



# Cedar Valley Iris & Daylily Society



May, 1995

*MARSHAL TOWN*

## MINUTES OF MARCH 25 CVIDS MEETING

by Marilyn Little, Acting Secretary

The first CVIDS meeting of 1994 was held March 25 at Fred McDowell's home in Iowa City with 22 people in attendance, including 6 new members. Barry Stoll opened the meeting by welcoming everyone wishing and announcing that this was the fifth birthday of the club. Charter members still active are the Hobbsses, Hadravas, Stolls, and Fred McDowell. Barry congratulated the group for a good season last year, with a successful silent auction, a profitable sale, and an enjoyable banquet which 26 people attended. Lynn Stoll gave the Treasurer's Report (see p. 4). The balance in the club treasury as of March 25 was \$1,916.00. She explained that we have already bought \$600 worth of daylilies for this year's club distribution and paid our AHS dues for three years. Other money matters included the returns on the silent auction from the club plants distributed in past years and a report of the sale (including the fact that we had more plants than customers). The cost of the fall banquet was about \$8 per member and guest. The group voted to act on the decision made at last November's meeting to make a donation to the Riverside Gardens Visitors Center; after a short discussion, Lela Hadrava made a motion that we donate \$500. The motion was seconded and passed unanimously. Lynn brought up the fact that we could afford to spend more on club plants, so we decided on a \$400 Salter collection, specifying "no evergreens," and \$300 for Siberians.

Barry announced that our club will host the May, 1997, Regional American Iris Society meeting, so plans are in the works for that event. This year's meeting is at Lincoln, NE, May 20-21. The next club meeting will be a potluck at 1:00 on Sat., May 27, at Stolls. Siberian and species iris should be at peak bloom, along with tall bearded iris. Gerald Hobbs suggested a club tour to the Marshalltown gardens in July; details will be arranged at a later date. Fred invited visitors from July 7-27. Hadrava's also extended an invitation to Cedar Rapids. Other meetings of interest to club membrs include the July 14-15 AHS regional meeting in Minneapolis.

The group discussed the Annual Club Sale to be held at Riverside Gardens in Monticello on Saturday, Aug. 26, with a potluck picnic in the gazebo. The public sale will start at 11:00; members are asked to come at 9:00 to help set up tables and arrange the plants. Everyone was reminded to bring pictures of as many varieties on sale as possible; pictures greatly increase sales. Everyone agreed that we needed to have a lot more publicity for the sale. Lela Hadrava agreed to act as publicity coordinator; individual area reps will directly arrange for publicity in Iowa City (Jean Hecht), Monticello/Dubuque (Jackie Westhoff), Ft. Madison/Keokuk (Gerald Hobbs), Fairfield (David Wells), and Cedar Rapids (Lela Hadrava).

The business meeting adjourned and we enjoyed refreshments contributed by many of the members, and a great slide show arranged by Lynn Stoll. Jeff and Elizabeth Salter had sent a group of slides of their recent introductions. Lynn then showed slides she took in the Salter garden at the 1994 National AHS Convention, including many of their seedlings and future introductions. She concluded with a set of slides she and Fred had taken of the daylilies and Siberians to be offered in this year's silent auction.

## SCHEDULE OF UPCOMING EVENTS

**AIS Region 21 Convention:** Lincoln, NE, May 20-21. Everyone is welcome; you don't have to be an AIS member to attend.

**AIS National Convention:** York, PA, May 23-27.

**CVIDS Spring Potluck Picnic:** May 27, 1:00 at the Stolls. Many new Siberian and species iris should be at peak bloom, along with bearded iris and companion plants. (See below for directions to Stolls.)

**AHS National Convention:** Knoxville/Chatanooga, TN, June 23-26. Details can be found in the most recent issue of *The Daylily Journal*. Plan now to attend; most daylilies on display which thrive in Tennessee will also grow successfully in Iowa (not always true for conventions in the Deep South!).

**AHS Region 1 Convention:** Minneapolis, MN, July 14-15. An opportunity to tour some fine Northern gardens. As with the AIS regional convention listed above, all daylily lovers are welcome; you don't have to be an AHS member. Our club might consider carpooling or renting a van to attend.

**CVIDS Annual Plant Sale:** Riverside Gardens, Monticello, IA, Aug. 26. Plan now to set aside some plants to contribute to our only public fund-raising activity, and join us for a pleasant potluck picnic in the gazebo in this beautiful setting! If possible, bring pictures of the plants you donate.

*Note:* If you have dates and other information about other 1995 plant society meetings, sales, etc., please send the information to the Editor so that it can be included in the Calendar of Events in the next Newsletter.

**Directions to Stolls:** From I-80 Exit 265 (Atalissa), go south 1/4 mile, then turn right (west) on 310th St. Go 1.0 mile on 310th St., then turn right at Johnson (into lane marked "Private Property"). Extra parking in field in front of house.

## FROM YOUR ST. LOUIS-IOWA COMMUTER

by Marilyn Little

The question is, can a whole garden of daylilies be successfully moved from St. Louis to Iowa in Mad March? This grand experiment was urged on me by several forces. One: my natural garden greed -- I wanted more daylilies, whether I had room for them or not. Two: my mother's stroke and consequent move to live with me, and the necessary abandonment of her 2 1/2 acre garden-park.

Not all 2 1/2 acres are planted in daylilies. Over the 45 years that the garden was developing, it went from a bare farm field to vegetable plots with a few fruit trees and grapes. Gradually trees planted themselves in between the white pines and maples, dogwoods, and redbuds and all the garden shrubs which my mother and father planted up and down the hill. Iris were Mother's first love, so the iris (mostly from Schreiners) were planted in nice, neat

double-row 50-foot beds on the top two lots -- on the flat part of the acreage. While my father was alive, the garden was pretty rectangular -- not many curves beds. The holly trees went in, in groups of two or three, and you know how it goes -- things got stuck in in front of them -- the daffodils, the peonies, the blue hydrangea, an few tulips. The rose bed remained in the house yard, which is perpendicular to the acreage. The overflow forget-me-nots, larkspurs, touch-me-nots, and cornflowers all popped up in the beds which grew out around the trees, but the iris stayed in their own beds so that they could be fed, weeded, mulched without having to watch out for little things. Oh, the glorious May display! The iris are still there. The most recent varieties Mother bought are things like Michigan Pride, Queen in Calico, and Pink in Mint. If any of the plant clumps dwindled instead of increasing, the sickly one would be moved back to the rose bed -- the nursing home of the garden.

Somewhere along in those 50 years, the daylilies sneaked in. There were some in the garden way back before they bought the acreage, but some of the first ones I brought to Iowa for my garden were Towhead, Carey Quinn, Hyperion, Purple Waters, Evelyn Claar, and Lilly Dache. I don't exactly know how Mom got from five or ten to 500 or more, but the fact that my sister joined a St. Louis Daylily society and became an officer had something to do with the transformation to a mostly daylily garden. And I haven't said anything about the hosta garden which developed under the oak tree.

Of course, birthday presents back and forth over the years have been daylilies, iris, and lately hostas. So we fed each other's habits. As Mother's and my sister's plants increased, I was supplied with most of the vigorous ones. That, and trips to Fred's and Stoll's gardens, filled up my three lots. So, what am I going to do with one hundred more moved here in March, just before an 18° night low temperature? Why, we skinned off more sod, of course! Most of the vegetable garden has long ago been sacrificed.

Well, that's the background. Now back to a more scientific note. These are the questions which remain to be answered: how much bloom have I sacrificed by an early spring transplant? Which of those plants which my sister had said will not survive in Iowa will I see next spring? I brought the plants with clumps of dirt on the roots, so they should have a good chance of surviving, but -- ??? Things like Peacock Maiden were 12 inches tall when I brought them; my own plants were barely sticking their noses above their brick protective "mulch". Peacock Maiden, Gato, and Siloam Double Classic are freeze-burned and have not attained a good green color over all; but for the most part, as I look out over the yard, it is hard to spot the "new" plants. The established plants have caught up in height now, and some of them were nipped by the frosts, too.

What about the rest of the garden? Well, we moved some perennials (veronica, platycodon, astilbe, hostas) last weekend. When the tops die down, the jonquils will move north. (Oh, by the way, I discovered one can lift a whole clump of daffodils while they are blooming and have them continue to bloom in their new setting for 3 1/2 weeks thereafter. I brought a clump of Pink Charm up in March, and they are still blooming.

What about the rest of the daylilies? I'm really not sure. Maybe some of them will show up in the fall sale!

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**HELP! Please contribute articles or information for the newsletter!**

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## CVIDS TREASURER'S REPORT -- 3/25/95

Lynn Stoll, Treasurer

<b>BALANCE, 3/25/94</b>		<b>\$2,161.45</b>
<b>INCOME</b>		<b>\$1,798.92</b>
1994 Dues	\$ 132.00	
Auction of Club Plants (\$399 daylilies, \$49 Siberians)	448.15	
Sale	1,141.62	
Interest on Savings	41.15	
1995 Dues	36.00	
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>		<b>\$2,044.37</b>
1994 Daylily Purchases (Cordon Bleu)	\$615.00	
1994 Siberian Iris Purchases (Hollingworth/Ensata)	220.00	
4 Newsletters	142.03	
Banquet	178.94	
Marilyn Little (mileage to Ft. Madison/Gerlaw)	68.32	
AIS Membership for Gerald Hobbs	12.50	
AHS 3-year membership (for liability insurance)	50.00	
1995 Daylily Purchases (Cordon Bleu)	655.00	
Supplies (checks, letterhead paper)	66.18	
Miscellaneous	36.40	
<b>BALANCE, MARCH 25, 1995</b>		<b>\$1,916.00</b>

### YOUR ARTICLE COULD BE HERE!

by Any CVIDS Member

*Editor's note:* We need your contributions for the newsletter. Let's use *our* newsletter to share information about our successes -- and our failures, which are often even more useful to others! What didn't survive the winter this year? What exciting new cultivars have you added to your garden this spring? What Southern evergreens have done well in your garden, and which have been poor performers? What unusual companion plants do you have that others might like to know about? What do you grow that blooms when the daylilies are not in bloom? What's on your wish list, and why? What other ideas do you have that aren't even mentioned here?

All of us have unique knowledge and expertise to share. **The editor is very grateful for all contributions received;** it makes the task of producing this newsletter much easier. (We will be happy to help with spelling, editing, and formatting, if you want us to do so.)

## WEED CONTROL IN DAYLILIES

by Gerald Hobbs

We hit upon a good solution for Johnson grass, blue grass, dandelions, etc. this spring. Last fall we noticed a heavy invasion on Johnson grass in a border row of Stella de Ora. As you know, pulling it just tends to produce more where the underground roots are broken. In late February, before any new growth was showing on the daylilies, we sprayed heavily with Roundup™ (any glyphosate). In April, when the daylilies started growing, there was nothing but daylilies. All of the grass was dead. Roundup kills anything that is green and travels back also killing the roots.

A couple of warnings. Use in late February or early March before daylilies show any growth. Don't use on evergreen type daylilies. We used a tank sprayer. One could also use Roundup later, if you apply it with a paint brush or sponge. Be sure to wear heavy plastic gloves for self-protection, and apply only to what you want to kill.

Preen™ works very well to keep annual grass and other weeds from germinating in your perennial beds. Apply in late April or very early May and after you have cultivated. If you disturb the soil after applying, you must reapply.

These two methods will save you a lot of hands-and-knees weeding or praying.

*[Editor's note: The same chemical found in Preen™ is also marketed as Dacthal™. One or the other can be found in most garden centers.]*

*Another new product we have found very helpful is a specific grass herbicide whose long chemical name begins with Fluazifop-butyl.. and ends with ..oxy/phenoxy/propanoate. It is marketed as Ortho's GRASS-B-GON™, Fusillade™, Ornamec™, and Over-the-Top™. This chemical is unique in that it can be sprayed directly on grass-infested daylilies, hosta, iris, and many other perennials, and it kills only the grass, root and all. I have to admit that it's a little scary the first time you spray the stuff on a favorite plant. But it is selective, and it's the best way I know to get perennial grass out of daylilies. It's slow-acting, taking about 2-3 weeks to act; heavy infestations may require a second treatment. Like the methods Gerald has described above, it sure beats trying to pull the grass -- and creating two new growth tips every time you break the root!]*

## GOLDEN OLDIES

by Lynn Stoll

As I write this, I'm eagerly looking forward to the arrival in the next few weeks of some very exciting new daylilies we've ordered from hybridizers like Pat Stamile, Jeff and Elizabeth Salter, Pat Steinborn, Bob Elliott, Ra Hansen, and Jack Carpenter -- and I'm thinking, "Where am I going to *put* them all?" So, as I do every year about now, I've started working on my "hit list." Every spring I go through the computer database and identify the poor performers that I no longer want to give space to. I find it's much easier to be hard-hearted and objective about this when you're looking at "just the facts" on the computer, rather than standing in the garden thinking, "but it *is* pretty. . ." After I pick out all the things that are reluctant bloomers, poor growers, or have scruffy foliage or flowers consistently down in the foliage, I then take a hard look at anything in the garden that's more than twenty years old. Since we are an AHS Display Garden, we make try hard to maintain a collection of quality modern daylilies with as much variety as possible, so that garden visitors can see the wide range of sizes, shapes, patterns, *etc.* available in daylilies. If a daylily that's twenty or twenty-

five years old is going to continue to take up space -- and fertilizer and weeding time, as well - there must be a good reason.

So every year I make a "hit list" of all the poor performers and all the oldies, and then make a point of looking at each of them *very* critically during the bloom season. If they can't justify their existence, out they go at the end of the season, if not before. (It's interesting how a few of these always seem to sense that their life is on the line and put on the display of their lives, thus assuring their place in the garden for at least one more year!) This is an interesting exercise; every year I discard quite a few varieties that just don't seem very good anymore. But there are a surprising number of these older cultivars that I still like very much and find very satisfying to grow. So I want to take this opportunity to draw the attention of Region One members to some of these "golden oldies," as I call them. Many of us (I'm as guilty as anyone) eagerly seek out exciting new introductions, and tend to neglect some of the fine older varieties that are dependable, proven performers -- and are inexpensive, as well. For new daylily growers, in particular, it's often very frustrating to listen to some of us hard-core addicts debating the merits of some new \$50-100 introductions (and wondering if they'll survive their first winter here!). In this article, I hope to point out some quality older daylilies that I think will please both new daylily growers and more experienced ones as well. Virtually all are available for under \$10, except for perhaps a couple whose scarcity has kept the price a little higher.

Many of the oldest cultivars in the garden are, of course, classic spiders which are now becoming fashionable again. Many daylily lovers still think these old varieties, with their narrow ribbons of color that move gently in the breeze, are ugly and don't belong in a "modern" garden. I disagree with this for two reasons. I think they would be valuable for their historical interest alone. But more important, I think, is the wonderful contrast they provide when grown alongside the round, opulently ruffled new varieties; to me, this contrast seems to enhance the distinctiveness and appeal of both types. The oldest daylily in our garden (except for **KWANSO**) is **KINDLY LIGHT** (Bechtold, 1952). This graceful yellow spider has become a sort of reference standard for classic spiders; other spiders are commonly described in comparison to it. **LYDIA BECHTOLD** (Bechtold, 1955) is very similar to **KINDLY LIGHT**; the two are hard to tell apart, except for faint markings in the eyezone. Other favorite classic spiders from the 1950s and '60s are Connell's **DARK STAR** and **BLACK PLUSH**, Childs's **STOPLIGHT**, and Lenington's **RED RIBBONS**. All of these are shades of red, and all are tall (30" or more). **DARK STAR** is a dark maroon with excellent branching and bud count; it's registered as evergreen, but in the ten years I've grown it, I've never seen any indication that it's not completely hardy here. **BLACK PLUSH** is also a very dark red with a wonderful satiny sheen; it's another evergreen which grows vigorously here. **STOPLIGHT** is a distinctive bright red with a gold throat; it's a late bloomer, and an established clump glows like a beacon in the August garden. **RED RIBBONS**, a 1965 introduction, is a good clear red which won the 1992 Harriet Olson Award for spiders. Three other favorites from this period are not true spiders by the current definition of petal length/width, but have a similar open effect in the garden. I keep Gretchen Harshbarger's **HAWKEYE** (1954) mostly for sentimental reasons. It's an early bloomer, a narrow gold with maroon eye (as close as a daylily gets to "Black and Gold," the Iowa Hawkeye colors). **BECKY SHARP** (Hardy, 1964) is a spidery rose-pink, still an unusual color in spiders; it makes a very attractive clump which is always popular with garden visitors. And **NORTHBROOK STAR** (Fay, 1968) is a tall star-shaped yellow which has a simple beauty I find very attractive in a clump; not a spider, certainly not a round modern beauty, to me it has an appeal all its own.

Another group of these "golden oldies" which I think are still good includes some minis. **BERTIE FERRIS** (Winniford 1969) is a cute persimmon orange mini with a long list of awards, including the 1980 Stout Medal and the 1973 Don Fischer Medal. **BUTTERPAT** (Kennedy, 1970) is a soft yellow mini which is characteristically covered with bloom; it, too, has won a number of AHS awards, and it remains one of my favorites in the over-crowded field of "little yellow things." **DOUBLE BOURBON** (McEwen, 1970), **DOUBLE DAFFY** (Kropf,

1973), and **DOUBLE GARDENIA** (Miles, 1974) are all small-flowered doubles in the 3" range; all are consistently double, vigorous growers, and form pleasing clumps in the garden. **DOUBLE DAFFY** is a cute yellow with a red eye, while **DOUBLE GARDENIA** is a soft pure yellow. **DOUBLE BOURBON** is an attractive rich copper color, with an outstanding bud count. Finally, **LULLABY BABY** (Spalding, 1975) is still one of the most beautiful pure pink minis I grow. To my eye, it's a little tall for the flower size, but no one could fault the beautifully sculptured and ruffled soft pink flower or the extraordinary branching.

In looking at the large-flowered classics on my list, I notice that a number of them are among the early creations of Virginia Peck. Many of these display surprising "modern" form. Her **QUEEN OF ROSES** is as full, round, and ruffled as many of today's newest introductions; it's astounding to realize that it was registered in 1970! Other early Peck cultivars that I think still deserve a place in the garden twenty years or more after introduction are **CHERRY CHEEKS**; the late-blooming **GOLDEN PRIZE**; **BY MYSELF**, an early-blooming intense gold; the pure pink **ANNA WARNER**; and **FLAMES OF FORTUNE**. These early Virginia Peck classics will be the subject of a forthcoming article by Frederick McDowell, so I won't go into any more detail here.

The remaining "golden oldies" on my list don't fit into any particular category; they're just individual examples of fine older daylilies that I think are still deserving of a place in the modern garden. **HORTENSIA** (Branch, 1964) is another daylily of historical interest that is amazingly modern in appearance. **ROCKET CITY** (Fay, 1967) is a large bright clear orange with a darker eye; garden visitors often come looking for "anything but orange," but find themselves drawn to an imposing clump of **ROCKET CITY**. (It's *quite* different from a "ditch lily"!) A number of Marsh's early "Chicago" series are still quite worthy garden subjects. Some that I still like include the tall, imposing gold **CHICAGO SUNRISE** and the purples **CHICAGO KNOBBY**, **CHICAGO SILVER**, and **CHICAGO WEATHERMASTER**. His **PRAIRIE BLUE EYES** is another good purple from this period. **CHICAGO CANDY CANE** is a nice pink, although it's been a very slow grower for me.

**EMERALD JOY** (Hall 1970) is an interesting greenish yellow with a bronze overlay on the edges; the tips of the petals are very pinched, creating a distinctive quilled effect. **CINNAMON ROLL** (Roberts 1971) is another favorite; it's a vigorous round yellow overlaid with cinnamon, with a good "modern" form that rapidly grows into an attractive clump. **SIGUDILLA** is a very nice clear red with a gold throat. The form isn't quite up to that of some of the newer red tets, but like many of the other cultivars described here, it grows and increases well, and a large clump in full bloom draws garden visitors like a magnet. **ALL SMILES** (Benzinger 1973) is a big round sunny yellow with good form that is aptly named; it's a fine flower, but unfortunately relatively slow to increase. Mavis Smith's **DINKUM AUSSIE** is another tall, intense gold that's a fine garden performer. Three late bloomers that I've recommended in previous articles on extending the bloom season are Reckamp's apricot-peach blend **SOMBRERO WAY**, Yancey's cherry red **CHERRY FESTIVAL**, and Allgood's **WOODBURN**, an extremely vigorous yellow/bronze/strawberry red blend. All make nice additions to the late garden.

Three other cultivars to mention in closing are **ELMA YOUNG** (Holman, 1974), **MY BELLE** (Durio, 1975), and **PERSIAN PLUM** (Munson, 1975). **ELMA YOUNG** is a little known pink/yellow blend with good form; it's one of the daylilies that first suggested the idea for this article, since every time I walk past it I find myself thinking, "That's still a *really pretty* daylily!" **MY BELLE** is a pretty light pink that won the Stout Medal in 1984; it's another evergreen that seems to be perfectly hardy here. **PERSIAN PLUM** is a tall, well-branched plum purple that grows very well here.

This is by no means an exhaustive list of good older cultivars, even among the "keepers" in my own garden. However, I hope that these examples will be enough to make my point that "old" does not necessarily mean "inferior," and that there are many good, inexpensive older varieties that we can recommend with confidence to new daylily growers.

## MEMBERS, MAY, 1995

Dues paid through year in parentheses; *please check to see if this information is correct!* If you haven't paid your 1995 dues, please send a check to the treasurer (\$5.00 individual, \$7.00 family).

Jim and Joy Adams, 14421 Richland Rd., Monticello, IA 52310. 465-3898. (1994)  
 John Ellis, 2114 Mulberry Ave., Muscatine, IA 52761. 264-1990. (1995)  
 Lela and Jerry Hadrava, 615 Rosedale Rd., Cedar Rapids, IA 52401. 362-1375 (1995)  
 Jean Hecht, 105 N. Dubuque St., N. Liberty, IA 52317. 626-6159. (1994)  
 Donna Helgens. 14984 Amber Rd. X44, Monticello, IA 52310. 465-3949 (1994)  
 Shirley Hendricksmeier, 1066 Blondeau St., Keokuk, IA 52632. 524-2139. (1995)  
 Kay and Kenneth Hill, 23085 Co. Rd. X14, Conesville, IA 52739. 725-4387. (1995)  
 Elenora and Gerald Hobbs, 2597 Hwy. 2, Ft. Madison, IA 52627. 372-4178. (1995)  
 Norma Hurlbut, 2810 Cedar, Muscatine, IA 52761. 263-8623. (1995)  
 Lorie Leo, 3510 Cumberland Ridge Rd. NE, N. Liberty, IA 52317. 626-6144 (1994)  
 Linda and Jeff Licht, Box 102-F, Lowden, IA 52255. 944-5417. (1994)  
 Marilyn Little, 501 E. 4th St., West Liberty, IA 52776. 627-2910 (1995)  
 Barbara Mansheim, 1429 Avenue E, Ft. Madison, IA 52627. 372-1289. (1994)  
 Frederick McDowell, 1118 E. Court St., Iowa City, IA 52240. 338-2338. (1995)  
 Ken Messer, 1624 Morgan, Keokuk, IA 52632. (1994)  
 Betty Miller, RR 4, Box 292, Fairfield, IA 52556. 695-3447. (1995)  
 Phyllis Miller, 1704 Des Moines St., Keokuk, IA 52632. 524-4494. (1995)  
 Verne and Mary Moore, 489 Hodgin Rd., Springville, IA 52336. 854-6406 (1994)  
 Judy Nauseef, 3962 James Ave. SW, Iowa City, IA 52240. 338-9207. (1995)  
 Arlene Otto, 917 N. Calhoun St., West Liberty, IA 52776. 627-2927 (1995)  
 Renee and Bryan Perkins, 142 W. Main, Box 866, West Branch, IA 52358. 643-2880 (1995)  
 Riverside Gardeners, Inc., c/o Jackie Westhoff, 137 Monterey Trail, Monticello, IA 52310  
 (1993)  
 Madeline A. Shea, 1022 Kyle Drive, Iowa City, IA 52240 338-4821. (1994)  
 Barry and Lynn Stoll, 999 310th St., Atalissa, IA 52720 946-3471. (1995)  
 David and Connie Wells, RR 3, Box 79, Fairfield, IA 52556. 515-472-9413. (1995)  
 Jackie Westoff, 137 Monterey Trail, Monticello, IA 52310. 465-52310 (1994)  
 Deborah Wharton, RR 2, Box 172, Keokuk, IA 52632. 524-1056. (1995)  
 Cassie Wilkinson, 708 3rd St., Kalona, IA 52247. 656-3002 (1995)

## WELCOME, NEW MEMBERS!

We are very pleased to welcome our newest members:

Shirley Hendricksmeier  
 Norma Hurlbut  
 Betty Miller

Shirley Miller  
 David and Connie Wells  
 Deborah Wharton

We all look forward to getting to know you during future club activities! All members are encouraged to contact these new members, invite them to their gardens and include them in their gardening ventures.



## PLAN AHEAD: 1994 CVIDS Plant Purchases for 1996 Auction

The following plants will be found in *next year's* auction. If any are on your wish list, why not plan to get them at a bargain price from the club, rather than purchasing them from outside sources? *Growers: please take a slide (or at least a print) of these when they bloom in your garden this season, so we can show them to the club at one of our meetings before next year's auction!*

### Daylilies

Affirmation (Harris-Benz 1990) -- ruffled lemon yellow  
 Atlanta Velvet Touch (Petree 1990) -- red  
 Avante Garde (Moldovan 1986) -- tan, bold red eye  
 Big Green Valley (J. Carpenter 1991) -- yellow, large green throat  
 Blarney Castle (Moldovan 1990) -- laced and fringed yellow  
 → Classy Cast -- (Brooks 1993) -- coral rose  
 Damsel in Distress (Lambert 1985) -- spidery purple  
 Denmark Adonis (Millikan 1993) -- deep grape/black purple, green throat  
 Duke of Earl (Benz 1990) -- ruffled velvety ruby red  
 Exotic Kiss (Sellers 1991) -- cream, etched lavender eye  
 Gossamer Lingerie (C. Hanson 1991) -- smooth soft rose  
 Grungy (Mercer 1991) -- gray-purple suffused chocolate  
 Henry Crowell (EW Brown 1988) -- dark blood red  
 Kalita (EW Brown 1988) -- orange, gold watermark eye  
 Maid of Astolat (Peck 1992) -- near white  
 Marie Hooper Memorial (J. Carpenter 1988) -- ruffled melon-pink  
 — Medieval Guild (C. Hanson 1990) -- rose purple, purple eyezone  
 Mohamed Salameh (Mercer 1990) -- velvety blood red  
 Norma Jean (Stamile 1989) -- ruffled golden yellow self  
 Otavalo (C. Hanson 1990) -- soft lavender, lt. rose violet watermark  
 Papillon (Stamile 1990) -- cream lavender, lavender butterfly eye  
 Respighi (Munson 1989) -- black wine red, chalky wine eye  
 — Tideline (C. Hanson 1992) -- orchid lavender, watermark eye  
 Tigers Eye (J. Carpenter 1990) -- gold, maroon eye  
 Tuscazilla Blackout R. Hansen 1993) -- tall black-red

### Siberian Iris (many probably not available until 1997)

Lee's Blue (Bauer/Coble 1994) -- light medium blue, dark blue veins; large white blaze  
 Mesa Pearl (Bauer/Coble 1994) -- flared horizontal light lavender with pearl sheen  
 Sprinkles (Bauer/Coble 1994) -- lavender with distinct violet peppering  
 Simple Gifts (Hollingworth 1994) -- smooth tailored white self  
 Over in Gloryland (Hollingworth 1993) -- ruffled deep blue-violet, small white blaze; Tet  
 Windwood Serenade (Hollingworth 1990) -- large deep red-violet self, very small white blaze  
 Shall We Dance (Hollingworth 1992) -- ruffled and flaring blue-violet bitone; Tet  
 Sweet Surrender (Hollingworth 1992) -- mid-red self, white blaze, broad lt. blue stylearms

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## 1995 CVIDS SILENT AUCTION

Beginning four years ago, CVIDS has been using a portion of the club funds to buy some choice daylilies and iris for the club. It was originally agreed that these plants would be distributed among active members to grow for two years. At the end of the two years, the members would keep a plant equal to the size they had received, and all increases would be given to the club for auction or sale. It was hoped that this would be self-perpetuating, allowing club members to grow some choice new cultivars and providing income for additional club plant purchases and other club activities. This program has proved to be a great success. Last year, in our second auction, daylilies which were purchased in 1992 for \$400 brought in \$399 -- and club members are now growing a total of 52 plants of good quality newer daylilies, at bargain prices for the members and virtually no cost to the club. We have learned that the Siberian irises usually take three years before being ready for auction. In 1992, the club bought \$120 worth of Siberians and got \$49 back in the auction; however, many of these plants are still to come to auction.

Based on its initial success and members' enthusiasm, this program has been expanded in the past two years. Beginning with the 1996 silent auction, we will have a much larger number of plants to offer. (See "Be Prepared" on p. \_\_\_.) In addition, several members have generously contributed extra plants for this year's auction. Gerald Hobbs is offering one of each of his two 1995 introductions for this year's auction (see his article in the previous newsletter). Fred McDowell has contributed Talbott's Nebuchadnezzar's Furnace, a red evergreen double; Lynn and Barry Stoll have contributed three recent Stout Medal winners (Brocaded Gown, Fairy Tale Pink, and Siloam Double Classic), and Arlene Otto has offered Helicopter, a vigorous blue-violet "Japanese style" Siberian iris.

The other plants listed below for our 1995 silent auction have been grown since 1993 by CVIDS members. Siberians are indicated as (Sib.). The daylilies are all recent introductions of Pat Stamile, except where noted; only the year of introduction is given for the Stamile cultivars. All of the Siberians listed are recent introductions of Robert Hollingworth, except for Sky Mirror. The "suggested minimum bid" for daylilies is approximately half the average price listed in the 1995 edition of "Eureka Hemerocallis" or comparable catalog value for iris. The procedure for the mail-in auction is as follows:

1. Please make your bids uneven amounts (*e.g.*, \$19.42, \$21.36) to reduce the likelihood of ties.
  2. Send the back page of this newsletter to Lynn Stoll, 999 310th St., Atalissa, IA 52720, by June 15. Do not send payment at this time.
  3. Lynn will notify winners, who will then be asked to send checks for their winning bids to the Treasurer.
  4. Plants will be delivered at the August 26 sale in Monticello. For those with winning bids who are not able to attend the sale, plants will be shipped for a small additional fee.
  5. In case of ties, the earliest postmark will win. All plants will be distributed; any not bid on in the auction will be put in the public sale in Monticello.
  6. **Growers: Please notify Lynn by June 20 how many plants will available for distribution at the August sale. Please specify whether this number is for fans or double-fan plants.**
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