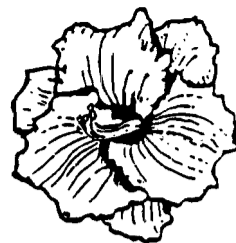




Cedar Valley Iris & Daylily Society



February, 1993

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

The last time I saw most of you, it was warm, the sun was shining and gardens were in bloom. Today, as I look out the window, it's cold, overcast, and we are in the midst of our fourth ice storm! It took us three days to chop the ice on our lane and gain access to the outside world last time. I wonder how long it will take to get out of this latest mess? This past fall and winter has been one of the most dismal in many years. The long stretches of sunless days have certainly made us look forward eagerly to getting out in the garden again. Catalogues are coming in fast and furious, and the gloomy weather makes the ads for new iris, daylilies and hosta especially enticing!

It's time to think about activities for the 1993 season. Our first meeting will be held on Sunday, March 14 at 3:00 at Fred McDowell's home (1118 East Court St., Iowa City; directions on p. 2.) Bryant Millikan, a major daylily hybridizer (the creator of BROCADED GOWN and MARBLE FAUN) has agreed to send us slides of his most recent introductions as well as some promising seedlings. It will be exciting to see the breakthroughs he is producing. We will also be seeing Fred McDowell's slides of the best cultivars from his garden in 1992, along with his commentary on their performance. During our meeting, we will make plans for our 1993 activities, including election of officers, garden visits, the Region 1 meeting in July, and our yearly-fund raiser in Monticello, among others.

This will be a very exciting season. Our club will be hosting the 1993 Region 1 Daylily Tour the weekend of July 9-11. We are indeed fortunate to have Grace and Pat Stamile, two of the country's finest daylily hybridizers, as our guests for this meeting. Grace and Pat will be our banquet speakers, as well as giving judges' training in the garden. We have secured the facilities of Memorial Union at the University of Iowa where we will hold our meetings, the Region 1 auction, and meals (including the banquet). The Union will be the departure area for our bus tours and the Iowa House will be able to accommodate outside guests. Marilyn Little and Jackie Westhoff have been serving with Lynn and me as the planning committee for the meeting; we've also had the invaluable help of Terry Powell, our liaison with the U. of Iowa Center for Conferences and Institutes. However, we will need many of you to volunteer some time in the next few months in order to make this a meeting people will remember for many years to come. These plans will be discussed at our upcoming meeting on March 14 at Fred McDowell's.

Other garden news of note concerns the 1993 National Hosta Convention to be held in the Iowa City-Cedar Rapids area from June 23-27. Lela and Jerry Hadrava have been very active this past year in planning this event. Their garden will be featured on the tour and the site of a pig roast. I am proud to say that our hosta garden was chosen as one of the optional gardens for the tour. Details of the Hosta National and Daylily Regional will appear in future CVIDS newsletters.

I look forward to seeing you all again on March 14!

REMINDER: DUES ARE DUE!

If you can't attend the March 14 meeting, please send your 1993 dues (\$5.00 individual, \$7.00 family) to the current treasurer (Lynn Stoll, 999 310th St., Atalissa, IA 52720) to ensure that you continue to receive the newsletter and other notices of club activities. Make checks payable to Cedar Valley Iris and Daylily Society.

SCHEDULE OF UPCOMING EVENTS OF INTEREST TO CVIDS MEMBERS

March 14: CVIDS spring meeting. Fred McDowell's house (1118 E. Court St., Iowa City), 2:00 PM. Business meeting, election of officers, plans for 1993 club activities. Slide show: "Notable Daylilies in the McDowell Garden, 1992" and Bryant Millikan's recent introductions and seedlings.

April 15-18: AIS Median Spree, Oklahoma City, OK. 1500 guest median iris by 50 different hybridizers in 8 tour gardens. For further information, contact Lynn or Barry Stoll (946-3471).

April 20: Harshbarger Hosta Society meeting. Local hosta club meets in one of the Iowa City Public Library meeting rooms. Focus of meeting will be the upcoming national convention. For further information, contact Lela Hadrava (362-1375).

April 21-24: American Iris Society National Convention, Ft. Worth, Texas. For further information, contact Lynn or Barry Stoll (946-3471).

May 8: Project Green Plant Sale. Carver-Hawkeye Arena, 9:00 AM-Noon.

June 5-6: American Iris Society Region 21 Spring Tour, Sioux Falls, SD. Details will be provided when they become available. Everyone is welcome; you don't have to be an AIS member to attend. Our club might consider carpooling or renting a van to attend, as the Lincoln club did when they came to our spring tour in 1991.

June 27: Project Green Garden Tour, Iowa City.

July 9-11: American Hemerocallis Society Region 1 Meeting, Iowa City, IA. Details on p. 5 of this newsletter. An excellent opportunity to attend a regional AHS event, tour some excellent gardens, and meet some new daylily friends. You don't have to be an AHS member to attend.

July 15-17: American Hemerocallis Society National Convention, Pittsburgh, PA. For details, consult "The Daylily Journal" (available from any AHS member).

UPCOMING CVIDS EVENTS

These will be planned and scheduled at the March 14 meeting. We hope to tour as many gardens as possible during the bloom seasons for iris (both medians and tall bearded) and daylilies. We also hope to plan some slide shows, an auction of club iris and daylilies, and a plant sale (our only fund-raising event), and some picnics or potlucks.

What would you like the club to do this year? Come to our meeting, or pass along your suggestions to any of the current officers.

Directions to the McDowell house: Interstate 80 to Exit 246 (Highway 1-Iowa City-Solon-Lake MacBride). Follow Highway 1 into Iowa City. Go about 3 miles on Highway 1 (it is Dodge St. in Iowa City) to the fourth traffic light, at East Burlington St. Turn left on to Burlington St., go three blocks to Summit St. (a traffic light at this intersection), go one block to East Court St. (a dead end on Summit St.), turn left onto East Court St. Go a block and a half to #1118, a large white frame house on the left as you go East.

1992 OFFICERS

President: Barry Stoll
R. R. 1, Box 227-C
Atalissa, IA 52720
946-3471

Vice-President: Marilyn Little
501 E. 4th St.
West Liberty, IA 62776
627-2910

Secretary/Treasurer/Newsletter Editor: Lynn Stoll

SPOTLIGHT ON SIBERIANS

by Lynn Stoll

I've been asked to write a regular column on Siberians for the Region 21 bulletin. I'm delighted to have this opportunity to share with all of you my pleasure in these graceful and wonderfully adaptable members of the Iris family. In the past few years, Barry and I have found ourselves becoming tired of crown rot, leaf spot, and other problems in the TBs, particularly some of those from the West Coast. When a TB dies in our garden now, it's most likely to be replaced by a new Siberian. We grow about 150 different varieties of Siberians, including some exciting recent introductions by Bob Hollingworth, Steve Varner, Currier McEwen, and Bea Warburton. Many of these newer varieties are tetraploids. We've come to feel that these hardy, easy-to-care-for, long-lived perennials are ideally suited to Midwest gardens. They are very cold-hardy once established, and they are not subject to crown rot, leaf spot, or borers. They form beautiful clumps in a few years; the clean, grass-like foliage is attractive all summer, and the slender stalks (ranging from about 18" to about 42") are quite wind-resistant. The main period of Siberian bloom coincides with the mid- to late-season TB bloom, although some varieties bloom quite a bit earlier or later. Some even rebloom. Colors include white, all shades of blue and purple, pink, lavender, wine-red, and some recently introduced light yellow bitones.

Many iris lovers grow one or two older Siberians, often the vigorous and reliable CAESAR'S BROTHER (Morgan 1932). While these are still useful for landscaping, anyone who tries a few of the newer varieties will be delighted by the variety of forms and colors now available. The newer varieties also have better branching and bud counts, providing a longer period of bloom. Some have quite extended periods of bloom; Warburton's lovely blue SPRINGS BROOK (1988) bloomed for us from late May till mid-July last year, making a stunning blue companion plant for the early daylilies!

What do we recommend for iris lovers who want to try a few Siberians? Two of Bob Hollingworth's recent introductions are extremely popular among our garden visitors. LADY VANESSA (1986), the winner of the 1992 Morgan-Wood medal, is a ruffled beauty with light wine red standards and medium wine red falls. HELIOTROPE BOUQUET (1986; AM-90) is a unique color registered as "light mauve with blue;" an established clump is stunning -- and also long-blooming, with many "late" bloomstalks appearing after the main bloom season. Good modern medium blues are the ruffled MABEL CODAY (Helsley, 1985; Morgan-Wood medal, 1991), and BORBELETA (Wadkamper 1979), a flared deeper blue which has been a particularly good grower here. Among the pure whites, GULL'S WING (McGarvey 1989) and CHRISTMAS WISH (Bellagamba 1979) have fine form; GULL'S WING is a late bloomer and an extremely rapid grower; CHRISTMAS WISH is earlier and a little shorter. The newest color combination in Siberians is white standards with light yellow falls, first seen in BUTTER AND SUGAR (McEwen, 1976). Because of this color "break," BUTTER AND SUGAR won both the Morgan-Wood Medal in 1981 and the Morgan Award in 1986. However, it is sometimes touchy to transplant. More reliable cultivars with this color combination are Hollingworth's charming PAS DE DEUX (1988) and Warburton's ISABELLE (1989). Both varieties form lovely, relatively short clumps with pale yellow and white flowers contrasting with deeper yellow buds. In our garden, ISABELLE has been the most vigorous of the three. Two other Siberians which have been popular with garden visitors are 1988 introductions by the Japanese hybridizer Ho Shidara: HELICOPTER, a deep blue-violet, and RIKUGI SAKURI, a pink. Both are flat in form, with 6 falls; we find it particularly interesting that this Japanese hybridizer selected among his

SPOTLIGHT ON SIBERIANS (Continued)

Siberians a form that looks so much like a Japanese iris! Both **HELICOPTER** and **RIKUGI SAKURI** are very free-blooming and extremely vigorous growers, forming large, dramatic clumps in 2-3 years.

About Awards and Medals

Like the bearded irises, newly introduced Siberians become eligible for the American Iris Society Honorable Mention (HM) award two years after they are introduced. Two years after a Siberian (or other iris) has received an HM, it becomes eligible for the next highest award, the Award of Merit (AM). Only four AMs are awarded each year by the AIS judges. Two years after receiving an AM, a Siberian iris becomes eligible for the Morgan-Wood Medal, the highest AIS award for a Siberian iris. (Before 1985, the highest award given to Siberians was called the Morgan Award. Because of the changes in the Morgan/Morgan-Wood award system, two irises received both awards: **BUTTER AND SUGAR** (Morgan Award 1981, Morgan-Wood Medal 1986) and **PINK HAZE** (Morgan Award 1984, Morgan-Wood Medal 1988). Although these awards are by no means an infallible guarantee of quality and performance, varieties holding the highest awards are believed to be the best examples of eligible Siberians available at the time of the award. For this reason, new Siberian growers may want to consider these awards when making selections from a bewildering list of unfamiliar varieties.

Morgan-Wood Medal Winners

- 1986 **BUTTER AND SUGAR** (McEwen, 1987)
- 1987 **STEVE VARNER** (Briscoe 1978)
- 1988 **PINK HAZE** (McGarvey, 1980)
- 1989 **DANCE BALLERINA DANCE** (Varner 1983)
- 1990 **KING OF KINGS** (Varner, 1983)
- 1991 **MABEL CODAY** (Helsley, 1985)
- 1992 **LADY VANESSA** (Hollingworth, 1986)

Siberian Iris Convention

If you're already "hooked" on Siberians (or want an unsurpassable introduction to these beauties), consider attending the first-ever Siberian Iris Convention in East Lansing, Michigan, June 11-13, 1993. Registrations are being strictly limited to the first 200 applications, so register soon if you're interested. Tour gardens will include Bob and Judy Hollingworth's Windwood Gardens and five others. Registration fee: \$85 if paid by April 1, \$105 thereafter. Send check (payable to "Iris Connoisseurs of Michigan") to Paul and Carol Morgan, Registrars, G1384 Westwood Dr., Flint, MI 48532-2665. (For further details, see p. 56 of the Jan. 1993 AIS Bulletin.) I will report on this convention in my next column in this space.

Sources for Siberian Irises

- The Blooming Hill/Jerry & Lela Hadrava**, 615 Rosedale Rd. SE, Cedar Rapids, IA 52403. 25+ varieties of Siberians, along with bearded iris, hosta, daylilies, and many interesting companion plants.
- Borbeleta Gardens**, 15980 Canby Ave., Faribault, MN 55021-7652. 65 varieties of Siberians listed, along with Asiatic and oriental lilies, daylilies, and median irises. Spring and fall shipping. Catalog \$3.00.
- Chehalem Gardens/Tom & Ellen Abrego**, P. O. Box 693, Newberg, OR 97132. 50+ varieties of Siberians, 35+ varieties of Spurias from various hybridizers. Nice selection, reasonable prices. Fall shipping only.
- Ensata Gardens**, 9823 E. Michigan Ave., Galesburg, MI 49053. Primarily Japanese iris, but also list 40+ Siberians. Spring and fall shipping. Catalog \$2.00.
- Illini Iris/D. Steve Varner**. R. R. 3, Box 5, Monticello, IL 61856. Varner introductions (Siberians and daylilies), along with a small number from other hybridizers. New Siberian introductions approximately \$75. Fall shipping only.

SPOTLIGHT ON SIBERIANS (Continued)

Joe Pye Weed's Garden/Jan Sacks & Marty Schafer, 337 Acton St., Carlisle, MA 01741. Siberian and median iris introductions of Bea Warburton and Schafer/Sacks, plus a few from other hybridizers. New intros approximately \$30. Fall shipping only.

Old Douglas Perennials/Anna Mae Miller, 6065 Old Douglas Rd. (N 16th St.), Kalamazoo, MI 49007. Siberian and Japanese iris introductions of Anna Mae Miller, along with 50+ selected Siberians from other hybridizers. Spring and fall shipping.

Pope's Perennials/Shirley Pope, 39 Highland Ave., Gorham, ME 04038. New and recent (about the last 5 years) Siberian and Japanese iris introductions by Currier McEwen only. Spring and fall shipping.

Walnut Hill Gardens/Barrett and Lynn Stoll. 999 310th St., Atalissa, IA 52720. 50 varieties of Siberians, along with bearded iris, hosta, and 950+ varieties of daylilies. Some varieties available for spring shipping.

Windwood Gardens/Bob and Judy Hollingworth. 124 Sherwood Road East, Williamston, MI 48895. Hollingworth introductions only. New introductions approximately \$35. Fall shipping preferred; spring shipping at your risk.

(This article was written for the Spring, 1993 AIS Region 21 bulletin.)

PREVIEW: 1993 REGION 1 ANNUAL MEETING AND TOUR

The Cedar Valley Iris and Daylily Society invites you all to the 1993 Region 1 annual meeting and tour July 10-11 in Iowa City, IA. (This is the weekend before the national AHS convention in Pittsburgh.) Headquarters for the meeting will be the Iowa Memorial Union at the University of Iowa. Special guests for the meeting will be Pat and Grace Stamile, who will conduct our judges' training workshop. Pat is widely considered to be one of the country's very finest hybridizers (FLOYD COVE, WATERMELON MOON, FROSTED PINK ICE, STRAWBERRY CANDY, EVER SO RUFFLED), and Grace is doing some very exciting work with tet minis.

Our garden tour will feature three outstanding gardens: Frederick McDowell's garden, with 1200+ of the newest cultivars, primarily tets (possibly the last time this garden will be on a regional tour); Jerry and Lela Hadrava's beautifully landscaped "The Blooming Hill," with an excellent collection of well grown daylilies and many interesting companion plants; and Barry and Lynn Stoll's "Walnut Hill Gardens," featuring 950 different daylily cultivars arranged with companion plants and sculpture along a sunny hillside. The McDowell and Stoll gardens are official AHS Display Gardens. The schedule will be arranged to allow ample time for viewing the extensive daylily collections in all three gardens. Tentative plans are being made for an optional additional Sunday tour of several other excellent gardens in this part of the region.

Mark your calendars now for a weekend of fun, beautiful gardens, good food, and old and new friends. Further details will be provided in the spring; however, we hope all local clubs will schedule their club activities to allow their members to attend the regional meeting.

WANTED!!

Articles for newsletter -- short or long, on any subject of interest to our members. Some suggestions: How about your favorite companion plants especially the July-blooming "true blues" and pure whites that complement daylilies (such as *Veronica* "Sunny Border Blue," *Anchusa*, *Echinops*, white phlox, white Asiatic lilies), and the pure reds that bloom with the iris (peonies, oriental poppies, *Lychnis*)? Or how about your favorite season-extenders, the very early- and very late-blooming daylilies? What 10 varieties of daylilies or iris would you recommend to a new member, and why? What tips can you share about iris or daylily culture or pest control? Please don't be shy -- share your ideas and knowledge with others in the group. We can help with editing if you want us to. If each of us contributes just a paragraph or two, this information could be combined into a very helpful article about what is successful *here*, not in some other part of the country. We could even publish our combined article in the regional AIS or AHS newsletter as a contribution by CVIDS.)

STRETCH YOUR DAYLILY BLOOM: EARLY AND LATE SEASON-EXTENDERS

by Lynn Stoll

Most of us who have been growing daylilies any time at all find that we can hardly wait for bloom season to start, and then it seems to be over all too quickly. When we first start growing daylilies, we try to visit outstanding gardens like Fred McDowell's at the height of the bloom season, to see as many different varieties in bloom as possible. But mid-season visitors overlook a number of wonderful cultivars which bloom either very early or very late. By adding some varieties from each of these groups to our gardens, it is possible to extend daylily season in this part of the country from early June till early September — a full three months of glorious color. Since I'm one of those people for whom daylily season just can't last long enough, for the last few years I've been working hard at trying to collect good "season-extendors" for both ends of the season. It's not always easy to identify these varieties in catalogs and checklists, especially the lates; most hybridizers seem to assume that midseason bloom is the ideal, and many very early- or very late-blooming varieties are registered as Midseason (or perhaps "Early Midseason", etc.) The varieties I have listed here are ones which consistently bloom in our garden among the first 5% of our 950 different cultivars, or which are among the last 5% to open.

Many of the very early-blooming daylilies are small-flowered, often related to STELLA DE ORA. STELLA is, of course, the quintessential VE cultivar; in our garden, its show of bright golden yellow begins in early to mid-June; after a brief rest during midseason, it then reblooms steadily till frost. The other two daylilies that begin about the same time for us, sometimes even earlier than STELLA, are MONKEY (Millikan 1984) and LYNN'S DELIGHT (Albers, 1992); both are offspring of STELLA. MONKEY is a bright yellow mini with a red eye; the flower is about the same size as STELLA, but the scapes are taller and better branched than STELLA. MONKEY is a reliable rebloomer, though not as continuous as STELLA. We grew LYNN'S DELIGHT as an unnamed seedling in our garden for several years before we persuaded Chicago hybridizer Don Albers to introduce it last year. It's often the first daylily to bloom for us in early June, and its bud count of 40-50 on established plants makes it a mass of color for over a month, at a time when few other perennials are in bloom. The 3 1/2" flowers are a ruffled light creamy apricot, with good substance; new blooms open in the evening, before old ones begin to close. LYNN'S DELIGHT has never rebloomed in our garden, though it is reported to rebloom in the South. Two other VE small-flowered yellows which are nearly ever-blooming when established are GOLDEN FOUNTAIN (Talbot 1988) and BUTTERFLY CHARM (Dunbar 1986). GOLDEN FOUNTAIN is a vigorous light lemon yellow which makes a pretty clump, although the individual flower form is not exceptional. BUTTERFLY CHARM is a rich butter yellow with heavy substance and very round form, vigorous growth, exceptional branching, and 30 or more buds per scape; it's one I recommend highly to garden visitors.

The first large-flowered daylily to bloom for us most years is PAPER BUTTERFLY (Morss 1983), a deep rose pink with a striking violet eye. This honor was shared this year by AUSPICIOUS (Gates 1986), a fragrant creamy yellow double with good substance. I received this as a bonus plant a few years ago, and since it's an evergreen double, I wasn't very optimistic about its chances in Iowa. But it's proven itself to be extremely vigorous in our garden; it rebloomed almost continually all summer, being stopped only by our October freeze. For an early pink, I usually recommend JUDITH (Harris 1977), a vigorous rose pink Tet. However, this year the first pink to bloom was CANDY FACTORY (Wild, 1983), which is registered as ML! It's a nice clear pink with good bud count and a long bloom period. My earliest red is RED SIREN (Claar-Parry 1966). It's a good but not outstanding cultivar which I might not keep if it were a midseason bloomer; but it's a good grower, and I'm grateful for the early splash of red in the garden. It also reblooms some every year late in the season. Two other good early red tets are CHARLES JOHNSON (Gates 1981), a vigorous cherry red which has been a superb performer for me, and SEDUCTOR (Gates 1984), a clear apple red.

Spalding's JOLLY LAD (1980) is a charming, round light yellow with red eye. Although it's an evergreen, I've grown it for over 5 years and it's never shown any sign of being less than perfectly hardy and vigorous. It's always one of the first few to bloom, but would be quite distinctive even among hundreds in bloom at midseason. KECIA (Munson 1979) is another evergreen tet that has been exceptionally vigorous and hardy in my garden for several years; it's a pretty cream yellow and a consistent very early bloomer.

STRETCH YOUR DAYLILY BLOOM (Continued)

In the last few years I've been concentrating particularly on adding to my collection of late-bloomers -- I guess I just can't bear to see daylily season end each year! Millikan's HARVEST HUE (1983) is one of my favorite very late cultivars, usually one of the last in bloom. It's a rich rusty orange tet with good form and better-than-average bud count. HARVEST HUE is similar to Millikan's HAT DANCE (1983), another late variety, but HARVEST HUE has been a better overall performer for me, and I like the color and form a little better. Two of Pat Stamile's lates, PRIDE OF MASSACHUSETTS (registered in 1987) and REGAL FINALE (1989), have been very good in our garden. PRIDE OF MASSACHUSETTS is a large cream-white with the outstanding form that we have come to expect from Pat; it's an excellent grower and makes a beautiful clump in the August garden. I'm surprised that it isn't better known. REGAL FINALE is a rich purple which fully deserved the 1992 Eugene Foster Award for the best late-blooming daylily. In our garden, Stamile's PHOENICIAN RUFFLES (1986), another late-blooming deep purple, has been even better than REGAL FINALE in terms of flower form, growth, and overall bloom. However, Fred McDowell says PHOENICIAN RUFFLES has been tender in his garden, so apparently it's not as consistent as REGAL FINALE.

The latest-blooming red in our garden is always CHICAGO APACHE (Marsh 1982), a tall, vibrant true red with very good branching and bud count. (It's registered as Midseason.) It shows no tendency toward fading in full sun -- although by its peak bloom time in August, the sun is not so intense as in mid-July. Two other good late red tets are ILLINI JACKPOT (Varner 1983) and JAMES MARSH (Marsh 1981). ILLINI JACKPOT is a little earlier than the other two; it's quite tall, like CHICAGO APACHE, but a darker red, with 40 or more buds per scape. JAMES MARSH is a ruffled bright scarlet red with a green throat; it grows well and makes a nice clump effect in August (though it's registered as EM!). All of the lates mentioned so far have been large-flowered varieties, and we tend to think of the small-flowered varieties as generally early. However, BRIDGET (Pittard 1974) is a nice late-blooming dark red mini which provides some variety in the August daylily garden.

Several of the latest bloomers in our garden are from Oscie Whatley. These include LAHAINA (1977), a lovely tet yellow self which grows well and makes a beautiful clump in August; MALIHINI (1976), a distinctive, rich-looking bronze-yellow blend (tet) with a green throat; TUSCAN (1987), a gorgeous ruffled pink-yellow polycrome tet which is a very rapid grower; and OLIVETTE (1973), a distinctive rose-tipped yellow with good form. However, one well-known Whatley late that has been a disappointment to me has been YUMA (1980); the flower is truly lovely, but it's been a very poor grower that seems to have trouble opening well.

Another VL cultivar which deserves to be more widely grown is LUSTY LITTLE LULU, from Chicago hybridizer Bob Bearce (1984). LUSTY LITTLE LULU is a ruffled 3" apricot-peach tet with good form and good bud count which won an HM this year; it's always one of the very last to bloom in our garden. ORCHARD SPRITE (Millikan 1981) is a pinkish orange tet which is also a very good grower for us; it's a little earlier than LUSTY LITTLE LULU, with a larger flower, but a less refined form. ANNA MAE HAGER (Hagerstrom 1986) is a tall yellow tet (registered at 36") which has been outstanding for vigor, branching and bud count. However, for flower form I prefer LAHAINA among the August yellows. SAFFRON GLOW (Peck 1982) is a beautiful ruffled light gold; it opens well, with excellent form and good substance. Although it's registered as Midseason, it's always one of the last clumps in bloom for us. Three cream-pink lates that have done very well in our garden for several years are CRISSY (Harris 1979), a pretty cream-pink blend; CREAM DESIRE (Lenington 1978), a round near-white that is the latest of this group; and GEISHA GOWN (Moldovan 1977), a cream tet which is taller than the other two. Lenington's LATE THRILL (1972) is an interesting pink and cream bitone which probably wouldn't "make the cut" in the midseason garden, but it's different from any of the other August bloomers that I'm familiar with. Two older "classic" late tets which I think are still excellent cultivars are GOLDEN PRIZE (Peck 1969), a rich gold with good form, and SOMBRERO WAY (Reckamp 1973), an apricot-peach blend. Both are widely grown and quite inexpensive. Another good older late cultivar which is less widely known is WOODBURN (Allgood 1973), a blend of yellow, copper, and strawberry red which is an extremely rapid multiplier.

STRETCH YOUR DAYLILY BLOOM (Continued)

Some other late-blooming cultivars which we are still evaluating are AUTUMN SHADOWS (Rasmussen 1986); AUGUST QUEEN (Jablonski 1979); PUMPKIN HARVEST (Stamile 1987); PORCELAIN PLEASURE (Stamile 1983); GOLD CHAMPAGNE (Rasmussen 1985); STRAWBERRY FIELD (Steinborn 1990); CHARLES RONDINELLI (Mercer 1988); and MOONLESS NIGHT (Stamile 1986). Also, a number of the newer Jack Carpenter introductions we obtained this summer are supposed to be very late varieties; these include CATHERINE NEAL (registered in 1981, winner of the 1991 Eugene Foster Award); BEYOND THE BLUE (1990); PUMPKIN PERFECT (1990); ORANGE BALLET (1990); YELLOW CASCADE (1988); and GOLDEN SUPERSTAR (1988). Ask us about all of these in another year or two!

I hope you'll all be able to find a little room for just a few of these very early and late bloomers; I think you'll welcome the extra weeks of daylily color they bring to your garden in June and August!

(This article was written for the Fall, 1992 AHS Region 1 Newsletter.)

JOIN US!!

All CVIDS members are encouraged to join one or more of the national plant societies. A small membership fee brings you quarterly journals filled with useful information on new varieties rated highly by judges, cultural practices, landscaping ideas, and a wide variety of related topics of interest to plant lovers. There's also information on local, regional, and national meetings and workshops -- a chance to meet some new friends with shared interests. Both the iris and daylily societies also have regional newsletters with news and information of particular interest to local gardeners. The American Iris Society also has a number of special interest subsections (Reblooming Iris Society, Society for Siberian Irises, Median Iris Society, etc.); contact Lynn or Barry Stoll for further information on these.

American Iris Society
\$12.50 individual, \$15.50 family
Send check to:
Marilyn Harlow, Membership Sec'y.
P. O. Box 8455
San Jose, CA 95155-8455

American Hemerocallis Society
\$18.00 individual, \$22 family
Send check to:
Elly Launius, Executive Sec'y.
1454 Rebel Dr.
Jackson, Miss. 39211

Elenora and Gerald Hobbs
R. R. 2, Box 92-B
Ft. Madison, IA 52627

