

The Newsletter of

# The Santa Rosa Iris Society

45th YEAR NUMBER 8

AUGUST 2019

## **Officers 2019:**

### **President**

Jeff Davis

### **Vice President**

Anna Cadd

### **Treasurer**

Kitty Loberg

### **Secretary**

Diana Ford

### **Past President**

Rudy Ciuca

### **Historian**

Anna Cadd

### **Membership Secretary**

Alleah Haley

### **Librarian**

Need volunteer

### **Newsletter Editor**

Alleah Haley

## **Directors** thru 12/19:

Betty Ford

Anna Marie Hermansen

## **Directors** thru 12/20:

Alleah Haley

Jean Sharp

Ann Shippey

## **Standing Committees:**

### **Attendance**

Diana Ford

### **Display Garden Chairmen**

Jeff Davis

Jean Sharp

### **Door Prize Coordinator**

Anna Marie Hermansen

### **Hospitality**

Diana and Don Ford

### **LBAGC Representatives**

Jeff Davis

Anna Cadd .....

Alleah Haley (Alternate)

### **Logistics Coordinator**

Jim Begley

### **Photography**

Marlene Horn

### **2019 Show Chairman**

No 2019 Show

### **2019 Assistant Show Chairman**

No 2019 Show

### **2019 Potted Iris Sale Chairman**

No 2019 Potted Iris Sale

### **2019 Summer Rhizome Sales Chm.**

Jeff Davis

## MONDAY, August 12, 2019 7:00 PM, LYNN WILLIAMS – BEARDED IRIS CULTURE AND SOIL AMENDMENTS



Lynn was first exposed to irises at the age of three. Her mother loved irises and raised them. When Lynn grew up and was living on her own, she bought some irises at a hardware store, stuck them in a pot on the deck at her apartment – and they bloomed! Later, after she married Rick, she stumbled upon a Santa Rosa Iris Society (SRIS) sale at Coddingtontown and bought a bagful. There, she met David Cadd who was welcoming and encouraged her to join our Society. And coming to one of her first meetings, Jean Erickson handed her an AIS Bulletin, told Lynn to read it, and said that there'd be a test on it the next time they met. Lynn began to study irises.

Lynn has always loved gardening and flowers. Jean Erickson invited her to join AIS and, later, encouraged her to attend the next AIS regional meeting, where Lynn won the grand prize drawing – a lifetime membership in AIS! Locally, Lois O'Brien mentored Lynn. Lynn volunteered to clerk at shows and Lois encouraged Lynn to take judges training to learn more about irises. Before long, Lynn decided to work towards becoming a judge. She's now an AIS-accredited Master Judge. In 1999 Lynn opened her own commercial iris garden, "Harmony Iris Garden" in Santa Rosa, which she operated for five years. In about 2004 Lynn and Rick moved to Mendocino County, but she has maintained continuous membership in our Society. Lynn was the Regional Vice President of AIS Region 14 (our Region) from 2007 through 2009 and was a member of the AIS Board of Directors from 2010 through 2012.

Lynn has extensive knowledge of gardening and soil preparation including the use of both chemical and organic fertilizers. She will speak to us on bearded iris culture and soil amendments, a particularly timely topic considering that many members have a lot of new irises purchased at the picnic/ auction that need planting.

*The gardener's creed: Care for the flowers with patience and love, appreciate each blossom for its own beauty. Receive sunshine and rain with equal grace and gratitude. Remember each season with pleasure ... and use each day wisely and well. Courtesy of AIS 14 Treasurer Helen Franklin.*

## August IN YOUR GARDEN

Lois O'Brien, from the August, 2005 SRIS Newsletter

This month we start with don't instead of do for a change. A bulletin from the California Invasive Plant Council advises, "Don't plant a pest! Give them an inch and they'll take an acre ...." The bulletin suggests alternatives for invasive garden plants of the greater San Francisco Bay Area. Over half the plants currently damaging California's wildlands were originally introduced for landscaping purposes. You already know about pampas grass and scotch broom, which are rapidly displacing native species and altering natural processes. They suggest:

Don't plant: **Iceplant or Hottentot Fig**

Instead try: **Freeway Daisy** (*Osteospermum fruticosum*), **Wall Germander** (*Teucrium chamaedrys*) or **Showy Dewflower** (*Drosanthemum floribundum*).

Don't plant: **Periwinkle** (*Vinca major*), **English Ivy** (*Hedera helix*), or **Algerian Ivy** (*Hedera canderensis*)

Instead try: **Pachysandra** (*Pachysandra terminalis*), **Serbian Bellflower** (*Campanula Poscharskyana*), **Ivory Star Jasmine** (*Trachelospermum asiaticum*), **Taiwan Raspberry** (*Rubus pentalobus*), **Giant Alumroot** (*Herchera maxima*), **Wild Ginger** (*Asarum caudatum*), **Bear's Foot Hellebore** (*Heleborus foetidus*), or **Winter Saxafrage** (*Bergenia cordifolia*).

Don't plant: **Licorice Plant** (*Helichrysum petiolare*)

Instead try: **Coast Purple Sage** (*Salvia leucophylla*), **Bush Germander** (*Teucrium fruticosum*), **Jerusalem Sage** (*Phlomis fruticosum*), **Artemesia** 'Powis Castle', or **St. Catherine's Lace** (*Eriogonum giganteum*).

Don't plant: **Broom** – Scotch, French, Spanish or Portuguese

Instead try: **Forsythia** (*Forsythia x intermedia*) **Winter Jasmine** (*Jasminium nudiflorum*), **Cornelian Cherry Dogwood** (*Cornus mas*), **Japanese Kerria** (*Kerria japonica*), **Golden Current** (*Ribes aureum*), or **Shrub Hypericum** (*Hypericum* 'Rowallane').

Don't plant: **Pampasgrass** (*Cortaderia selloana*)

Instead try: **Cape Thatching Reed** (*Chondropetalum tectorum*) or **Lindheimer's Muhly Grass** (*Muhlenbergia lindheimeri*)

Don't plant: **Cotoneaster** (*Cotoneaster lacteus*)

Instead try: **Toyon** (*Heteromeles arbutifolia*), **Pineapple Guava** (*Feijoa sellowana*), **Strawberry Tree** (*Arbutus unedo*), **Viburnum sandankwa** (*Viburnum suspensum*), **Calamondin orange** (*Citrus mitis* or *Citrofortunella microcarpa*).

I highly recommend the calamondin. It is a cross between a tangerine and a kumquat. It has small waxy white flowers followed by silver dollar-sized bright orange fruit that P.J. and I add to everything from coleslaw to green beans. We chop them into mayo for a fruit salad dressing, add to tuna salad, and are still exploring more uses. I hear they make great marmalade, but we have eaten them too fast to spare enough fruit. We have a second tree now, so may adventure further.

Now for the Do list – fortunately short:

[ ] DIG IRIS

You can start digging and dividing your irises this month if you are ready and have time. The boxes of new irises that you ordered last spring are beginning to arrive – ("NO. Not YET!") We are also facing the summer sales and our door prizes too! Thankfully, we can share the large clumps we have, so get busy and thin out your irises. Clear some garden space and prepare the soil for incoming plants.

[ ] GROOM PLANTS

Remove spent blossoms on annuals, perennials, and flowering shrubs before seeds form. Cut hard to 6-8" from the ground if plants have become leggy and sprawling. Cut penstemons and salvias to the first leaves below the flower. Cut semi-shrubby perennials such as lavender and *Santolina* back to half their height after bloom. If woody at the base, cut 1/3 of shoots to the ground.

[ ] ROSES

Deadhead faded flowers and water only as needed. Don't fertilize plants. This will slow growth and reduce the water needed.

[ ] PLANT VEGETABLES

Set out broccoli, cabbage, and cauliflower transplants for fall harvest. Seeds of radishes, parsley, beets, carrots, and lettuce may be started now. Keep seedbeds moist and shaded against hot sun.

[ ] WEED

Before you start throwing things, you must remember this – 'A weed is just a weed, a hoe is just a hoe. The fundamental things apply. Don't cry – just TRY!'



## From the President's Desk

I just received my latest edition of the AIS Bulletin. Our club has had many accolades, but I cannot ever remember having an article as inspiring as Diana Ford's review of Joe and Rudy's youth program with the Cobb Elementary School and our Club's hosting the students at Joe and Rudy's garden right after the National Convention back in April. It was a wonderful day for both the students and our Club members who shared their iris knowledge with them. Many thanks to everyone who helped in making that day special. There is a great picture of us surrounded by Joe and Rudy's irises.

And speaking of special, Diana's seedling 30LC2 – coded #208 by the Convention Committee, which won the competition to represent the 100<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of AIS at next year's National Convention, is featured in the center of the Bulletin. It will be named 'Centennial Celebration'. I always enjoy the AIS Bulletin, but this month was special, both for me and for our Club. Congratulations to all our members for their support for Santa Rosa Iris Society.

I also want to remind everyone to wash all your new iris rhizomes before planting to avoid getting weed seeds (spurge) from the Display Garden.

*Jeff Davis*

## This Month

**Monday August 12** – Lynn Williams, "Bearded Iris Culture and Soil Amendments".

### 2019 Iris Events and Important Dates

**Saturday, September 7, 9-3** – Rhizome sale. Luther Burbank Art & Garden Ctr., Santa Rosa.

**Monday, September 9** – Set up for Heirloom Expo. No meeting.

**Tuesday thru Thursday, September 10-12** – 9<sup>th</sup> Annual Heirloom Expo, Sonoma Co. Fairgrounds. SRIS will have a booth.

**Monday, October 14** – Kevin Monroe, Laguna de Santa Rosa, "Biodiversity of the Laguna".

**Saturday, November 2** – Holiday Potluck/ "Come Dressed as an Iris Name" Costume Party, LBAGC.

**2019 Board Meetings** - Board Members and Officers, please mark your calendars:

Monday, November 11, 6:00 PM

Monday, December 9, 6:00 PM

### Other Events of Garden Interest

**Saturday and Sunday, August 17 & 18** – Iris Classes and Open Garden, Russian River Rose Co., 1685 Magnolia Ave., Healdsburg. How to dig, trim, and successfully plant irises with Roxie Nall; Anna Cadd may assist. Iris demonstrations at 10 & 2; open garden and nursery 10-5. \$2 donation requested. 707-433-7455.

**Sunday, August 11, 7-10 PM and Monday, August 12, 7 AM – 1 PM.** Sonoma County Fair Hall of Flowers plant sale. Hall of Flowers, Sonoma County Fairgrounds, 1350 Bennett Valley Rd., Santa Rosa.

**Tuesday, September 10 – Thursday, September 12, 9 AM – 9 PM** – 9<sup>th</sup> Annual Heirloom Expo, Sonoma County Fairgrounds. Billed as the “World’s Pure Food Fair,” features 4000 varieties of produce (most heirloom), over 100 speakers, seed swap, over 300 vendors including the Santa Rosa Iris Society, 150 exhibitors, heirloom poultry show, dahlia show and sale, tomato tasting and judging, giant pumpkin contest. Admission: \$15/day or \$30 for all 3 days; children free. Parking is extra.

## **Happy Birthday August Babies**

Jean Sharp 8/3

Alleah Haley 8/28

## **August Wedding Anniversaries**

Lynn and Rick Williams 8/2

Barb and Chris Baruth 8/5

**From the Editor** – Many thanks for contributions to this issue: **Cheryl Bryan, Anna Cadd, Jeff Davis; Diana Ford, Helen Franklin, Alice Kemper, and Jan Tolmasoff.** *Alleah*

February through October of each year meetings of the Santa Rosa Iris Society are held on the second Monday of each month at the Luther Burbank Art and Garden Center, 2050 Yulupa Ave., Santa Rosa, California. The Program starts at 7:00 p.m. and the business meeting follows after the break. Come early and visit. The doors open about 6:00 p.m. for set up and coffee making. *The deadline for all submissions for the **September 2019** issue of this Newsletter is **August 20, 2019.** Email copy to: [alleah.haley@gmail.com](mailto:alleah.haley@gmail.com).*

## **The New AIS Website**

Anna Cadd

I’m not sure when the last time you were on the American iris Society website was. I liked it like it was, but apparently not everyone did. So it was changed. I got the information about the new AIS website on July 27, 2019. I tried it; “poked” here and there, and it looked harder to navigate. But we will learn. There are a lot of glitches still; some pages can’t be opened, but maybe my computer doesn’t want to cooperate? [Your editor found that she had the same experience; and it was, frankly, confusing and difficult if not unusable.]

## **Here’s what the AIS people announced:**

The new American Iris Society website is now officially open! That does not mean it is "done" - is anything really done anymore? It does mean when you go to [irises.org](http://irises.org) you will see many changes. And while we expect a few glitches, as with most new websites, we are working to resolve them as quickly as we can.

To help you - the website has a **search function** on each page for searching the complete website. Just click on the **magnifying glass symbol in the upper right hand corner.**

As you scroll down each page, the menu bar follows. The pages are also longer than you may be used to, so it is good to **scroll down each page.**

We appreciate your patience and if you continue to have problems please send Bryce Williamson, Electronic Services Chair, an email at [bmw95009@gmail.com](mailto:bmw95009@gmail.com) and he will route information to the

people working to make everything work. Thank you for your understanding, patience and assistance as we update the new website.

## Watering Plants in the Summer

Anna Cadd, loosely based on an article by Suzanne DeJohn, Gardener's Supply Company from: [www.GardenSMART.com/?p=articles&title=5\\_Watering\\_Myths\\_Debunked](http://www.GardenSMART.com/?p=articles&title=5_Watering_Myths_Debunked).

There are a lot of myths about watering plants during the summer in California. This article is inspired by my faucet leaking, drop by drop, via a timer, into a watering line and under two roses planted in a spuria iris bed. I was sure that the spurias were not being watered, so I didn't pay attention. When my last monthly bill for water arrived, it had increased from an average 350 gallons a day to 1250 gallons a day. Now I have two beautiful rose bushes and big hole in my pocket!

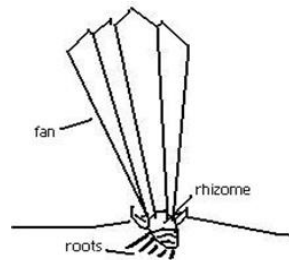
Plants vary widely in their water needs. Seedlings, for example, have limited root systems and may need daily watering, especially during hot, sunny weather. Established trees and shrubs, on the other hand, should have extensive root systems and may do just fine with what nature provides, needing supplemental watering only during extended dry spells. In reality, a plant's water needs depends on many factors, including the type of plant, its stage of growth, type of soil, weather, and time of year.

When you water a plant, apply enough water to moisten the plant's entire root system, which may extend deeper and wider than you imagine. Then allow the soil to dry out slightly before watering again. Apply water slowly, so it's absorbed by the soil rather than running off — a soaker hose or drip system is ideal. Avoid daily light sprinklings, which encourage roots to grow near the soil surface where they're vulnerable to drying out.

Rather than relying on a schedule, water plants when they need it. Poke a finger into a planter or use a trowel to carefully dig near a plant to check soil moisture.

Roots need access to both air and water. Too little water and the roots die from lack of moisture. Too much water and roots can suffocate from lack of air. Both situations reduce the roots' ability to deliver enough water to stems and leaves, resulting in wilting.

It's wise to avoid using a sprinkler to water your garden on a sunny afternoon, because much of the water will be lost to evaporation. But the idea that magnifying glasses and burn plant leaves has no



water droplets act like tiny basis in fact.

It's usually best to apply water directly to the soil watering with a sprinkler. More water reaches evaporation. Foliage stays dry, minimizing disease

around plants rather than roots. Less water is lost to problems.

Iris in summer are semi-dormant and don't call them drought resistant. But that doesn't mean from some watering. If you water once a week, do this during the whole summer. If you don't water from July until the late September, don't. Plants will be smaller, but they will survive. Try one year watering, another withdraw the water and see what is better for your iris garden!

require a lot of water. We that they can't benefit

## The Healing Magic of Iris

Dr. Daniel Smith in *The Reformed Botanic and Indian Physician (1855)*, submitted by Cheryl Bryan

"Blue Flag Root (*Iris versicolor*) is good in aggravated Rheumatic complaints. Take a teaspoon after eating three times a day of the decoction of the root in one half pint of gin. If slight pain in the head or stomach, reduce the dose. Also employed for Flatulence and Debility of the stomach.

For the Toothache, chew the root of yellow flag. It has large yellow flowers in July.

Flower-De-Luce (*Iris sambucini*) is one of the best remedies known in venereal affectations [*sic*], Dropsy, etc."

Cheryl commented: “Good luck with those and ask your doctor. (The gin might work.)”



### Iris Culture

Anna Cadd

The Santa Rosa Iris Society Picnic/Auction on Saturday, August 3 was a great event, as always! Hosted by Rudy Ciuca and Joe Lawrence in their Sonoma Garden and coinciding with Jean Sharp's birthday, the party was well attended by 23 members of SRIS. There were some friends which we don't see often, and of course the food was great, topped off by Jean's birthday cake provided by Rudy. With an abundance of great irises and affordable prices, we finished with bags and baskets of new irises.

So now we have new rhizomes. According to Webster's Dictionary, a rhizome is a root-like stem lying along or under the ground, which usually produces roots below and shoots from the upper surface.

Good iris rhizomes look like the ones on the left:



On the right, above, is a 3-5 year old clump. It may still bloom, but needs to be divided and the old mother rhizomes discarded for rejuvenation.

So we dig and divide our clumps:



And using a Sharpie® or other permanent marker or paper label, label with the variety name, etc.:



Don't try to save every piece of rhizomes –discard the old stuff.

### Planting

You can plant a single rhizome or 3 in a triangle:



For an “instant” clump, draw a triangle with sides of 20-24”. Plant a rhizome at each of the bottom corners with their fans facing outwards and plant one at the top vertex with its fan facing toward the center of the triangle. Draw the next triangle upside down, and orient the rhizome at the bottom so that the fan faces the center. Photo below from W. Shear, in *The Gardener’s Iris Book*, 1998.



You can also plant in beds in rows or in big circles. Remember that bearded iris rhizomes should be barely covered with soil at planting. Water in well. Apply Preen®, a pre-emergent herbicide, to reduce the labor of weeding. Try to plant your irises as soon as you can. Don’t leave them to dry for months.

Label with a field marker and draw a map of your planting. And yes, they can be planted in pots – at least 2-gallon pots! Five to seven gallons is better.

### **When to plant irises**

It is best to plant your irises so the roots get well established before the end of your growing season. Plant your new rhizomes as soon as possible after receiving them, and at least six weeks before first frost. Rhizomes can stay out of the ground for a week or two if necessary as long as they are stored in a cool dry location. Actually, in California we can plant until late October.

Remember: You need to have permanent markers and a map of the garden as the Sharpie® pen writing will fade away in 2-3 months!. You need to keep the name to enter a show and sell the plants!

*The following was also submitted by Anna Cadd, but is based on a different reference. Some information is duplicated.*

### **Where to plant irises**

**SUN:** Select a sunny location, preferably where they will get around 3/4 day full sun. If you plant them where they are shaded for 1/2 the day or more, they probably won't bloom. Bearded irises do best in full sun, but in very hot climates a little shade is okay.

**DRAINAGE:** Iris like water, but drainage is very important. The rhizome and roots can't survive in soggy soil; they will rot, and so make sure you provide your iris bed with good drainage. It is best to avoid areas at the bottom of a slope, or marshy areas where water gathers during wet weather. It is recommend that areas that have a slight slope to allow the soil to drain well. If your area is totally flat I

recommend a raised bed with the addition of some coarse sand to allow the soil to drain well

### **Soil preparation**

Iris will grow in any good neutral garden soil, especially in virgin soil that has never had iris in it before.

START by tilling or turning and loosening your soil to a depth of 6" to 8", and turn in a good application of compost. Add around 25-30% compost. If you have very sandy soils you may want to add a little more compost. If you have heavy clay soils, along with the compost you may want to add some coarse sand to improve the needed drainage.

### **How to plant irises**

It is best to plant iris rhizomes in rows that are about 2-1/2 to 3 feet apart. Rhizomes of the same name can be planted 3-4 inches apart in the same row. Then if there is more row than rhizomes, you can allow an empty space of 1-1/2 to 2 feet, and then switch to a different rhizome name, etc. It just depends on how long an area you have in each row.

Then measure off around 2-1/2 to 3 feet for the start of the next row. This will give you a walkway between rows, and it is easy to groom the area from weeds, as well as easy to see if there is a problem developing. This also allows air to circulate between the rows to prevent diseases like leaf spot, etc. Some people like to plant rhizomes in circular clumps, and this looks really cool in bloom; but the problem is you can't easily get in to groom the area, and the irises don't get good air circulation. Such plantings become difficult areas to maintain as well as to divide.

Now that you have the rows laid out, dig a 6" - 8" hole with a hand spade, around 6" - 8" in diameter. IMPORTANT: Spade in one (1) small handful of bone meal, and one (1) small handful of low nitrogen fertilizer (I recommend somewhere around 5-10-10, or 10-10-10). DO NOT use fertilizers like Miracle Grow®; this is a high nitrogen fertilizer, and the irises WILL rot and die.

DEPTH: Iris should be planted so the top of the rhizome is slightly exposed and the roots are spread out and facing down. In extremely hot climates heat can damage the rhizome if it is too exposed, so you may cover the rhizome with around 1/2" of soil; but never allow soil to cover the green leaves. If you plant too deep, so soil covers the green leaves on the fan, it WILL rot.

Just before you firm the soil around the rhizome, you can add some alfalfa pellets to the soil around the newly planted iris, and then finish it off by watering in well.

WATERING: Newly planted iris need consistent moisture to encourage root growth; however, over-watering can encourage rot, so they should never be kept soggy. Plants should get established in 2 - 3 weeks. If in doubt, simply tug lightly on the fan. If you feel resistance, the roots are digging in; if the plant seems wobbly like you could easily pull it out, then it needs more time to get established.

Once they are established, you should switch to deep watering at longer intervals. Frequent over-watering is a common error and WILL cause your irises to rot. Established irises normally can tolerate some drought in mid-summer, but if the irises are re-bloomers they will require a little more water than spring only bloomers.

If your re-blooming irises do not receive moisture during a three (3) week period during the summer, they probably won't bloom again until next spring.

METHODS: I found it really does not matter what watering method you use. Just be sure you establish a regular watering program that gives water, but not too much water.

Some prefer overhead sprinklers, and this is fine, but make sure you add a 24" to 36" extension to each sprinkler head as your plants grow taller, this will allow water to be distributed evenly.



Some prefer the use of a weeping soaker type garden hose. This conserves water as well as minimizes the chance of disease growth. If using this method, add the hose at the time your rows of rhizomes are planted. The hose can be buried to a depth of 1/2" and placed near the newly planted rhizomes.

Some prefer drip systems. This also conserves water as well as minimizes the chance of disease growth. Some with drip systems even rig up fertilizer injectors at the water valve.

These are all great, but the system you select is not as important as this one point: don't over-water your iris.



To conserve water and prevent weed growth, use a drip system or weed cloth, as above.

**TRANSPLANTING:** Irises need to be thinned or divided before they become overcrowded, usually every three (3) to four (4) years. If irises are allowed to become too overcrowded, the bloom will suffer, and disease problems may increase. It is best to transplant during the iris dormant season in July-August-September, at least 6 weeks before your first frost. This allows them to root sufficiently before winter.

**DIG** the entire clump out of the ground, wash soil off the roots, separate the rhizomes by cutting at intersections, and trim leaves into a fan shape about six inches (6") long. The fan will allow the plant to maintain its food supply, which is in the leaves, yet it will prevent dehydration during this 4-6 week period. Discard all rhizomes without leaves. Replant rhizomes with fans.

### **Where to get new irises**

Santa Rosa Iris Society has an iris sale during its spring iris show at the Luther Burbank Art and Garden Center (LBAGC). Irises are sold in pots. SRIS also has a summer rhizome sale (bare root rhizomes) at LBAGC, this year on Saturday, September 7. We will also be selling rhizomes at the National Heirloom Exposition; Sonoma County Fairgrounds on September 10-12. For additional information, call:

For more sources of irises see the Commercial Directory on the American Iris Society website: [www.irises.org](http://www.irises.org).

### **Minutes of Santa Rosa Iris Society Board and Members Meeting, July 15, 2019**

Attendees included; Marlene Horn, Barb Baruth, Jim Begley, Jean Sharp, Alleah Haley, Anna Marie Hermansen, Anna Cadd, Jeff Davis, Diana Ford, Linnea Polo, Cheryl Bryan, Ann Shippey, Joe Lawrence, Rudy Ciuca, and Mary and Alexa Pagonas.

There was a discussion of the picnic/auction. A request to please send Anna Marie the names of any Iris for the auction or for the rhizome sale.

Alleah officially announced that she would no longer be able to do the newsletter after moving, despite our pleading.

In the latest newsletter there was a discussion of methods to label and labeling devices. This discussion went around the table as well.

Club house iris for the auction will be dug Tuesday July 30<sup>th</sup> starting at 8:00 am.

The date for the dig of guest iris for national was set for Sunday July 14 at 9:00. There was a discussion of method and procedure to accomplish this job.

Rudy made a motion to set aside some money to hire Genaro to help dig iris for the rhizome sale in the gardens of three members who are dealing with surgeries and illness. This motion was unanimously approved.

The Dean Linscott award committee was set up with Alleah, Jim, and Rudy.

There was discussion of issues with the irrigation and maintenance.

Anna Cadd put together a wonderful presentation on the iris available for purchase at our annual picnic/auction. She used photos taken by Marlene Horn, Ann Shippey and her own photos. When a photo wasn't available she used one from the Wiki encyclopedia.

Respectfully submitted,  
Diana Ford, Secretary

### July Door Prize Winners

**Aloha Spirit** – Mary Pagonas

**Barbara Jean Lauer** – Marlene Horn

**Cloud Dweller** – Barb Baruth

**Cool Dude** – Ann Shippey

**Deschutes** – Diana Ford

**Eye of the Storm** – Joe Lawrence

**Florence My Pet Flamingo** – Linnea Polo

**Funday Monday** – Jeff Davis

**Gibberish** – Anna Cadd

**Hottie** – Rudy Ciuca

**Kiss Me All Over** – Alexa Pagonas

**Magic Splash** – Jean Sharp

**Ocean Liner** – Anna Cadd

**Tiger Stripe** – Alleah Haley

**Zoltar** – Anna Marie Hermansen



### Keeping In Touch

**Alice Kemper** was hospitalized at the end of March and beginning of April with breathing problems, but she's out now. However, she is short of breath and becomes winded at times due to a congenital problem. More information at the August meeting. Alice hopes to be back with us soon. In the meantime,

### Gourmet Pretzels

Delores McKey

Delores brought these to the August Picnic/

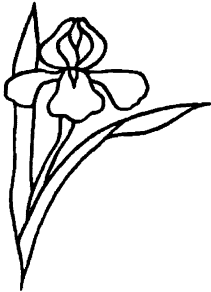
Auction. We've printed this recipe before, but we got another request.

Mix 8 oz Orville Redenbacher Butter Flavored Oil with 2 Tbsp dill weed and 2 tsp garlic powder.

Place 1/2 of a 16 oz. bag of pretzels (Rold Gold is the best) in a large (1 gal) Ziploc® bag. Pour over one half of the oil mixture and shake. Repeat with the remaining pretzels and oil. Close the bag and shake often for the next 24 hours. Eat after two days.

Santa Rosa Iris Society  
Alleah Haley, Newsletter Editor  
208 Eucalyptus Ave.  
Cotati, CA 94931

Name and Address Correction requested



The Newsletter of

# *The Santa Rosa Iris Society*

45th YEAR NUMBER 8

AUGUST 2019

**President:**  
Jeff Davis

**Vice President:**  
Anna Cadd

**Newsletter Editor:**  
Alleah Haley

## **Meetings & Membership**

The Santa Rosa Iris Society meets the second Monday of each month February through October at 7:00 p.m. at the Luther Burbank Art and Garden Center, 2050 Yulupa Avenue, Santa Rosa, California. In November instead of having a regular meeting, we have our annual holiday potluck dinner and dress up as an iris name costume party.

Membership dues are \$15.00 per year. Send payment to: Santa Rosa Iris Society c/o Alleah Haley, 208 Eucalyptus Ave., Cotati, CA 94931. Membership offers regular meetings, iris door prizes, special programs, use of our library, a monthly newsletter, annual iris show and rhizome sale, and fellowship with other iris lovers.

**September Newsletter Deadline – August 20<sup>th</sup>**