in the fall of '86. However, early spring of '87 would be as good, if not better, considering possible winter losses.

Sending guests to these events is one of the few ways to introduce your iris to an enthusiastic group. I am asking for your support. The rules for handling guest plants will be the same as established for other conventions, and we would appreciate seedlings and named varieties, whether introduced or not. There will be four host gardens, so 1 to 4 divisions of each guest would be appreciated. If you want to send guests, please let me know as soon as possible. Normally May 1 - May 15 would be best, but if our season is abnormal, I'll let you know.

Although the emphasis is on Japanese iris and the convention will be scheduled for their normal peak bloom, Louisianas and Spurias, particularly the later-blooming ones, overlap the Japanese season, especially if the season happens to be late that year.

Thanks for your support!

Bob Bauer, 9823 East Michigan Ave., Galesburg, Michigan 49053
ad hoc Chairman for '88 Convention

REQUEST FOR JAPANESE, SPURIA AND LOUISIANA
IRIS GUESTS

1989 Society for Japanese Irises Convention
Washington, D.C.

The Frances Scott Key and the Chesapeake and Potomac Iris Societies will jointly host the 1989 Society for Japanese Irises Convention. The Guest Iris Committee invites hybridizers to send guest rhizomes of recent introductions and seedlings under serious consideration for introduction.

When sending guest irises, please observe the following guidelines:

1. Up to three rhizomes of each variety will be accepted.
2. The iris guests will be accepted from September 1 to October 31, 1987.
3. All official guest irises must be shipped to:

Diana Nicholls
Nicholls Gardens
4724 Angus Drive
Gainsville, VA 22065
Phone (703) 754-9623

4. The following information should accompany each plant:
 - a. Hybridizer's name and address
 - b. Name or number of the variety or seedling
 - c. Type of iris
 - d. Height and color
 - e. Year of introduction
5. When guest seedlings are named, it will be the responsibility of the hybridizer to notify the Guest Iris Chairman not later than December 1, 1988.
6. A receipt will be mailed to all contributors listing the garden locations of the plants. Contributors will be asked for instructions regarding disposition of the plants. If such instructions are not received by March 1, 1989, dispersal will be at the discretion of the Convention Committee.
7. The Committee has adopted a code of ethics for all gardeners to protect the hybridizers' interests.
8. The Guest Iris Committee will not be responsible for losses beyond its control, and only rhizomes received through the Guest Iris Chairman will be listed in the convention booklet.

Diana Nicholls, Guest Iris Chairman

SJI POPULARITY POLL

The Editor

As you may have noticed, past response of SJI members to the SJI Popularity Poll has been small. Very small! In a telephone conversation some time ago with Virginia Burton, Chairman for this event, she agreed to try it still one more time. We did however, plan a change in format.

List your ten favorite Japanese irises seen this bloom season. They do not need to be listed in order of preference, but if possible list which one was your favorite. All will be tabulated, with total number of votes received for each variety. The results will be published in next fall's issue of "The Review".

Any other information you wish to add will be welcome, such as which varieties are growing best for you, what was your beginning date of bloom and how long did the season last, which were your earliest and latest varieties, etc.

Send your ballots too: **Virginia Burton**
3275 Miller Drive,
Ladson, SC 29456

Entries should be postmarked by August 15, 1987.

Let's all vote and make this poll a success!

SPIDER MITES

The Editor

A letter from Terry Aitken, Vancouver, Washington, included the following note:

"We have had serious problems with spider mites in Japanese iris up here in the Northwest. A mid summer drenching with Kelthane mixed with liquid detergent has done wonders to reduce the mite population.

Ever had that problem back east?"

The editor is a little surprised, since mites tend to like hot-dry weather. Hot and dry in Vancouver? In checking with Ensata gardens, they have noticed mite problems only on their young seedlings in the house, where they came from the orchids. Kelthane seemed to do the job. They have experienced problems in the garden with thrips, for which they used Cygon.

If anyone else has had experience with either pest, and methods for control, the editor would appreciate hearing from you.

SJI CONVENTION
SUMMERVILLE, SOUTH CAROLINA

Virginia Burton

The Summerville Iris Society will host the 1987 SJI Convention on May 29 and 30. Registration is \$25.00 which includes 4 meals and bus trip. Please make your check out to Virginia Rowland and mail it to her before May 18. This will give us enough time to get extra transportation and food if needed. Virginia's address is 113 Laurel Ave., Goose Creek, SC 29445. Her phone number is (803) 553-1168, just in case you decide you can come at the last minute.

This is SIS's 10th year. For our show we thought we would recognize our SJI newsletter, so our theme is "The Review". Betty Black is show chairman and her co-chairman is Barbara Mitchum. Betty's phone number is (803) 744-0173. Barbara Mitchum is design entries chairman, her address is PO Box 817, Moncks Corner, SC 29461 and her phone number is (803) 899-3877. Deadline for all entries done in a creative manner is May 18. Show place is Cuthbert Community Building, 101 W. 5th St. S, Summerville, SC.. The creative design classes are as follows:

- Class 1. "Modern Trend"---(new hybridizers often give their views)--4 decorative units, pedestal top measurement 16"x20" viewed from front.
- Class 2. "Your On My Mind"--(We write our views for this SJI newsletter)--4 corsages staged creatively.
- Class 3. "Long Term Beauty"--(The Review has been our newsletter for a long time)--4 decorative units, floor space 36" square, using weathered or driftwood and height no limit but the ceiling.
- Class 4. "Mix and Match"--(older JI views are often mixed with the new with good results)--4 exhibition table settings using frames 36"x30" as background, staged on a table 30" deep.
5. "Containers Don't Count"--(The cover doesn't count, its the contents that do.)--4 pedestal decorative units, viewed from the front, top measurements 16"x20", novice class, using a homemade or an unusual container.

Our creative design points are: conformance 10, design 25, creativity 35, distinction 10, and expression 20. AIS and Federated Garden Club rules apply to all classes.

We will continue to have the JI companion plant division which we started 3 years ago, but have added a cut flowering branch class (12" - 30"). Other classes in this division are as follows: Cl. 1, annuals, a. specimen, b. 3 of a kind; Cl. 2, perennials, a. specimen, b. 3 of a kind; cl. 3, Roses 12" stem, a. specimen (1), 2/3 open, (2), fully open, b. climber

(1), single stem, (2), spray, c. cluster type (Seven Sisters, etc.); Cl. 4, Miscellaneous cut plant material, grown primarily for foliage---3 leaves or 3 stems of the same plant; Cl. 5, Ivy 12-30", a. small leaf, b. large leaf. Exhibitors in the Companion Plant Division must furnish their own containers.

For irises, this is a cultivar show. Each variety constitutes a different class and is to be judged as such. There is a class for container grown JI and a class for iris other than JI, all in division 1. Containers for the JI division and other iris will be furnished by the show committee. Entry time is 7pm-9pm May 29 and 7am-9am May 30.

Other chairmen for the show and weekend events are: Bus captain, Sonia Schneider; Clerks, Elsie Grimsley; horticulture placement, Sonja Morris and Claire Honkanen; Friday evening supper, Ethel Branton, Teena Pokorny and Leora Moore; auction items, Ruth Wilder, Jeanette McKoy and C.B. Rowland; publicity, Virginia Burton; horticulture entries, Frances Thompson; horticulture classification, Kathy Wooley; educational exhibit, Betty Black; JI judges, Agnes Hale; design judges, Virginia Burton; horticulture judges, Betty Black; and show hostesses are our JI juniors and the club members.

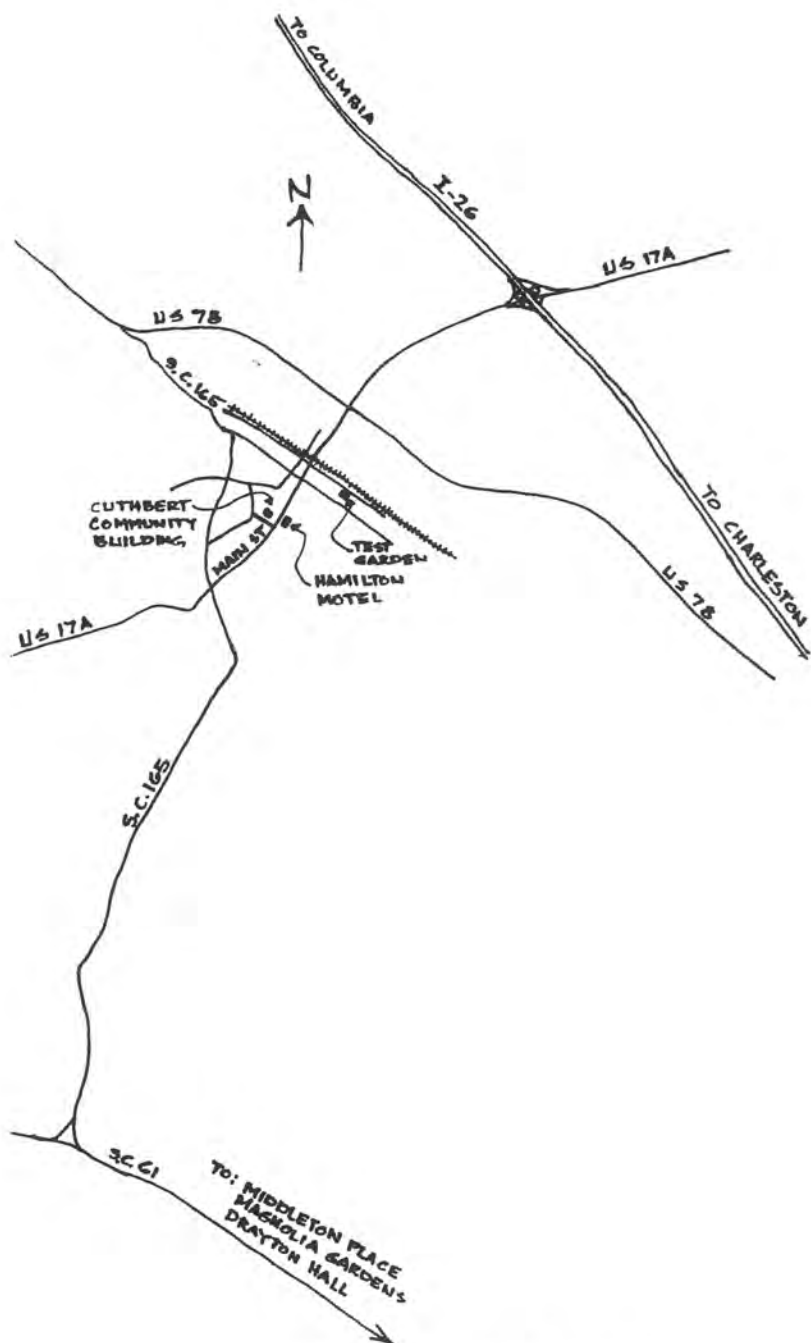
Guest speaker for the Saturday evening dinner in Sumter is our new SJI President, Don Delmez, from Missouri. Adolph Vogt will be here for the judge's training---it sure would not be a SIS Week-end without him. I hope to have Dr. Ackerman, Dr. McEwen, Adolph and other "top brass" in this iris world as panel moderators for questions that many of us are eagerly waiting to ask and get knowledgeable answers.

Please refer to the fall 1986 issue of "The Review", pages 12 and 13, for a complete listing of weekend activities.

The Hamilton Motel, not fancy but convenient, is within walking distance of the Cuthbert Community Building and restaurants are within walking distance. Hamilton Motel, 415 Main St., Summerville, phone (803) 873-0220. Econolodge, phone 875-3022 and Holiday Inn, phone 875-3300, are both located at I-26 and 17A, with the Huddle House right next door (small inexpensive restaurant) and are about 3 miles from the show building and Test/Display Garden.

For those planning to fly to South Carolina for the meeting, the closest airport is at Charleston. It is about 21 miles from Charleston to Summerville. If you would like transportation from the Airport, please inform Virginia Rowland at the time you register for the meeting. It would be helpful if you could provide her with your flight number and time of arrival. The Summerville Iris Society will plan to meet you and get you to your motel. Transportation to the C. B. Rowland Garden in Goose Creek will be provided from Summerville.

For those planning to drive, the following schematic map will hopefully be of help.



SUMMERVILLE, S. C. AREA
SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

THE ROWLAND GARDEN

Virginia Burton
Virginia Rowland

The Rowland garden is located at 113 Laurel Ave., Goose Creek, South Carolina. I asked Virginia Rowland to tell me something about her Japanese iris garden and here is her reply, except for additions by my self which I'll put in quotes.

I am not sure when I started growing JI, but it began some time in the 1950's, because I remember giving my supervisor a plant when I worked at the Welfare Department. The plants I grew then were from seeds from Parks Seed Company.

In 1967 we sold our home in Charleston Heights, SC and moved to Goose Creek. "Where they have nearly an acre of land and as her loving husband says, nearly 50,000 JI---only kidding. Approximately 1,000-1,500 would be more correct." We brought some azaleas, iris and amaryllis with us.

Being radio amateurs "both have their licenses" we attended a meeting and there met Wells Burton, another radio amateur. He invited us to their home to see his radio station. There we found Virginia Burton transplanting JI seedlings. I told her I had been growing JI for years. She told me about the American Iris Society and said she was the RVP. She invited us to the JI show which was held at the Masonic Lodge in Summerville, SC in 1977. Here at the show I learned there were named varieties of JI!

The next time we attended a JI show it was held at the Cuthbert Community Building in Summerville, and Virginia had come to our house to get a bunch of white JI for the ladies to use in their arrangements. Coleman and I joined about this time and began to be educated in the ways of the iris world. Before too long I was lured into an iris round robin where much iris lore was learned.

We began to come in contact with more "top Brass" in irisdom. We were given JI seed by Adolph Vogt and Dr. W. Ackerman. Our iris got prettier. I finally got around to buying a few named JI. The first ones I bought from Arthur Hazzard. Later I bought some from Dr. C. McEwen. Adolph also shared some of his plants with us. I made a few successful crosses and was delighted with the results. "She is being very modest as she has some gorgeous seedlings and won the J.B. Hale plaque and AIS Rosette for her seedling R 1234 at our JI show in 1986".

"Some named JI the Rowlands have in their spacious garden are: Prairie Delight, P. Twilight, P. Marvel, P. Valor, P. heaven, P. Chief, Muffled Drums, Simple Elegance, Returning Tide, Magic Opal, Garden Caprice, Blue Tone, Rubytone, Rose Prelude, Kongo-jo, Worley Pink, Leave Me Sighing (gift from Shirley Paquet), Blue Marlin, Frosted Pyramid, Driven Snow, Chidori, Knight in Armor, Sea Titan, Confetti Showers, Court Jester, Azure Ruffles, Azure Perfection, Blue Lagoon, Acclaim, Bejeweled Mogul, Fashion and Fancy, Le Cordon Bleu, Miss Coquette, Pink Frost, Rose Adagio, Wings Aflutter, Dame Fortune, Dappled Dragon, Geisha Gown, Jeweled Sea, Memorial Tribute, and many others."

Among my favorites are Prairie Delight, muffled Drums, Simple Elegance, Kongo-ji, Prairie Twilight, Knight in Armor, Jeweled Sea, Dame Fortune, Le Cordon Bleu, Garden Caprice and our seedling R 1234.

"These two special friends of mine not only grow Ji to perfection, they play the organ, grow vegetables, hybridize hemerocallis, I have a green house are both licensed radio ham operators, are rock hounds, she has won top awards with her paintings, both were airplane pilots at one time, and the list goes on and on with their many accomplishments".

This garden is on tour May 29, 1987 from 2pm-4pm for The Society for Japanese Iris Convention."

GROWING JI'S WITH YOUTH

Mrs. P. R. Black

In September, 1986, we began an experimental project with Japanese Iris seedlings.

The Bird's and Bees Junior/Intermediate Garden Club in North Charleston, South Carolina, children in Kindergarten thru 9th grades, started and iris bed on the grounds of the church where they have their monthly meetings. This is their second bed of plants, which they plant and help maintain.

In a raised bed - I know you are not supposed to grow them this way according to the experts, but I will not tell them if you don't - we planted the JI seedlings. The bed has well rotted pinebark mulch in it. This should give an acid soil condition for their growth. To this the children added peat moss, new soil and some cow manure. Then after mixing well, the planting began. The plants were watered well and mulched with pinestraw.

The plants are green and growing now (December) but with winter, beginning Mother Nature will see to it they get their winter's rest.

The club has 4 American Iris Society Junior members.

Hopefully, in the spring we will have some blooms. This being an experimental project, we will have to let you know of the progress at a later date.

The seedlings were donated by Mrs. Wells E. Burton. "Ginny" shares her plants with all of us. I'm sure sharing is a part of gardening for her, as it is for many others.

BREEDING NEW TYPES OF JAPANESE IRIS

William L. Ackerman

Editors note: This is a revised version of Dr. Ackerman's talk given in Kalamazoo, Michigan, on July 6, 1985 at the Weekend For Japanese Iris banquet.

Breeding and developing Japanese Iris can be a challenging and rewarding experience. It does require considerable patience and perseverance. Yet, breeding JI's, because of their short life cycle (two years from seed to flower) is relatively quick and easy when compared to breeding, for example, fruit or shade trees, which may require a decade or more just to find out if you made a worthwhile cross. I have had experience with both and believe me, unless you start out quite young in life, breeding trees is no picnic. That is one reason why some years ago (I was no longer feeling young any more) I discontinued working with trees and took up more seriously on JI's and other short term crops. Of course, it is all relative, and breeding JI's certainly is not without its problems.

I would like to digress for just a moment longer to discuss shade tree breeding, if only to emphasize the extent of patience needed. Any JI breeder who may be frustrated by his lack of rapid progress, should know he could be worse off. Two new cultivars of the ornamental pear, Pyrus calleryana 'Whitehouse' and 'Capital' are good examples of what I mean.

These were among 12 preliminary selections I made in 1969 from among 2,500 ten year old seedlings. It was not until 1978 and 1981 that Whitehouse and Capital, respectively, were named. Since then, they have been distributed to nurseries and now are finally becoming rather widely available to the public. Thus, it has been over 25 years since the first seedlings were planted out for evaluation.

During the past few days, we have had an opportunity to observe the test plantings of new JI hopefuls - products of the efforts of 16 hybridizers. These represent the best efforts of the individual breeders. In some cases the flower may be that of a chance seedling or from an initial cross between two promising looking parents, but in many cases, the flower is the final product of several generations of crosses and selections. Some breeders are just lucky! Others of us have to be more methodical and work at bringing together certain desirable traits through a series of generations. Even then, Mother Nature does not always cooperate the way we would like her to - and more crosses have to be made. What I am trying to say here is that the beautiful, new variety you grow in your garden did not normally just pop-up spontaneously. Some plant breeder probably expended much time, sweat, and energy to make it possible.

Another thing, I am sure many of you noticed as you toured the gardens, was the wide variation in the forms, colors, hues, patterns, textures, and substance of the flowers. We are fortunate that the Japanese Iris is so highly variable. It certainly makes it interesting to the hybridizer to explore the possibilities of extending this variability. Yet, it is my opinion, that we have only exposed the tip of the iceberg. There are still many variations in both plant and flower which have not been fully exploited.

I would now like to explore some areas where I believe possibilities for improvement still exist:

A. Blue-green Foliage

We tend to see only the Iris flower - the plant merely being the supporting structure. Yet, the flower is soon withered and we have the plant in our garden all summer long. There are differences in JI foliage, leaf blade width and color. Most JI's have fairly broad, yellow-green leaves. However, I have noted some with what I term as blue-green foliage, which I find much more pleasing. Here, the leaves are usually thicker and of much darker pigmentation, with a distinctive blue-green, rather than yellow-green, coloration. Frequently, the leaf blades are shorter - some are more narrow than others. At first, I thought this was due to nutritional differences, but seedlings possessing this character grew next to yellow-green types and retained their dark coloration when transplanted.

B. Short Stemmed or Dwarf Forms

The bearded iris growers have all gradations of plant size to choose from - tall bearded down to miniature bearded - with different divisions for each. Although we JI growers recognize height differences - there is no real separation into divisions. Most JI nursery catalogs lump all their varieties alphabetically by variety name. Yet, in planning any JI garden it would certainly be helpful to plant according to anticipated height. Dwarf JI's could be a valuable asset for border plantings.

One of the main problems I have experienced with dwarf JI's has been what appears to be a direct association between short stemmed types and poor flower substance. It was not until several years ago that I was able to develop dwarf forms with good flower quality. Many of these flower stalks range from 18" down to 7".

C. Flower Colors and Patterns

We have been looking for true pinks and true reds for quite some time now. Here the problem has been that these colors rarely appear in pure form - they are invariably contaminated with either violet or purple undertones. I have some pinks I feel are quite good - but no true reds as yet.

The situation is similar for blues. Here the violet or purple undertone again contaminates. Good lavender colored flowers can be very attractive and are not nearly as difficult to come by as the pure pinks or blues. Occasionally, one comes across a seedling with a "greyed" or mauve colored flower. These also have a certain appeal of their own. In contrast, some flower color hues seem to pop out at you. I call these my neon (or bright) colors.

Other more common color types among my seedlings include:

Contrast vein types. These are of two basic types; dark veins on a light background, and white (or very light) veins on a dark background. Then, of course, there are the color patterns involving a marbling, blotch or mosaic effect.

Bicolor Flowers, where there are two distinctly different colors present. These come in two basic types:

1. Singles with a contrast between the falls and standards.
2. Doubles with a contrast between the falls and the style arms.

On occasion, I have also seen Tri-colors where falls, standards, and style arms are each of a separate distinct color. On the whole, I find these rather unattractive.

Picotees. Here, there can be rather wide differences in the width of the colored border, its contrast with the inner petal color, and in the sharpness of the line of demarkation the border makes.

D. Flower Forms

Although the bearded iris perhaps have greater flower color variation, I believe we far surpass them in different flower forms.

In addition to the singles and doubles, we have the Super Doubles, which can vary in the number of petals from 7 through 12. Those with good substance can be very attractive, but I find where substance is lacking, they can have the appearance and consistency of a discarded Kleenex.

Ruffled petals. Ruffling itself can be highly variable; from those with crimped or wavy margins to petals so convoluted that they appear distorted and bizarre.

Rabbit ears. This is a term I use for standards that stand up straight above the flower. Usually, the standard is folded along its middle which in addition to providing the petal blade support, also gives it a distinct rabbit ear appearance.

Multiple styles. Flowers with multiple style arms can be either very attractive or grotesque, depending largely on their placement and number, as well as personal opinion. They vary from 4 through 8 style arms per flower among one of my breeding lines. Especially effective is a five style arm flower with sharp color contrast to the standards and falls; giving it a star-like effect.

Cupped flowers. The falls of most JI flowers are either drooping or straight out, giving a plate-like shape. Occasionally, one comes across a seedling whose flowers remain in a cup shape form for a day or two before finally flattening out. When a large number of flowers are open at one time, the mass effect can be very impressive.

E. Long Lasting Flowers.

While most individual bearded iris flowers last for up to six days, most JI flowers last for two, and at the most, three days. Through several generations of selections, we have come up with varieties whose individual flowers last four to five days. Several new variety releases such as 'Lasting Pleasure', 'Enduring Pink Frost', and 'Grape Fizz' are examples of this extended blooming characteristic.

J. I. AND BEARDLESS IRIS SHOWS SCHEDULED FOR 1987

Japanese and beardless iris shows are on the increase. The following areas have reported shows scheduled for this summer.

If you should care to visit or exhibit in any of them, you would be welcome. For more information regarding any show, contact the person listed for that show.

Summerville, South Carolina.

The Summerville Iris Society will stage their show on May 30th, in conjunction with hosting an SJI Convention. Details are listed in a separate article in this issue of "The Review", and an article in the Fall, 1986 issue. For additional information, contact the Show Chairman, Betty Black, telephone (803) 744-0173.

Washington D. C.

The Francis Scott Key Iris Society and Chesapeake and Potomac Iris Society announce that they will hold their Second Annual Joint Beardless Iris Show at the National Arboretum, on June 13, 1987. The General Chairman of this Washington, D. C. show is Miss Delia Bankhead, and the Co-Chairman is Mrs. Andrew

Warner. All SJI members and friends are invited to exhibit, or if that is not possible, to attend. For more information, contact C. & P. iris Society President, Clarence Mahan (703) 893-8526. Editor's note: Clarence's address appears inside the front cover of this issue.

St. Louis, Missouri

The Greater St. Louis Iris Society is putting on it's Fourth Annual Beardless iris Show at the Northwest Plaza shopping center, in the auditorium, on June 6th. The doors will open for entries at 7:00 AM and to the public at 12:00 noon. There will be open classes in horticulture and design. You are cordially invited to come. For more information call or write Don Delmez. (address and phone number inside front cover.)

Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

The Susquehanna Iris Society will present a beardless iris show on June 20, 1987 at the Harrisburg East Mall in Wanamaker Court from 1:00 to 7:00 P.M. The theme of the show is Far East Fantasy. Artistic arrangements will be on display, but will not be judged. There will also be surplus rhizomes of tall bearded iris offered for sale at greatly reduced prices. All iris growers are invited to exhibit, there is no fee. For further information you may contact the show chairpersons,

Dorothea W. Marquart
2060 Good Hope Road
Enola, PA. 17025

or

Hope D. Nancarrow
4906 Garden Lane
Harrisburg, PA. 17109

Kalamazoo, Michigan.

The Southwestern Michigan Iris Society will present its 13th show of Japanese and other late irises on Friday, July 3rd at The Crossroads, Portage, Michigan.

Theme for the show will be "An Iris Adventure", with artistic classes based on the theme. Entries in both horticulture and artistic classes will be received between 8 and 10 A.M., with judging at 11 A.M. The show will be open to the public from 12 noon to 8 P.M. For further information contact either the show chairman, Leland Welsh, or S.W.M.I.S. President, John Coble. Addresses and phone numbers for both people are listed inside the front cover of this issue.

Portland, Oregon.

The Greater Portland Iris Society have scheduled a beardless iris show for Saturday, June 13th, 1987 at Clackamas Town Center, Portland, Oregon. Judging will take place at 10 A.M..

For the past three years the society has sponsored a commercial showing of Japanese irises with no judging. This will be their first attempt at a judged show. They expect to have a large seedling section for evaluation and awards as well as the named varieties. For further information, contact Mr. Terry Aitken, 608 N. W. 119th Street, Vancouver, Washington, 98665.

1986 SEED GERMINATION

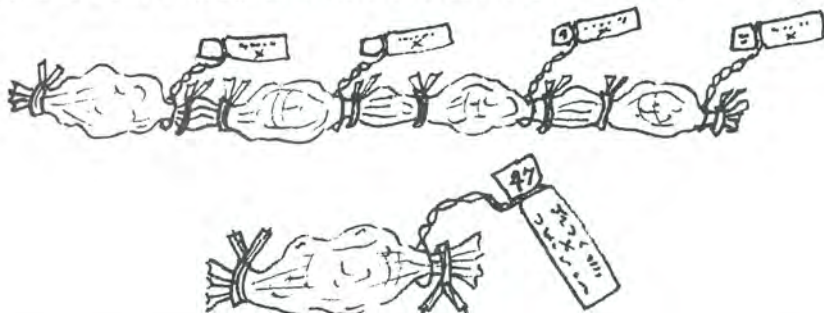
John Coble

Bob Bauer

This is one more of our winter seed germination experiences that you can add to Bob Bauer's previous germination article (REVIEW: Spring '86). This winter (1986-87) we tried a different method and had very good results.

Our Spring Regional in Grand Rapids, Michigan, had John Weiler as guest speaker. John outlined his method of bearded iris seed germination that gave him better results than garden planting. We adapted his procedure to Japanese and Siberian germination; the difference is mainly that the bearded iris seed prefer to germinate in the cool refrigeration stage, and the Japanese and Siberians germinate best at high room temperatures after the refrigerated chill stage.

We collected our seed in Sept./Oct., shelled and stored the seed in envelopes until Nov. 1. The seeds were then tied up in small bundles of 'panty hose' material. Each cross was labeled with a plastic label with copper wire. Pencil is the best label marker, and water proof. We used 'twist-ums' to separate each cross, then cut between the tie-offs.



The 'bundles' of seed were then placed in a large bowl and filled with water. The water was poured off and changed each day for 15 days. The bundles were then drained of water and placed in a plastic bag, tied closed, and put in the refrigerator (34-40 degrees F) for 10 weeks.

About Feb. 1, the seed bundles were removed from the refrigerator and plastic bag, and put in a large bowl with a plastic wrap over the top to keep the bundles moist. A couple crosses began germinating within three days, and most had begun by the tenth day. From our previous experience, we knew that germination of Japanese and Siberian seed are speeded up by heat after the chill stage. Therefore, after the third day at room temperature, we would fill the bowl containing the bundles with warm tap water (90-100 degrees F) and let set a half to full hour until cool and then pour off the water, and cover with the plastic wrap until the next day's warm water treatment. After the tenth day, the covered bowl was left at room temperature and observed daily for the white radicles of germination to show inside the nylon bundles. By day 15 some radicles had grown to the point of penetrating the nylon.

At this stage we opened the bundles and removed the seeds, both germinated and non-germinated, and placed them on wet sand (plastic cups filled 3/4 full of wet sand and covered with plastic wrap). As enough seeds germinated to fill or half fill a potting tray, the germinated seeds were removed and potted up in trays of commercial seedling mix, and each cross labeled. Thus our trays are planted full with germinated seeds rather than wasting space from seeds that do not germinate.

We started potting up seedlings on March 1, 1987; some had first leaves of 2cm, some had only new radicles of 1mm. By March 8, 1750 seedlings had been potted up, filling the 4ft.X 8ft. seedling bench with its eight, 8ft. flourescent bulbs now burning 24 hrs. a day. This article is being written March 12, the first tray potted up on March 1, has plants putting up their third leaf, with the second leaf now 3½" tall. We expect from experience, that if we can get these seedlings planted out in late May-early June, 80% will bloom in 1988.

THE DISPLAY GARDEN PROGRAM

Claire Barr

The Display Garden Program of the Society for Japanese Irises is a new venture, and it is hoped that it will provide pleasure for garden hosts and visitors alike. In the last issue of "The Review", Dr. McEwen outlined the purposes and procedures to be followed in setting up this program and, to avoid future confusion, explained the differences between display gardens and test gardens.

For those of you who may have missed Dr. McEwen's article, let me say again that the chief purpose of this program is to ensure that people wishing to see Japanese irises can have access to gardens where they are grown well. In a display garden the plants should be accurately labeled with the name or seedling number of the iris and with the acquisition date, the latter so that visitors can see how well established the plants are. Along with this information the host may elect to add the name of the hybridizer and the date of registration, but some may not wish to do so. Hosts should have information for visitors about sources for purchasing a particular plant. Ideally, the garden hosts will be acquiring some of the newer introductions from time to time.

A listing of display gardens is included here. (Let me repeat that these are display gardens, not test gardens.) The owners invite you to contact them and visit their gardens during the bloom season. Further information will be reported in future issues of "The Review" as the Display Garden Program becomes established.

JAPANESE IRIS DISPLAY GARDEN LIST

Region 1

1. Dr. and Mrs. Currier McEwen, Seaways Gardens, Route 1,
Box 818, South Harpswell, ME 04079
2. Mrs. Maurice B. Pope, Jr., 39 Highland Ave., Gorham,
ME 04038

Region 3

1. George C. Bush, 1739 Memory Lane Extd., York, PA 17402
2. Mr. and Mrs. Sterling U. Innerst, 2700A Oakland Road,
Dover, PA 17315

Region 4

1. Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Mahan, The Iris Pond, 7311
Churchill Road, McLean, VA 22101
2. Mrs. Andrew C. Warner, 16815 Falls Road, Upperco,
MD 21155

Region 5

1. Mrs. Wells E. Burton, 3275 Miller Drive, Ladson, SC
29456

Region 6

1. Robert A. Bauer and John A. Coble, Ensata Gardens
9823 E. Michigan Ave., Galesburg, MI 49053
2. Mr. and Mrs. James A. Copeland, 34165 CR 652, Mattawan,
MI 49071
3. Mrs. Ronald F. Miller, Old Douglas Perennials, 6065 Old
Douglas Road, Kalamazoo, MI 49007
4. James W. Shook, 3987 Lincoln Lake Road, Lowell, MI 49331
5. Dr. Harold L. Stahly, 8343 Manchester Drive,
Grand Blanc, MI 48439
6. Mrs. Robert Stallcop, Rt. 2, Box 676 Greencastle, IN
46135

Region 7

1. Adolph J. Vogt, 5101 Fegenbush Lane, Louisville, KY
40218

Region 9

1. Mrs. Florence E. Stout, 150 N. Main St., Lombard, IL
60148

Region 13

1. Mrs. Lorena M. Reid, Laurie's Garden, 41886 McKenzie
Hwy., Springfield, OR 97478

Region 15

1. Lillian Champion, 12420 Seventh St., Yucaipa, CA 92399

Region 18

1. Donald Delmez, 3240 Connecticut St., St. Charles, MO
63301

**EXCERPTS FROM THE
"JAPANESE IRIS ROBIN SOUTH"**

John W. Wood (April 30, 1986):...I did a lot of dividing and transplanting last fall, of the last bed I planted, I dare say 75% failed to appear---what did look really sick, and seem not to grow. The dry weather has not helped the situation either. I did get good seed germination this spring and will have a large bed of seedlings to bloom this year, so I have that to look forward to. (Mooresboro, NC)

Ruby Buchanan (June 11, 1986): Friends...were here today, they had never seen Japanese iris before. They wanted to buy irises---both love flowers. If I must stop gardening---as the doctors advise, I'll relocate my treasures with iris lovers. I don't believe I lost too many plants, but our extreme drought caused extensive damage. Some plants are smaller than the divisions I had planted. I could not locate ICY PEAKS---hope it survives...PINK TRIUMPH, PEACOCK DANCE and TAMATSUSHIMA are putting on a show across the fence. (Winston-Salem, NC)

Ruth Wilder (September 16): Moving (from Huntsville, Alabama) has been an experience! I don't want to do that again. Irises weren't planted until late August due to the drought. Japanese irises were in pots so they were o.k. I had lost quite a few in Huntsville this year, so I'm almost going to start over on Japanese. (Anderson, SC)

Adolph Vogt (October 2, 1986): My JI peak bloom was about June 11 this year, a few days earlier than last year. The first to bloom was BLUETONE, on May 26, followed on May 27 by ROYAL FIREWORKS, EVENING TIDE and GOOD OMEN. My last to bloom were JEWELLED SEA and WOUNDED DRAGON on July 7. Other late blooming ones...IMPERIAL ROBE, KONGO SAN, MULBERRY SPLENDOR, GARDEN CAPRICE and HISAKATA. (Louisville, KY)

Clarence Mahan (October, 1986): Here is a question for you: What is "good" substance in a JI? It seems to me that whereas the standards and preferences of SJI and Americans in general are toward heavy petals (e.g. DANCING WAVES), the Japanese tend to prefer the lighter, flowing petals (e.g. MIYASHINO). I find both types of substance aesthetically pleasing, but have noted in every JI show I've attended that the judges have given no blue ribbons to varieties with light substance---and this is true even when that is characteristic of that variety!

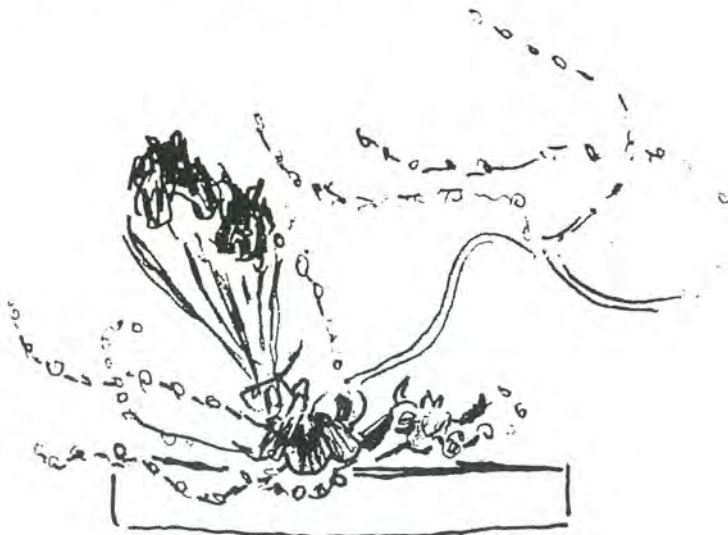
I object to this. Am I a minority of one swimming against the current? Must we ultimately end up with a race of JI with petals like cardboard?...What were the great JI's in my garden this year? KYOKKO, what a beauty! The striking deep pink veining over lighter pink is so lovely. RUFFLED DIMITY...the most "wanted" iris in my JI garden. More people "oohed and aahed" over this spectacular introduction of Lorena Reid's than any other; and it produced "beaucoup" stalks. GARNET ROYALTY, another Reid introduction..grand, aristocratic stalks..an eye-grabber. ANYTUS...probably the best performer of any white I grow...always a good grower and always a show-stopper. FRECKLED GEISHA...what a gorgeous beauty! Love it. The stalk of Sterling Innerst's that won the Harrisburg Show this year may have been the most beautiful JI I ever saw in my life. JAPANESE SANDMAN...a top performer ever since I got it. (McLean, VA)

SUMMER WIND IKEBANA

Sylvia Wong

Editor's Note:

This is a second article by Mrs. Wong, written as a follow up to the article in the Fall, 1985 issue of "THE REVIEW". Sylvia is a Sogetsu teacher in the Kalamazoo area, and now holds 4 teaching diplomas from the Sogetsu School.



As I write, we are having a "warm" winter here in Michigan. Our winter aconites are in bloom and unbelievable as it seems, bees are visiting the small golden bowls; although it is early March. Ikebana is, for me, an expression of my continuing wonder as season follows season, bringing familiar joys and new discoveries.

According to Carl Sagan, our Earth and every living thing upon it is composed of "star stuff". It is not difficult for one to imagine a celestial origin for the fragile beauty of the Japanese iris. Small wonder that those who grow them would like to display them in their homes, for here on the table top opening buds can be observed. Enjoyment of colors and forms can lighten mundane tasks. Guests are welcomed by silken blooms.

Kasumi Teshigahara, the daughter of the founder of the Sogetsu School, wrote that Ikebana should be done on foot. This means that one must search not only for plant materials, but also for containers, interesting pieces of wood, and other bits of memorabilia in order to make an Ikebana an expression of oneself. Choose a container that relates to the other materials used in color, texture and form. Angular material requires an angular container, etc.

Use texture and color like spices in cooking to enhance the design. Don't be afraid to try the unusual. Bold, dramatic, and dynamic are adjectives often used in describing successful Ikebana. Better to have stretched your capabilities than to "play it safe". Besides, it is a lot more fun. Your enthusiasm will be reflected in the finished product.

Variation #3 Slanting Style Moribana of the Sogetsu School seems to be a favorite of western students. It is useful for combining branches with iris and many other flowers. Our slanting styles make an arrangement with horizontal movement, useful for rectangular tables or buffet.

Please try to think of these variations as patterns, for many materials may be used in this same style to make an endless variety of Ikebana.

For my arrangement I have chosen to combine Japanese iris (Soe) with dried pussy willow, that has been bent when fresh and carefully saved, for the Shin and Hikae.

Step #1. Hold your material over your container and try to visualize their eventual positions. Observe the shapes of the lines and the forms of the flowers. This is the time to choose the style to be used and make the final decision about the container.

Step #2. Cut the lengths of the three main lines (see diagram #1) and do any necessary pruning. Remove all un-needed leaves. If leaves are too large (a common summer problem) remove them or else cut them to make them smaller. Sometimes the tips can be cut in a V shape to make an interesting and new shape. Once started all remaining leaves must, of course, be made to match the first. Try to take a creative approach in this very important first step.

Cut the Shin ○ $1\frac{1}{2}$ times the length of the container + the container height + the water depth. Cut the Soe □ flower under water (as described in my first article) and $\frac{3}{4}$ the length of the Shin ○ branch. Cut Hikae ▲ $\frac{3}{4}$ the length of the Soe □ . In this particular design I will use a slightly longer length for Hikae ▲ to give more feeling of wind. Measurements should not be done mechanically but with grace of the branch and the visual weight in mind as well.

Step #3. With the container in front of you, place the kensan near the back left hand corner of the container. (Diagram #2) You may find placing a dried branch difficult. Make a diagonal cut across the stem end, then cut through the stem once or twice to make several small points. These will be easier to insert into the pins. Force the first mainline branch (Shin ○) straight down into the pins (as indicated in diagram #3) until you feel it reach the bottom of the kensan before pressing it toward your right shoulder to stand at an angle of 45 degrees. (Diagram #4) Use a forward as well as sidewise gesture to avoid a flat look (Diagram #7)

Step #4. Choose the strongest iris for the second main line (Soe □). However, this can be a bud ready to open. In fact buds can be used for all of the irises. They are less likely to be damaged in placement, last longer, and allow the glorious unfolding to be observed. Cut the stem straight across under water.

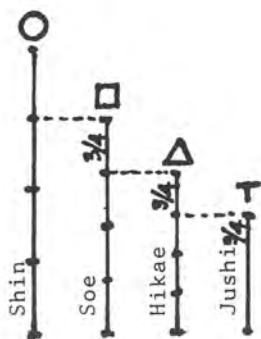


DIAGRAM #1

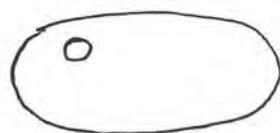


DIAGRAM #2



DIAGRAM #3

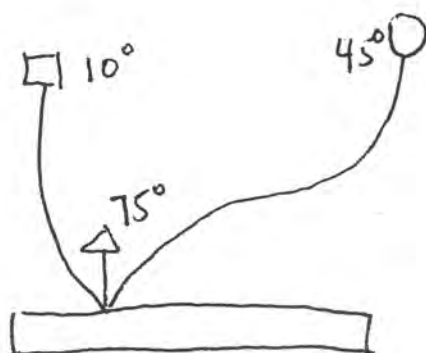


DIAGRAM #4

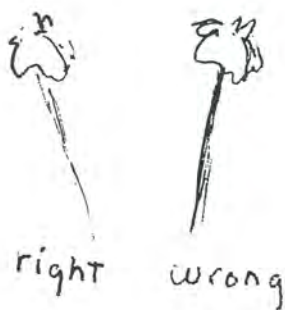





DIAGRAM #5

Hold the iris level with your eyes and observe the slant of the stem. Use this slant for a naturalistic placement. (Diagram #5) Insert Soe into the position marked  in diagram #3. Gently press the iris stem forward and toward the left shoulder to a 10 degree angle.

Step #5. Place the branch selected for the third main line (Hikae ) straight down into the kensan at the kensan point marked  in diagram #3, until it reaches the bottom of the kensan. Pull the branch straight forward and down to an angle of 75 degrees. Some of the tips may reach in front of the container for a graceful easy look. Remember that depth in Ikebana is actual as in sculpture, rather than implied as in painting. Depth is generally about 1/3 of height in Ikebana.

Step #6. Before proceeding, check all of the angles and lines with the birds-eye view in diagram #7.


The other helpers (Jushi ) are placed as needed. I am placing one iris bud directly behind the Hikae branch and leaning forward to be seen behind the twigs of Hikae. Another will be placed tall and beside the soe and a third low and behind, between the shin and soe branches. This helper will face and be tilted toward the back of the design. Lastly, finish by placing iris leaves in groups of three (as in diagram #6), one group in front and a lower group behind each iris. Let the iris peek out above the "window".



DIAGRAM #6

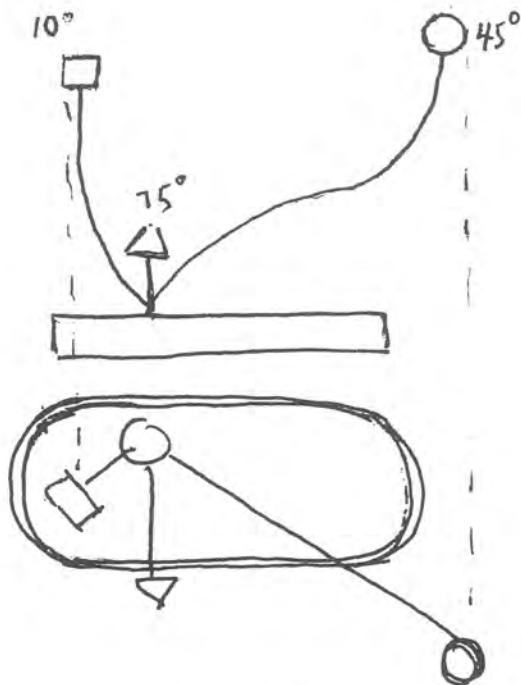


DIAGRAM #7

Walk around to inspect the design from all sides. If other pussy willow Jushi are needed, place them in such a way as to continue the wind direction. Stay within the established design for any additions.

Complete the design with water washed stones. If desired a "shadow" of stones may be placed in a sort of path under the Soe branch.

Perhaps your branch will suggest something other than wind, or you will choose to accentuate some attribute of the flower. Follow ideas that come to you as you observe the plant material. This is your own creation. Make it your own in some special way.

Below are some other suggestions for branches available in our area at iris time. Do not try to use heavy branches for a slanting stem. Even Ikebana cannot defy gravity! Pine is not used in summer because it is flowering at this time and the pollen from the male flowers being wind-borne will fall on the table top causing pitting and marring the finish.

Japanese Maple---prune branches and remove leaves to create voids and show the branch line.

Amur Maple---remove all leaves to show lovely reddish samaras.

Woods elderberry---remove leaves to display bright red berries.

Mahonia---prune and shape.

Leucothoe catesbeii---the variegated leaved ones are especially nice.

Euonymus alata (winged)---may easily be shaped and the leaves are small.

Honeysuckle---remove all leaves and use only blooms. People may not recognize its lacey form.

These are just suggestions. Look around where you live. Every region has its own particular charm.

GLASGOW GARDEN FESTIVAL '88

Word was just received (last minute) of plans for a large garden festival in Glasgow, Scotland, in 1988. It is billed as being equal to the great Empire Exhibition of 50 years ago, with an estimated 4 million visitors.

Both amateur and professional groups are to be involved in a variety of exhibitions, displays and competitions. There are also many opportunities for sponsorship and commercial involvement for both large and small organizations.

If you are interested in receiving more information about this event, contact:

The Glasgow Garden Festival 1988 Ltd., Princes Dock,
Glasgow G51 1JA Telephone 041-429-8855.

ADVERTISING IN "THE REVIEW"

The Editor

At the last SJI Board Of Directors meeting, in San Jose, the Board directed that the "The Review" should accept advertising from members, and others, for plants and horticulture related items. It was left to the Editor to determine pricing and policy for how the adds would be handled.

At this point it has been decided to accept three forms of advertisements. Display advertising in two sizes, full page and $\frac{1}{2}$ page; and short or classified type adds in 5 line increments. Prices for these adds will be:

Full page display---\$18.

$\frac{1}{2}$ page display---\$10

Short add, text only, for up to 5 lines---\$2, and \$2 for each additional 5 lines or fraction thereof.

Display adds should be sent to the Editor ready for the printers camera. Photos may be included if already screened and ready for the printer. If you wish the screening to be done by "The Review" there will be an extra charge to cover costs.

Since "The Review" is being printed in $5\frac{1}{2}$ " X $8\frac{1}{2}$ " format, originals are reduced at the printers. To allow for the proper percentage of reduction, display adds should be submitted in the following sizes:

Full page---display area 6 $\frac{1}{8}$ " wide X 10 $\frac{1}{8}$ " high.

$\frac{1}{2}$ page---display area 6 $\frac{1}{8}$ " wide X 5" high.

The above sizes are actual printed material and do not include page margins.

Short adds may be submitted ready for printing in your own type face, or the text submitted for typing by "The Review". If submitted ready to print, the following guide lines should be observed:

1. The type face should be clean, crisp, black in color, and on white paper.
2. Use 10 pitch type, 62 spaces per line.
3. If add is more than 5 lines (total of 310 character spaces) there will be a charge for each additional increment of 5 lines as needed.

Payment should be submitted with the add by check made payable to **The Society For Japanese Irises.**

Deadlines for receiving add copy is the same as for editorial material, March 1 and Sept. 1, unless noted otherwise in the previous issue.

If you have any questions regarding policy or preparation for a particular add, please contact the Editor for assistance.

SOCIETY FOR JAPANESE IRISES

Financial Statement

January 1, 1986 - December 31, 1986

CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT			
Total reinvested 12/7/85	\$2,204.79		
Interest 12/7/85 - 12/7/86	<u>183.61</u>		
Total reinvested 12/7/86	2,388.40	\$2,388.40	
MONEY MARKET SAVINGS			
Balance on hand 1/1/86	3,217.81		
Interest 1/1/86 - 12/31/86	227.98		
Donations:			
talks by McEwen & Vogt	175.00		
Northeast Apogon Auction	1,300.00		
Life memberships (Copeland, Barr, Stahly)	<u>300.00</u>		
	5,220.79	5,220.79	
CHECKING ACCOUNT			
Balance on hand 1/1/86	987.18		
Income:			
Dues	\$1,024.50		
Sale, Back Issues REVIEW	140.79		
Checklist sales	156.00		
Interest	<u>73.73</u>		
	1,395.02		
Expenses:			
Membership Sec.	29.71		
Engrave Payne Medal	10.80		
Spring REVIEW	415.51		
Fall REVIEW	449.75		
Dues SSJ group BIS	9.60		
Refund dues Reblooming Soc.	<u>3.50</u>		
	918.87		
Net Income	<u>476.35</u>		
Balance on hand in checking account 12/31/86		<u>1,463.33</u>	
TOTAL CASH ON HAND 12/31/86		\$9,072.52	

Respectfully submitted,

Carol S Warner

Carol S. Warner, Treas.

Editor's "REVIEW"

Winter in this part of Michigan has been unusually mild. There has been snow to the north, and to the south, but little here. A good time to have the JIs well mulched. The species crocus were in full bloom the weekend of March 1, but they have experienced some cold weather since. It remains to be seen whether the iris bloom season will be early again this year.

We seem to have received several reports this past winter of people who had not received the last issue or two of "The Review". Please remember, that "The Review" is being mailed 3rd class (within the U.S.) with a non-profit organization mailing permit. If you have moved, or in any way your address is wrong, it will probably not be forwarded, or returned to sender. If you move or have any change in your address, please inform the SJI Membership Chairman! If for some reason you fail to receive an issue, and your dues are paid up, contact the Membership Chairman. We will see that you do get a copy and check your address on the computer print-out.

This issue is being produced a little early in hopes that all of you may receive it before the Phoenix Convention. My special thanks to those who wrote articles and provided material for this issue. It looked for awhile like it would be a very small issue, but you saved the day. Unfortunately, I end up relying upon the same faithful contributors from issue to issue. I know there must be many of you out there with experience, observations, and questions worth sharing. How about letting us hear from you? How about hearing from those of you outside the continental U.S.? What are you growing? What special conditions do you have? **We would like to hear.**

My best wishes to the Summerville Iris Society in hosting the SJI Convention. I hope we can have good coverage of that meeting in next fall's issue. Best wishes also to those who are holding shows. I would like to receive a report from each show for inclusion in the fall issue.

May I close this issue by sharing a saying which says much to me as a gardener, and one who is concerned about the world's environment.

"Everything in nature is interrelated
and balanced in a sacred harmony."

An ancient Cherokee belief.



Leland M. Welsh