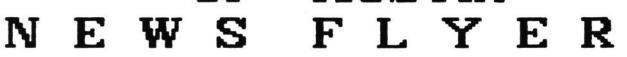
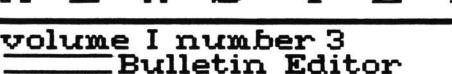


IRIS SOCIETY of AUSTIN





AUGUST L. Dragon

Officers:

Pres. Joe Fisher 1 st.V.P. Harvey Wilson Secy. Lorraine Dragon Treas. Pauline Guerrero



Hello Folks

methods of planting your newly acquired iris rhizomes. Also I would like to use this space to give our thanks to the nice folks south of here that invited us to join them in their Iris Society meeting . Thanks to all the members of the NEW BRAUNFELS IRIS SOCCIETY for the good food and fellowship. A big hug and many thanks to the KEN and BETTY for being such gracious host and hostess.

This month we will cover some

Good News:

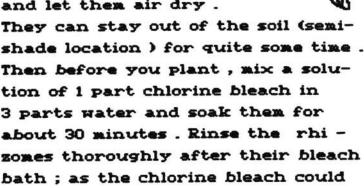
The iris rhizomes have been ordered and should be shipped and received the latter part of August.

IRIS SOCIETY OF AUSTIN will have an IRIS DIG SEPTEMBER 13, i986. Our IRIS SALE will be at ZILKER GARDEN CENTER on SEPTEMBER 20, 1986.

Word to the Wise

Our Wise Old Owl says : When you receive huge, fat rhizomes, they have probably been grown with irrigation . It would be a good idea to lay them out and let them air dry .

cause distorted plants .



New Braunfels Iris Society:

Will have their annual IRIS SALE at WIMBERLY FLEA MARKET the first Saturday in September, which is SEPTEMBER 6, 1986. Also they will have another sale in New Braunfels on SEPTEMBER 13, 1986.

N.B.I.S. next meeting will be SEPTEMBER 16, 1986.



MINIATURE DWARF BEARDED (M D B)
the tiniest of bearded irises, with
stems from 2" to 8" tall. They are
also the earliest to bloom. They are
most effective in rock gardens or
planted in drifts where they make
a " carpet of color ".

STANDARD DWARF BEARDED (SDB)
range in height from 8 " to 15 ".
Best displayed in clumps.

INTERMEDIATE BEARDED (IB)
have stems that range from 16 " to
28 " tall .Bloom season overlaps SDB
and TB s.Very good in clumps and
or individual plantings.

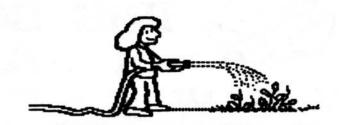
BORDER BEARDED (BB)
small versions of the TBs in the
same height (16" to 28" tall) range
and bloom size as the IBs but
bloom with the TBs.

MINIATURE TALL BEARDED (M T B >16" to 26" tall . The blooms are
smaller than those of the B B s and
the stems are thin .

TALL BEARDED (T B)
28" to 40" tall . Bloom March - April
and some into May . With branching
and many buds (blooms) on each
stalk . With wide variety of colors
and patterns as well as ruffling
and lacing .

Where to plant:

Remember - SUNNY, WELL - DRAINED location with GOOD AIR CIRCULATION



WATERING :

Newly planted irises can be lost in the first few weeks, either from too little or too much watering.

I learned this the hard way last summer. I planted a large number of Irises shortly after I received them in August. The weather was hot and dry and I actually watered my Irises to death. I was later told by an experienced Iris grower that I " steamed " them. Oh well lessons learned this way are not soon for -gotten.

When Irises are first planted they should be watered in to settle the soil around the roots. Then avoid watering until new top growth has appeared. If there is no evidence of life (new growth), you will just be saturating the death bed of a rotting rhizome.

FOR SOIL ANALYSIS, send soil sample to:

SOIL TESTING LABORATORY TEXAS AGRICULTURAL EXTEN .SERVICE COLLEGE STATION , TEXAS 77843

Special mailers are available at your county agricultural agent's office.

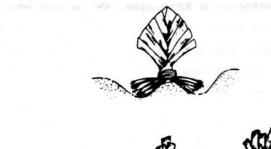
bow to plant:

In your well prepared bed, dig a shallow hole large enough to re ceive the rhizome you are planting . Form a cone or ridge of soil in the center of the hole for the planting base. The height of the cone or ridge as well as the planting depth is determined by your type of garden soil .

In light or well drained soil, build a low ridge. The top of the plant ed rhizome should be about 2 " below ground level .

In medium soil make the ridge high enough so that the plant rhizome is just below the ground level . Place the rhizome on the ridge. parallel with the ground surface. Carefully spread the roots around. the ridge. DO NOT wad the roots together . SPREAD THEM DOWN AS WELL AS OUT .

Fill the hole with soil and press it firmly in place around the rhizome . Water immediately; thoroughly soak soil around the roots .





of dirt in trench.

Leave ridge Place rhizome Pullditt on ridge, roots

over roots.

Dividing/Replanting:

When bearded iris rhizomes become crowded, divide the offshoots from the old rhizomes. Bearded irises may need to be divided 2 to 5 years after planting .

The best time to dig and replant bearded irises is about 1 - 2 months after bloom season until new root growth develops (July to October) Bearded irises moved during this time will have less disease problems and greater blooming success the folllowing spring .

Cut leaves to one-third their full height. Dig under a clump of rhi zomes and lift out the whole clump at once . Wash away soil with a steady stream of water .

Make small divisions if you do not want to re-divide bearded iris for at least 3 to 5 years .

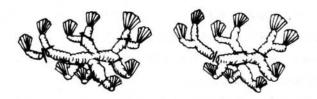
Make larger divisions if you want many blooms the year after plant ing . Large divisions separating in 2 to 3 years .

Cut rhizomes apart with a sharp knife . Each division must have at least one growing point (fan of leaves), a few inches of healthy rhizomes and some well developed roots . When separated from the original

bearded iris clump allow cut surface to air dry for at least several applying dusting hours . Also sulphur to the cut surface acts as an aid against soil caused diseases that could enter a fresh cut or wound .

After you have completed this, you are ready to re-plant your rhi zomes .

Dividing/replanting (cont'd)



Left , small rhizome divisions ; Right , large rhizome divisions .

The Dykes Medal

The DYKES MEMORIAL MEDAL is the highest honor given to an iris and it is the most coveted. All types of iris are eligible the second year after receiving Award of Merit or an equivalent award. They remain eligible thereafter for 4 years. A judge may vote for one variety. The award goes to the variety that receives the highest number of votes; it must receive 15%, or more, of the total votes.

It is awarded both in England and America.

The first American winner was awarded the DYKES MEDAL in 1927 to SAN FRANCISCO (MOHR)

William Rickatson Dykes was a leading English iris hybridizer of his day. Dykes was also the author of many books. He wrote THE GENUS IRIS .The British Iris Society established this award in his honor after his death in 1925.

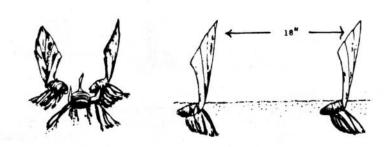
COMING SOON!

I would like to start a Question and Answer column. Please be thinking of some questions that you may need or would like answered. If I don't know the answer I will research it (or ask someone who does know) and print the answer in the column. Or if you have some questions as well as the answers, I will welcome those too as it will save me some time. No research necessary --

Also if you have had an interest ing experience (anything about
irises). I am sure other people would
benefit from it, so please put it
(your experience) on paper and
mail it to me. I will be happy to put
in OUR Newsflyer.

GOOD DISPLAY:

To obtain a good display of iris Color, use at least 3 rhizomes of the same variety in a triangle or a pattern that alternates plants in rows. Plant rhi - zomes about 18 inches apart. Plant each fan of leaves away from other plants in the group.



INTERESTING

The Greek word for "iris" means rainbow and surely no other name could so aptly describe the TALL BEARDED IRISES with their many lovely colors and hues.

SUM MON TUE MED THUS FRI SAT

SEPTEMBER

1986

HYBRIDIZING IRISES:

SNOW FLURRY is consided to be the greatest TALL BEARDED parent—it carries the dominant gene for white.

More about hybridizing in a later Newsflyer .

NEXT MEETING:

Mark your calendar :: September 9 is the NEXT MEETING of the IRIS SOCIETY OF AUSTIN . We meet at 7:30 p m in ZILKER GARDEN CENTER .

SEE Y'ALL THERE .