Due to typographical error in last month's <u>News & Views</u> it is necessary to ask you to make the following corrections in your copy of the article on good parents:

Most of the iris on this list are inexpensive (some are \$15.00!)

Cloudcap — breed to wide things (to overcome the strappy falls)

I should have also defined a good parent as one that consistently produces good quality seedlings, not one that merely pods easily or has very fertile pollen.

I hope you will consider using the parents on the list because if you use two of these, of similar color together you can be almost sure of having quality seedlings. After you have had a bit of experience, you will probably want to be a little more reckless, in the hope of producing something unusual. Here's hoping you have as much fun planning next year's crosses as I have!

MayBelle Wright

One of our members, David Sindt, has just been appointed a judge of the National Dwarf Iris Society of America. David has been interested in the dwarf irises for many years and has an outstanding collection of the little beauties. He is in his final year at Iowa State University at Ames, Iowa and is the son of our long-time members, Mr. & Mrs. W. G. Sindt. We are very proud of David and this honor he has been awarded.

Now is the time to get the garden in shape for winter and with this beautiful weather we are now having, it is a true pleasure. In this climate iris need to be covered with a mulch for winter protection. That used most often is marsh hay. When winter is imminent, cover with four to five inches of marsh hay, leaves or similar material. When using leaves, check several times during the winter to be sure they are not packed too tightly. The plants must breathe. Also, good housekeeping pays off good dividends — burn all brown and leaf spotted leaves and clean the bed of debris. Iris borer eggs, fungi and other pests live over on litter and plague the unwary gardner in the spring. Do not let your gardens freeze dry! If there aren't sufficient rains, water thoroughly.

Those of you who have iris seeds to plant and who have not yet done so — should plant them immediately. Mrs. Bakke and I planted ours in the first week of October.

Our last meeting held September 28, at the Y.W.C.A. was a very interesting one. Mrs. Maybelle Wright, our hybridizing chairman, had worked out a most informative program on hybridizing and color slides from the American Iris Society were shown. She also included some beautiful slides of Ben Haeg's garden. Several members told of their experiences in hybridizing and much interest was shown in this truly fascinating subject. If anyone is interested in one of Till Muhlestein's catalogs in which he gives many tips for hybridizers they can be obtained from Mrs. Bakke or Mrs. Wright. The

price is 50¢. These catalogs give the parentage of most of the iris and has notes and tips on hybridizing that are amusing as well as informative. It would make interesting reading this winter.

Remember the annual dinner meeting Thursday, October 26, 6:30 P.M. For those of you who have never attended, we hope you can come this year. We know you will thoroughly enjoy it - and we know that those of you who have come to our dinners before couldn't be kept away. We hope to see all of you then!!

WHAT TO PLANT IN A GARDEN

First, plant five rows of PEAS:

Purpose, Plan, Preparation, Promptness, and Perseverance.

Next, plant three rows of SQUASH:

Squash indifference, Squash apathy, Squash inertia.

Next, plant five rows of LETTUCE:

Let-us be alert for new ideas, Let-us be helpful,

Let-us share our knowledge,

Let-us accept responsibility,

Let-us share our garden.

And no garden is complete without TURNIPS:

Turn-up for meetings,

Turn-up with a smile,

Turn-up with new members,

Turn-up with a determination to make everything count for something good and worthwhile.

... Cecelia O'Neil