

**CANADIAN IRIS HYBRIDIZERS**  
**Registrants and Introducers, 1896 to 1983.**  
**Compiled by Don McQueen, with Chuck Chapman.**

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**A: INTRODUCTION**

From the early beginnings in the 1890s, Canadians known to have hybridized irises have created at least 547 varieties of the rainbow flower. The 57 individuals who registered their creations with the Canadian Horticultural Council (CHC), the British Irish Iris Society (BIS) and/or the American Iris Society (AIS) have produced predominately Tall Bearded (TB), Species (SPEC) and Standard Dwarf Bearded (SDB), although Intermediates (IB), Siberians (SIB) Arils (AB) and Japanese (JI) have not been ignored during the 113 years which have elapsed since the earliest recorded Canadian crosses.

Certain decades have been filled with registration activity, while others relatively dormant. The 1930s, 1940s and the first decade of the 21<sup>st</sup> century witnessed the highest levels of AIS registrations. To be expected, perhaps, the pre-1920 period, that is before the creation of either the BIS or the AIS, few registrations of crosses took place. The drought however for creating new Canadian iris occurred place between the 1970s and 1980s. Details can be found in Figure A below. The two years during which the highest number of registrations was made were 1941 and 1959 with 59 and 60 new cultivars respectively. Likely 1941 should be considered an anomaly, as it was the year in which J.G.Trafford, working with William Miles, registered the bulk of the remaining suitable crosses made by the late Henry Groff. Perhaps more typical was 1959, its total representing four hybridizers registering new varieties, particularly Alex Edmison and Lloyd Zurbrigg. During the period between 1896 and 1983 hybridizers who have dominated Canadian breeding include Henry Groff (93, between 1927 and 1941), Isabella Preston (24, between 1930 and 1943) and while in Canada, Lloyd Zurbrigg (33, between 1953 and 1968, using his Canadian crosses).

This list is not intended to be definitive; the compiler welcomes additions, corrections, and any additional biographical details about the hybridizers. He can be reached at [ddmcqueen@rogers.com](mailto:ddmcqueen@rogers.com) or via the editor of the *ROOTS*.

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- FIGURE A -  
Canadian AIS Registration of Iris by Decade

<b>1896-1920:</b>	6	<b>1920-1929:</b>	11	<b>1930-1939:</b>	101	<b>1940-1949:</b>	124
<b>1950-1959:</b>	60	<b>1960-1969:</b>	23	<b>1970-1979:</b>	4	<b>1980-1989:</b>	6

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**About the terminology used in this list:**

**HYBRIDIZERS -**

**Registration:**

American Iris Society registered **hybridizers names are bolded**. A name not bolded indicates uncertainty as to whether they created new iris varieties, or were just registrants, selectors, or introducers. The earliest listings in the AIS Check Lists (sub-titled 'Originators, Introducers, Periodicals, Societies etc. ...' (AIS'39 pp.17-75) may not mean anything more than they grew some seedlings. Some people were listed only because they had information, as an active gardener who was well known, or sold plants.

R: = Registered with the AIS.

nr = not registered with AIS.

nl = not listed in AIS Check Lists.

**Introduction:**

To be officially introduced the registration has to be listed for sale and sold through a catalogue, posted in an advertisement in a magazine or included in an online catalogue. A number of people sold their plants or distributed them after registering, or sometimes registering the cultivar after sales (e.g. Super Blanc). In many cases the final piece of the process was not completed until a copy of the catalogue or advertisement was sent to the AIS registrar.

n = not introduced and/or not in commerce. Older varieties may now be obsolete, and/or perhaps not in existence.

### Selectors:

In some instances seedlings were saved by someone other than the breeder because they were considered worthy enough to be registered. This most often happened after the death of a breeder. In other cases a selector received permission to register the seedling from the breeder while still alive (e.g. Walker Ross). There are cases, however, in which a hybridizer gave away a seedling thought unworthy for introduction, but the recipient or another irisarian felt differently and registered it with the hybridizer's permission. An iris isn't registered if the hybridizer, while still alive, opposes its registration.

### IRIS NAMES -

A name in **bold UPPER CASE** letters indicates the Canadian variety is an approved registered name with the AIS, while unapproved ones are in **bolder lower case**. (AIS'39 p.6) Some of these unapproved names may very well be garden names, not necessarily intended to be registered. By 1924 the AIS, founded in 1920, (AIS'39 p.19) was registering iris, perhaps with the American Joint Committee on Horticultural Nomenclature.

Canadian irisarians formed Region 6 - the Canada Region - of the AIS in 1920, the other founding five being in the U.S.A. (CIS-N v22n3p71) However, as new AIS regions were created, the Canadian Region number was 'bumped' to Region 15 in 1928, and in 1938 was fixed at Region 16. (<http://aisregion16>)

During the 1920s, there were some Canadian irisarians unwilling to accept the AIS as the registration organization, and thus Canadian names which may have been similar to AIS registrants were never formally recognised in the USA. Some of these names had been registered with the Ottawa-based Canadian Horticultural Council (CHC), a division of the Bureau of Registrations, at a date earlier than that of the AIS registration. (AIS'39 p.26) This probably accounts for some earlier names being changed at the time of AIS registration, as they duplicated a name previously registered with the U.S. society, such as Isabella Preston's river series Siberian NELSON becoming MATANE in 1936.

After the formation of the separate Canadian Iris Society (CIS) in 1958, Canadian registrations continued to be made with the AIS continued during the 1930s and 1940s. (CIS-N n22 n3 p79-80)

### AWARDS -

IRS-BM	Bronze Medal The Iris Society of England 1933
HC	(Highly Commended) Royal Horticultural Society 1934
AM	Award of Merit American Iris Society 1937
AMHS	Award of Merit Royal Horticultural Society 1938

### ABBREVIATIONS -

AIS	American Iris Society
AIS'year	American Iris Society Check List Title Descriptions
CIS	Canadian Iris Society
CIS-N	Canadian iris Society Newsletter
RGB	Royal Botanical Gardens - Laking Iris Garden, Hamilton Ontario.

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## B: THE HYBRIDIZERS & THEIR IRIS

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Name	Location	Dates of AIS Registration
<b>Balfour, A. Bonar</b>	St.Catharines, Ontario. Balfour owned a small nursery for hardy plants, including gladioli and irises. (AIS '39 p20) and in 1932 used his nursery to introduce his registered cross.	1932.
1932: 1 BLUE LIGHT (TB)		
<b>Barker, Rose</b>	Richmond Hill, Ontario. Rose, (Mrs.Freeman Barker) ( -1981) joined the CIS and the AIS in the late 1940s, and her hybridized seedlings began to bloom in the early 1960s. Her crossing for new varieties continued into the late 1970s. (CIS-N v31 n2 p3)	1975.
1975: 1 TELL STAR (TB)n		
<b>Bartlett, Rev.S.T.</b>	Toronto, Ontario. Bartlett [A] ( -by 1942) was a hobby gardener and an iris and gladiolus fancier. (AIS '49 p.10) Registration of his iris was done by his widow through the Canadian Horticultural Council (Bureau of Registrations), Ottawa. (AIS '49 p.9).	Before 1942.
-nr- 1 Royal Robe (TB)n [1]		
<b>Bartlett, Eva L.</b>	Toronto, Ontario. Eva L. (Mrs.S.L.) Bartlett was an Iris breeder and introducer of originations of the late Rev.S.L.Bartlett. NOTE: The initial 'L' for Rev. Bartlett is considered a typo for 'T'. AIS '49 p 9 has the Rev. as S.T. but on p.10 Mrs.S.L. (Eva L.) is listed as the widow of the late S.L. All the AIS entries in the 1949 Check List used the abbreviation 'Bartlett-E' except for the Rev.S.T.Bartlett.	1942-1944.
1942: 2 J.S.WOODSWORTH (TB)n	REV.S.T.BARTLETT (TB)n [2]	
1944: 3 LEMON CHIFFON (TB)n [3]	MARY BARTLETT (TB)n	MORELOWINE (TB)
[1] The name was used by James H. Kirkland (Tennessee) in 1928 for a TB. (AIS '39). The name used by Bartlett was not registered as it was not listed in AIS '39 to '69.		
[2] Registered in 1940 with the Canadian Horticultural Council. The AIS registration entry has only "Bartlett". (AIS '49 p.205)		
[3] Royal Botanical Gardens (RGB) plate has "Bartlett - England - 1944"		
[A] Murray Smith has it as the Rev.S.L. (CIS-N v22 n1 p19)		
<b>Bauckham, Charles</b>	Toronto, Ontario. A Toronto businessman who apparently registered only one iris. (CIS-N v22 n1 p19). He was a member of the AIS between 1928 and 1954. (CIS-N v22n3p72)	1946.
1946: 1 TORANDA (TB) [1]		
[1] Introduced in 1946 by Orpington Nurseries, Kent UK. Selected for trial at Wisley 1946. (AIS '49 p.244 & AIS Bull.104 p31, Jan.1947)		
<b>Bennett, J.C.</b>	Victoria, British Columbia. Specialist in Alpines. May have introduced iris - at least one in 1929, the Siberian <i>bulleyana</i> (B3M) from western China which had been registered by William Dykes in 1910.	c.1929.
<b>Berkley, C.</b>	Wellington, British Columbia.	c.1933.
-nr- 1 Caetstax (SIB)n [1]		
[1] Caetstax (not registered or introduced) CAESAR X pink tenex. This cross was made prior to 1933 and was reported by F. Cleveland Morgan as "A blue-purple Siberica type; foliage not stiff but curled at the tips. Moist open position. Hardy. Fair. Bloomed June 15th, 1935. Looks like a small and rather insignificant Siberian." This information was reprinted in SIGNA pg.101, 1969 (in Siberian Iris Check List, 1976.		

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**Bickle, Mrs.**

Toronto, Ontario.

Before 1939.

Her location only given as 'Canada' in AIS '39 p22.

-nr-?: 1 **Heart of Gold (TB)n?** [1]

- [1] Bickle name listed only as such in AIS '39, not AIS '49, or '59, and her iris likely was not a registered variety with the AIS.  
'Mrs.Bickle' may well be Lois Bickle. The name HEART OF GOLD was used for a TB (L.Brummy, UK, 1954)

**Bickle, Mrs.H. (Lois)**

**Bickle, Harry**

Toronto, Ont.

1947-1954.

Mrs Harry Bickle was part of the organizing group which created the CIS (CIS-N v22 n1 p19) and later, between 1949 and 1952, she became Canadian AIS RVP for Region 16.

1947: 1 **LAVENDER (TB)** [1]  
1952: 1 **ALGIERS (TB)** [2] Award: Cook Cup  
1954: 6 **BLUE BOUQUET (TB)n** [3]      **BLUE JESTER (TB)n** [3]      **BLUE SCANDAL (TB)n** [3]      **COOL WATER (TB)n** [3]  
          **SEAWAY (TB)n** [3]      **SMOOTH SAILING (TB)n** [3]

- [1] Introduced by Bickle (listed as 'Bikle' but the abbreviation was not listed in name index in AIS '49) and Rowancroft Gardens, Meadowvale (Blacklock) during 1944-1945. Lately she has been identified as Mrs.H. Iris colours were described in AIS Bull.104 p.31, Jan.1947.  
[2] Lloyd Zurbrigg listed as the selector for Harry and Lois Bickle; (AIS '59 p.2), introduced in 1953. (CIS-N v.34 n.4 p15)  
Chosen for Cook (President's) Cup 1955 (R: Mrs H.Bickle) (AIS '59 p.235) at the Canadian Convention.  
[3] All 1954 introductions are listed by AIS '59 under Harry Bickle, Chuck Chapman has them listed as Mrs.H.Bickle.  
Lois' name not given in AIS - but they were her work, even though significant people in various organizations /countries were listed in registration books, but not because they hybridized.

**Blacklock, Miss M.E.** Meadowvale, Ontario.

1927-1939.

Blacklock raised numerous iris seedlings, her best probably being DORA CAMPBELL. She was the owner of Rowancroft Gardens at Meadowvale (in Peel County), Ontario and was listed as a nursery for ornamental plants having a long list of iris in its perennial catalogue. (AIS '39 p.58) She was a member of the AIS between 1921 and 1937. (CIS-N v22n3p72)

1927: 2 **HELEN ROGERS (TB)** [1]      **MISS MOWAT (TB)** [1]  
1928: 1 **DORA CAMPBELL (TB)** [1]  
1932: 1 **ROWENCROFT PURPLE (SDB)** [1]  
1939: 2 **HAPPY CHANCE (TB)** [1]      **SIBERICA SNOWDRIFT (SIB)** [2]

- [1] Registered and introduced in the same year by Blacklock at her Rowancroft Gardens, Meadowvale, Ont.  
[2] Introduced by Blacklock at her Rowancroft Gardens, Meadowvale, Ont. in 1933 and 1938 before being registered with AIS. (AIS '39 p.496)

**Brethour, Dr.Frederick.G.**

Toronto, Ontario.

1926-1940.

Dr. Brethour (1867-1939), a Toronto dentist, was the author of many articles in Canadian horticultural papers and journals. He is considered the first Canadian to use tetraploid parents (ALCAZAR x AMAS) to produce his SIRJOHN EATON. (CIS-N v22 n1 p17; v23 n1 p25) It still remains uncertain as to whether the four Brethour seedlings awarded certificates of Honourable Mention by the Toronto Hort. Society in 1922 were ever registered or introduced. (CIS-N v23 n1 p25)

(7) 1926: 1 **WINSOME -1 (TB)** [1]  
1931: 1 **ALICE AILEEN (TB)** [2]  
1932: 1 **SIR JOHN EATON (TB)** [3]  
1937: 1 **MALVOLIO (TB)** [4]  
1938: 1 **Yellowstone -2 (TB)** [5]  
1939: 1 **GRAND OPERA (TB)** [6]  
1940: 1 **HARWOOD (TB)** [7]

- [1] Introduced in 1926 by Rowancroft Gardens, Meadowvale (Blacklock).  
Assumed obsolete as SDB WINSOME -2 was registered in 1955 by W.Marx (Oregon). (AIS' 59 p.211)  
[2] Registered with the Canadian Horticultural Council on May 29, 1928, not with the AIS until 1931. (AIS '39 p.88)  
[3] Recorded by Brethour in 1915; registered and introduced in 1932 by Rowancroft Gardens, Meadowvale (Blacklock). (AIS '39 p.501, '49 p.221)  
[4] Introduced in 1939 by Kenneth McDonald & Sons, Ottawa.  
[5] YELLOWSTONE -1 a TB, was registered by Charles H. Hall (Pennsylvania) in 1923. The 1938 Brethour Yellowstone -2 was introduced in 1946 under the unauthorized name by Mission Gardens, Techny, Ill. (AIS '49 p.261, name nl in AIS '39 or '59)  
[6] Introduced by Brethour and Bickle in 1933; Rowancroft Gardens and Meadowvale (Blacklock) in 1938.  
[7] Introduced by Brethour and Alexander M.Ross, London, Ont. in 1938; but registered in 1940 (nl: AIS '39).

**Broddy, Ruth M.**

Toronto, Ontario.

1944.

Mrs.C.B. Broddy, (1899- ), as her neighbour, Mrs.Bartlett, became part of the organizing group which created the CIS. (CIS-N v22 n1 p19)

1944: 3 **GIANT ORCHID (TB)n**      **GOLD BEAM (TB)n**      **LAVENDER GEM (TB)n**

**Burr, Fred A.**

Windsor, Ontario.

1961-

No background

- (8) 1960: 1 Irene (TB) nr,n [1,2] nl again: AIS'49-99  
 1961: 2 MAUREEN MACKENZIE (TB)  
 1965: 2 Sheila Gracey (TB) nr,n [2] nl: AIS'39-99  
 1966: 1 Canadian Northland (TB) nr,n [2] nl: AIS'39-99

SHEILA BARBARA (TB) [3]  
 Sheila's Lantern (TB)? nr,n [2] nl: AIS'39-99

- [1] Before 1960 the name was registered for a TB by C.G.Van Tergerben (Holland) c.1909, the name was applied to SDB by J.W.Caparne (Guernsey) in 1902 which became obsolete. Another TB was registered by W.H.Henderson (California) in 1934 and introduced in 1939.  
 [2] Data taken from RBG I.D. plates on 5-10-2010.  
 [3] Introduced by Chuck Chapman Iris in 1997. (Shelia Barber- I listed it for sale in 1997, thus introduced in 1997 no known activity by Burr).

**Chadwick, L.T.**

Winnipeg, Manitoba.

1936.

Chadwick was a charter member of the AIS in 1920 until his death in 1937. His gardens were reported to contain at least 225 varieties by 1925 and he is known to have grown a number of seedlings. (CIS-N v22 n2 p40 & n3 p71)

- 1936: 1 SNOW MAIDEN (SDB) [1] Award: HM '36

- [1] Introduced in 1935 by Carl Salbach, Berkeley, Cal. In 1935. Reported in AIS Bull.63 p.64, Oct.1936 as being originated by Sydney B. Mitchell (Berkeley, California). (See Part C).

**Christiansen, K.**

Victoria. British Columbia.

1945.

Christiansen was reported to have been a landscape architect and iris specialist. (AIS'49)

- 1945: 1 BLUE ROSE (EV)n

**Cousins, Lyman W.**

London. Ontario.

1938-1952.

Cousins (1888-1973) was a printer with Wright Lithographers in London. His hybridizing years were between the early 1920s until 1963. (CIS-N v23 n4 p84-85) Space appeared to be a constant problem with his medium sized lot on Tecumseh Ave. Plants were grown in neighbour's gardens, and likely at the Regent Street home of his friend, Everett O.Hall, a science teacher at Central Collegiate.[A] Both eventually arranged for more space on the Dickie farm west of Hyde Park village, northwest of London.

- (11) 1938: 1 GREAT LAKES (TB) Awards: HM '39; AM '40; Dykes 1941 [1]  
 1945: 6 CANADAWAY -1 (TB)n [2] JUNE QUEST (TB)n MIDNIGHT SUN (TB)n TUNDRA (TB)n  
 VESPER (TB)n VOYAGEUR (TB)n  
 (1947) 1 JUNE GLAMOUR (TB)n [3]  
 (1949) 1 CRYSTAL LAKES (TB)n [3]  
 1950: 1 REGATTA (TB)  
 1952: 1 CANADAWAY -2 (TB) [2,4] Award: HM '53.

- [1] GREAT LAKES was to remain on the AIS Popularity Poll for 21 years, with only three or four other iris having a longer stay on that list. (CIS-N v22 n1 p19; v26 n4 pp82-84) Awards: AIS Bull.78 p3 July 1940.

To date GREAT LAKES has been the only Canadian iris to have been awarded the Dykes medal.

Dykes Award winners of GREAT LAKES siblings:

*First generation -*

CHIVALRY (Wills, Jesse E 1943) Nashville, Tenn. HM '44, AM '46; Dykes '47.

*Second Generation - (both siblings of CHIVALRY)*

BLUE SAPPHIRE (Schreiner, Bernard 1953) Salem, Ore. HM '54, AM '56; Dykes '58.

FIRST VIOLET (DeForest, Fred 1951) Canby, Ore. HM '53; AM '55; Dykes '56.

- [2] The original white self (WW) seedling by that name, registered in 1945 and never introduced, had its name released in 1952 and was reused by Mr.Cousins. (AIS '59 p.32)  
 [3] Both names and their colour descriptions were described in the January 1947 AIS Bulletin, [Bull.104 p31 Jan '47] and in the AIS 1949 Check List shown as registered, but no dates are given in the entries. [AIS '49] Irisenbank lists 1947 and 1949 respectively as the registration date. In 1946, Cousins was reported as saying the name JUNE GLAMOUR would be changed (AIS Bull.104 p31, Jan.1947) but apparently the plan was not carried out.  
 [4] AIS '59 entry reads: Muhlestein, Utah, selector for originator, L.W.Cousins, R.1952.  
 [A]a: "... Mr. & Mrs. Hall were visited at London too..." (besides Cousins): Alberta's Iris Memoirs (CIS-N v25 n3 p59-60)  
 b: "... and Mr. And Mrs. E.O.Hall's collection, which is one of the show gardens of Ontario." (AIS Bull.104 p31, Jan.1947)

**Craigie, Dr.E.Horne** Toronto, Ontario.

1939-1946.

Craigie (1893- ) started growing irises about 1927, and was a member of the AIS between 1935 and 1956. (CIS-N v22n3p72).

- (38) 1939: 9 **DUSK OF THE GODS (IB)n** **GLORIANA -I (TB)n** [1] **ICEDROP (SDB)n** **LADY MINE (TB)n**  
**LAKE ONTARIO (SIB)n** **LAKE SUPERIOR (SIB)n** **LA STREGA (TB)n** **MARIA LA BLANCA (IB)n**  
**PEARL MAIDEN (TB)n**
- 1940: 5 **BLUE RIPPLES (SIB)n** **COMTESSA DE DIA (TB)n** **MARGARET LOUISE (TB)n** [2] **RAMA (TB)n**  
**WHITECAPS (SIB)n**
- 1942: 11 **AMYTIS (TB)n** [2] **BLISS CARMEN (TB)n** **CREAM CRAPE (TB)n** **DARAJE (TB)n**  
**GRAY NUN (TB)n** **GRAY SISTER (TB)n** **PEIRE VIDAL (TB)n** **PERSIAN PUSS (IB)n**  
**PROS DOMNA (TB)n** **QUIET WATER (SIB)n** **RED LAKE (SIB)n**
- 1945: 10 **BEL CAVALIER (TB)n** **BELFOR (TB)n** **DYNAST (TB)n** **GABRIELLA (TB)n**  
**NORTHERN ONTARIO (TB)n** **HINDU (TB)n** **OTON-TALA (TB)n** **PINK BISQUE (TB)n**  
**SEA WAVES (TB)n** **TAKU (TB)n**
- 1946: 3 **BLOOD AND SAND (TB)n** **PARYSATIS (TB)n** **SNOWY BUTTERFLY (TB)n** [2]

[1] The name was superceded and released by 1950 to be re-registered for a TB variety by Robert Small (Kansas) in 1950. (AIS '59 p.78)

[2] Both parentage and colour descriptions were reported in AIS Bull.104 p.31, Jan.1947.

**Crow, John Warren**

Simcoe, Ontario.

1920-1936.

John Crow (1880-1933) was Prof.of Horticulture at the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph. He was a gladiolus specialist, but raised some iris. Ownership in his large general nurseries, J.W. Crow Ltd, Simcoe, was later assumed by Alexander H. Downey of Long Branch (Toronto). (AIS '39 p.30)

- 1920: 1 **WEDDING GOWN -1 (TB)** [1]  
1931: 1 **ALGONQUIN (TB)** [2]  
1936: 1 **CANADIAN BEAUTY (TB)n**

[1] Introduced in 1924 by Crow and Mrs.William Crawford, La Porte, Ind. (AIS '39 p.564). Apparently obsolete by 1956 as TB WEDDING GOWN -2 was registered in 1956 and introduced in 1958 by Myrtle Wolff, Nebraska. (AIS '59 p207)

[2] Apparently named **Pirate** in 1930 before its AIS registration and introduction by Crow in 1931. (AIS '39 p.433; AIS '49 p.64)

**Dyer, Fred E.**

Richmond, British Columbia.

1958-1960.

No background [A]

- 1958: 5 **HENNA RINSE (TB)n** **JAVA BEAUTY (TB)n** **RIMFIRE -1 (TB)n** [1]  
**SEYMOUR BEAUTY (TB)n** **SEYMOUR BLUE (TB)n**

[1] The name was apparently superceded when TB RIMFIRE -2 was registered (C.Tompkins) and introduced in 1960. (AIS'60 p178)

[A] There is some info on Fred Dyer in CIS Newsletters, in articles by him.

**Edmison, Rev.Alex K.** Listowel, Walkerton & Brighton, Ontario.

1952-1961.

Edmison ( -1961) was an avid flower lover, breeder of gladiolus, delphiniums and iris, who grew them in his gardens in Listowel, Ont., where his association with Lloyd Zurbrigg began. He continued his work while in Walkerton, Ontario after 1951, and after retirement in 1955, in Brighton, Ontario. [CIS-N 7-67; Zurbrigg address to the Canadian Iris Society in 1993] He grew many of Zurbrigg's seedlings while Lloyd was an undergraduate in Toronto and at post graduate studies in Indiana.[CIS-N 7-67]

- (11) 1952: 1 **ARMOUR BRIGHT (TB)** [1] **WABASHINE (TB)** [2]  
1960: 1 **DEAD SEA SCROLLS (AR)** [3] Award: HM '64  
1953: 2 **PIANISSIMO (TB)** [4] **SULTAN'S ARMOR (BB)** [5]  
1953: 1 **Sultan's Robe (TB)** [6]  
1957: 4 **DEEP PINK (TB)n** [7] **LEVINA COPELAND (TB)** [7] **MAYBELLE MARTYN (TB)n** [7]  
**SULTAN'S CAPITOL (TB)** [3,8] Award: HM '59  
1959: 2 **ALGONQUIN PARK (TB)** [9] **ROYAL CANADIAN -2 (TB)** [9] Award: HM '51

Between 1958 and 1961 Edmison grew the unbloomed seedlings and a selection of named varieties of Lloyd Zurbrigg along with his own iris in Brighton, Ont. Four were later selected for introduction, two Aribreds in 1959: (**ONCE MHOR & PARCHMENT SCROLLS**) and in 1960 one Aribred (**DEAD SEA SCROLLS**) and one MDB (**MODULATION**).[CIS-N 7-67] [10]

[1] Lloyd Zurbrigg listed as selector for A.K.Edmison (AIS '59 p.8) Introduced in 1953 by Avonbank, Stratford. (CIS-N v.34 n.4 p15)

[2] Lloyd Zurbrigg listed as selector and introducer for originator A.K.Edmison. Introduced in 1953 by Avonbank, Stratford. (AIS '59 p.205)

[3] See more notes under Zurbrigg.

[4] Lloyd Zurbrigg listed as introducer; introduced in 1954 by Avonbank, Stratford, Ont. (AIS '59 p150) RBG plate has "Zurbrigg - Indiana - 1953"

[5] Lloyd Zurbrigg listed as selector (A.K.Edmison nl in AIS'59) (AIS '59 p.189). Registered as a 24" TB - now considered as a BB.

[6] Registered name (Salbach 1945) as per AIS '49. Edmison's name not listed in AIS '39' 59' 69 Check Lists.

[7] Registered by Lloyd Zurbrigg for A.K.Edmison (AIS '59 p.125, 52,112,189) (CIS-N 7-67; v.34 n.4 p15,16) and has reblooming characteristics in longer growing seasons than Ontario. (CIS-N 7-67)

[8] SULTAN'S CAPITOL has some Mohr form (AB). (CIS-N 11-58)

Introduced in 1958 by Tell's Iris Garden (Tell Muhlestein), Provo, Utah. (AIS '59 p189)

[9] Name reused after Groff's 1937 ROYAL CANADIAN -1 was declared obsolete.

Both ALGONQUIN PARK and ROYAL CANADIAN were introduced in 1960 by Tell's Iris Garden, Provo, Utah. (AIS '59 p168)

Fletcher (1903- ) was listed as an iris breeder (AIS '49).

1944: 1 MRS RUTHERFORD (TMB)n [1]

[1] Registered as a TMB, now considered an IB.

Frechette was listed as an iris breeder. (AIS '39)

1935: 1 ROYAL VELVET (TB) [1]

[1] Introduced in 1935 by Kenneth McDonald & Sons, Ottawa.

Henry Groff (1853-1933) was a banker, amateur gardener and world famous hybridizer of gladioli. After his retirement he began breeding irises and, using his past experience, very rapidly produced thousands of iris varieties. He imported many of the best European (especially French) varieties to work with and probably had not only the first, but the largest planting of PLUM D'OR on this continent. This he used freely for pollen in most of his crosses. Mr. Groff's garden was designated an official AIS Display Garden and became the mecca for thousands of visitors wishing to see the huge iris collection until the early 1940s. The Ontario Horticultural Society awarded their first Silver Medal to Groff for his work. (AIS '39 p.39; CIS-N v22 n1 p18).

1927: 1 SYMPHONY IN BLUE (TB)n

After Henry's death in 1933, work connected with his garden was carried on by one of his heirs, his nephew J.G. Trafford, (CIS-N v23 n1 p27 & AIS Bull 56 p16 March 1935) and Henry's iris were posthumously registered under advice of William Miles, Regional Vice-President AIS. (AIS '39 p.39) Miles had worked with Groff for several years before the latter's death, and it is thought by some, many of the registrations between 1935 and 1941 made under Groff's name, were to some degree the work of Miles. (CIS-N v22 n1 p18)

(92)	1935: 6	ALMEDA (TB)n	DRACULA (TB)n	H.H.GROFF (TB)n [1]	HON.H.A.BRUCE (TB)n [2]
		MRS. HERBERT BRUCE (TB)n	SIR FREDERICK BANTING (TB)n [3]		
	1936: 3	JUNE SKIES -1 (TB)n [4]	LAURA SECORD (TB)n p	MRS.J.G.TRAFFORD (TB)n	
	1937: 10	FIERY CROSS (TB)n	LAGOON (TB)n	MARY NISSLEY (TB)n	MOTHER O'MINE (TB)n [5]
		NINA NAAS -1 (TB)n [6,15]	PAULINE JOHNSON (TB)n	PEARLY PEAK (TB)n [7]	
		ROYAL CANADIAN -1 (TB)n [8]	TRADER HORN (TB)n	TRAIL OF '98 (TB)n	
	1938: 13	CORAL SANDS (TB)n	COUREUR DE BOIS (TB)n	EGRET (TB)n	INKPOT (TB)n
		JAVA HEAD (TB)n	JACK O'LANTERN (TB)n [9]	MISS SIMCOE (TB)n	PADDLE SONG (TB)n
		PLATINUM BLOND (TB)	ROBERTA (TB)n	SNOW LADY (TB)n	SUNDOG (TB)n
		TYPHOON (TB)n [6]			
by	1939: 1	BLUZUGRAF (TB)n [10]			
	1941: 59	AIRFORCE BLUE (TB)n	ALLSPICE (TB)n	ANCHORS AWEIGH (TB)n	ARCTIC CIRCLE (TB)n
		BLACK GNAT (TB)n	BLACK OUT (TB)n [11]	BLUE STREAK -1 (TB)n [12]	BRITISH GRENADIER (TB)n
		BROWN HACKLE (TB)n	CHU CHIN CHOW (TB)n	COLOUR MUSIC (TB)n	COPPER TOKEN (TB)n
		CRYSTAL STIPPLE (TB)n	DUSTY MILLER (TB)n	ERIE (TB)n	FLASHED OPAL (TB)n
		FORTY-NINER (TB)n	GOLD STRIKE (TB)n	GREAT GUNS (TB)n	GREEN GOLD (TB)n
		GUNGA DIN -1 (TB)n [13]	GYPSY SWEETHEART (TB)n	GUNNAR GOLD (TB)n	HIGHBROW (TB)n
		JUNGLE GINGER (TB)n	LAKE LOUISE (TB)n	LAMPLIGHTER (TB)n	LAST POST (TB)n
		LIGHTS OUT (TB)n	MEMORY LANE (TB)n	MOBY DICK -1 (TB)n [14]	NAUGHTY MARIETTA (TB)n
		NINA NAAS -2 (TB)n [15]	NIGHTCAP (TB)n	NUTMEG (TB)n	OLIVE DUN (TB)n
		PAUL DEFIANT (TB)n	PORCELAIN STIPPLE (TB)n	RECESIONAL (TB)n	RED IBIS (TB)n
		RIPPLING RHYTHM (TB)n	ROYAL DRAGOON (TB)n	ROYAL LANCER (TB)n	SALVO (TB)n
		SHADOWY WAKE (TB)n	SHIP AHOY (TB)n	SHOOTING STAR (TB)n	SPITFIRE -1 (TB)n [16]
		SUPER X (TB)n	TEMPLE BELLS -1 (TB)n [17]	TOP HAT -1 (TB)n [18]	TRADE WINDS -1 (TB)n [19]
		URSA MINOR (TB)n	VICE REGAL (TB)n [20] [A]	WEST WIND -1 (TB)n [21]	WHITE CREST (TB)n
		WIGWAM (TB)n	YELLOW CAP (TB)n	YELLOW JACKET (TB)n	

[1] AIS Bull.56 p.16 Mar '35 & 59 p.90; Oct '35, has a black and white illustration.

[2] AIS Bull.59 p.73 Oct '35, illus.

[3] Listed as *Sir F. Banting* in AIS Bull.56 p16, Mar '35. Banting gave permission to use his name. [AIS Bull 56 p16 March 1935]

[4] Assumed obsolete as JUNE SKIES -2 was registered in 1954 by L.Brummitt (England). (AIS '59 p.103)

[5] Reported in Canadian Horticultural Council 60:7 p107 July '37, illus.

[6] Registration date was not listed in AIS '39, but was in AIS '49.

[7] Introduced by R.M.Kellogg Co., Three Rivers, Mich. in 1939 as *Pearly Peaks* (AIS '39 p.424)

[8] Registration date not listed in AIS '39, but given in AIS '49 p.209.

Listed as obsolete by 1959; name reused by Edmison for ROYAL CANADIAN (-2) in 1959. (AIS '59 p168)

[9] Listed in 1939 as *Jack-A-Lantern* by introducer R.M.Kellogg Co., Three Rivers, Mich. (AIS '39 p.288).

[10] BLUZUGRAF was a mutation of TB-W1 FLORENTINA (coll.c.1500) similar to SDB-B1M ELIZABETH HUNTINGTON (Huntington 1928), but took place in Groff's garden. (AIS '39 p.134) A note for ELIZABETH HUNTINGTON records it as a sport of IB-W1 ZUA (Crawford 1914) but it is not the same as BLUZUGRAF. (AIS '39 p.209)

[11] BLACK OUT (two words) was never introduced or distributed by Groff or his benefactors, and its name was released in 1985.

It was reused by Walt Luhn (California) for a TB BLACKOUT (one word) in 1985. (AIS '89 p32)

[12] The name BLUE STREAK (-1) was released by William Miles for H.Groff, originator of an earlier registration.

The name was re-registered for a TB variety of Mrs.John W. Newman (Colorado) in 1952. (AIS '59 p.23)

[13] Assumed obsolete as MDB GUNGA DIN (-2) was registered in 1975 (and introduced) by S.Moldovan-Willott (Ohio). (AIS' 79 p.112)

- [14] The name MOBY DICK (-1) was released by William Miles, the owner of the Groff unintroducted seedling (originator deceased). The name was re-registered and a TB introduced in 1953 by Henry Sass (Nebraska). (AIS '59 p.130)
- [15] NINA NAAS (-1) was a Y4M TB marked which was listed obsolete in AIS '49. The name NINA NAAS (-2) was re-registered as a TB W6M under Groff in 1941. (AIS '49).
- [16] As SPITFIRE (-1) was not distributed, the name was released in 1991 to be used for SPITFIRE (-2) which was a BB registered and introduced in 1991 by Ben Hager (California). (AIS' 99 p.418)
- [17] Groff's TEMPLE BELLS (-1) was considered obsolete by 1949. The name was transferred from a David F.Hall (Illinois) AIS registration in 1950 (but not introduced) to TEMPLE BELLS (-3) a TB by Hall in 1952. (AIS '59 p195) (See Part C).
- [18] The name for TOP HAT (-1) was released by Miles for Groff, the deceased originator, to TOP HAT (-2) a TB from Bernard Schreiner (Oregon) in 1952. (AIS '59 p.199)
- [19] Assumed obsolete as TRADE WINDS (-2) was registered as a TB in 1969 by D.Lorenz (California). (AIS' 69 p.218)
- [20] VICE REGAL is believed to have been hybridized by Miles (CIS v34n3p3), and listed as such in AIS Bull.106 p.127, July 1947 when its HM '47 was listed. However, AIS registration was under Groff's name in 1941, and again in the AM '51 list in AIS '59 p263. Awards: HM '47 (AIS Bull.106 p.127 July '47.), AM '51. Richardson has an introduction date of 1953 listed under Miles (CIS v34n3p3) but the AIS '59 does not list the variety. (AIS '59p58) Generally considered that it was hybridised by Miles and registered by Groff.
- [21] Assumed obsolete as a 4½" DB WEST WIND (-2) was registered and introduced in 1956 by Vivian Grapes (Nebraska). (AIS' 59 p.207)
- [A] Sibling: KOL NIDRE (Lyon '51)

**Kummer, Oliver A.** Preston, (Cambridge) Ontario. 1952-1954.  
 Oliver A (1881-1982) (nl:AIS'59), father of Oliver L. (pronounced "Coo-mer") was an ardent horticulturist who helped found the Preston Horticultural Society, many of whom felt the annual flower shows were a sight to behold; Oliver was the CIS Librarian for and a Director. (CIS-N v27 n2 p22; v36 n.4 p.15)

- 1952: 1 OKON (DMB-AB) [1]  
 1954: - KUM-ON (SDB) [2]  
 1967: 1 CENTENNIAL GOLD (TB) [3]

- [1] Registered by Lloyd Zurbrigg for originator O.A.Kummer (AIS '59 p.140) Introduced in 1953 by Avonbank, Stratford, Ontario (AIS '59 p.140; CIS n.34.n4 p.16) I did find a hand written letter by Ollie Kummer senior, in 1976 to Murray Smith. He detailed his breeding and naming of OKON.
- [2] Oliver L. and Lloyd Zurbrigg both indicated his father bred KUM-ON, leading to the suspicion the AIS '59 entry may be in error and neither of them checked and/or corrected it. See the note under Lloyd Zurbrigg.
- [3] Introduced in 1968 by Avonbank Iris Gardens (Zurbrigg) in Radford, Virginia. (AIS '69 p37, 238, 252) RBG plate has the name as "Kimmer"

**Laur, John** Dunnville, Ontario. 1967.  
 Laur, an operator of an electric supplies business, first had his TB garden in Hagersville, Ont. in the 1940s. By 1958 his interests shifted towards aril breeding. As the soil proved unsuitable for arils when he moved to Dunnville in 1962, his interests returned to TB hybridizing. One of his seedlings (115A-65), winning the 1970 CIS Best Seedling Trophy was successfully shown at the AIS San Jose Convention in 1978, but it apparently was never registered or introduced. (CIS-N v31 n3 pp5-6)

- 1967: 2 JUDEAN STAR (AR)n {023A59} VIOLET DELIGHT (TB) [1] {87A61}

- [1] Introduced by McMillen's Iris Garden.

**Little, Robert D.** Richmond Hill, Ontario. 1964-1974.  
 "R.L" or "Bob" Little (1886-1981), a life-long horticulturist who was awarded a silver medal in 1962 from the Richmond Hill Horticultural Society, was a charter member of the CIS in 1946. Beginning to cross iris in the mid-1940s, he continued hybridizing for the rest of this life, even though he only registered four of his seedlings. (CIS-N v26 n3 p60; v31 n1 pp17-20)

- 1964: 2 DOROTHY GEE (TB)n RICHMOND GOLD (TB)n  
 1968: 1 RICHMOND ROYAL (TB)n  
 1974: 1 RICHMOND PINK (TB)n

**Macoun, Dr. William T.** Ottawa, Ontario, Dominion Experimental Farm 1896-1928.  
 Until 1908, Dr.Macoun (1869-1933) was Dominion Horticulturist for Canada working from the Dominion Experimental Farm since its creation in 1886. During his years on the farm he raised and evaluated an exceeding large number of perennials and reported his work in many publications. (CIS-N v35n2p44) A list of his iris growing at the Central Experimental Farm was published in Bulletin 2nd Ser.5: 1908. As a 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary project in 1936, the Macoun Memorial Garden was created on the site of his former home at the Farm. (CIS-N v35n2p44) Macoun was credited in AIS Check Lists as working with other irisarians in collecting and researching species iris not necessarily of Canadian origin, some of which are listed below:

- nl - 1 *cristata lacustris* (SP I.lacustris) - AIS '39 entry, p.179 as an unapproved name.
- 1896: 2 *Douglasiana pygmaea* - (Macoun); name for *I.hookerii* (dwarf Tripetalous B3M) by Penny 1840 growing in the northeast US and Labrador; but also listed as *setosa canadensis*. (AIS '39 pp.197, 275, 489)
- Schotel (TB B3) - reported by E.H. Krelage & Son, Haarlem, Netherlands & Macoun in 1896, (AIS '39 p486)  
 Never introduced and declared obsolete by 1939.
- 1908: 1 *Siberica acuta* (dwarf SIB B1M) - name for ACUTA as first reported in 1813 by Karl L. Wildenow in Europe & Asia, and as *siberica acuta* by E. H. Krelage & Son, Haarlem, Netherlands and Macoun in 1908. (AIS '39 pp.79, 495)
- c.1911: 1 *Oyodo* (JI single -BD) - Macoun along with T. H. Chivers, Amesbury, Mass., Bertrand Farr, Wyomissing, Pa., Sakata Nurseries, Yokohama, Japan, between 1911 and 1917.

- 1912: 1 **SIBERICA BAXTERI** (SIB B3I) - Registered by Macoun (nd) and Bertrand Farr 1912.  
 1927: 2 **Siberica azurea** (SIB B1M) Recorded by Macoun (nd) and E.D.Smith, Winona, Ont. Declared obsolete by 1939.  
**Siberica Major** (SIB B1M) - Recorded by Macoun (nd) and E.D.Smith, Winona, Ont. Variety unapproved and obsolete by 1939.  
 1928: 1 **Siberica Maxima** (SIB WW ) - Recorded by Macoun (nd) and Peter R.Barr, London, UK in 1927; by John Waterer & Sons, Surrey, UK in 1928. At Ottawa 'recently' (i.e. c.1929). Variety unapproved by AIS '39.

**McEachran, Hugh M.A.** Cartierville, Quebec. 1931.  
 McEachran grew and hybridized on his 'Inverek' farm.  
 1931: 1 **AUDRY COOK (TB)n**

**McSkimming, W.** Guelph, Ontario. 1931.  
 McSkimming was described in the AIS Check List as an iris breeder.  
 1931: 1 **J. W. LYON (TB) [1]**

[1] No colour description in AIS '39 p.300; no entry in AIS '49. Introduced by McSkimming and Crow in 1929.

**Miles, William** Ingersoll, Ontario. 1939-1959  
 Miles (1892-1958), known as a plant hybridist and naturalist (AIS '49), raised his iris on Surreyhurst Fam near Ingersoll. In addition to intermittent membership in the AIS between 1931 and 1957 (CIS-N v22 n3 p72), he was Canadian AIS RVP for Region 15 between 1932 and 1938 and Region 16 during 1938 and 1939. Born in England, he trained at Wisley and was a friend of W.R.Dykes before emigrating to Canada in 1912. (CIS-N v23 n1 pp26-27) Miles had collaborated with Henry Groff for several years before the latter's death in 1933, and afterwards continued working with the heirs, posthumously naming and registering iris created earlier under Groff's name between 1935 and 1941. His experiences with Groff led to him being awarded a Silver Medal from the Ontario Horticultural Society for his breeding before 1939 (AIS '39) although he continued his own work into the 1940s and 1950s. (CIS-N v22 n1 p28)

- (18) 1932: 4 **BILLIE BOY (SDB)n [1]**      **GLADNESS (SDB)n**      **MILESAWAY (TB) [9][D]**      **WEST OXFORD (SDB)n [1]**  
 1941: - **VICE REGAL (TB)n [2]**  
 1945: 5 **GOLDEN SHIMMER (TB)n**      **HAZY MORN (TB)n**      **MONTY (TB)n**      **NANCY BIEHL (TB)n**  
           **VANDA (TB)n [A]**  
 1946: 3 **CITY OF STRATFORD (TB)n[9]** Award: HC '46 [3,8] [E]      **RUTH BRODDY (TB)n** Award:HC '46 [8, 9]  
           **W.J. MOFFAT (TB)n [8, 9] [12]** Award: HC '46  
 1947: 1 **PAGAN GOLD -1 (TB)n [4, 8]**  
 1949: 2 **AFTON WATER (TB)n**      **ELIZABETH OF ENGLAND (TB)n [5, 9] [B]** Award: HM '52  
 1951: 1 **BALLET IN BLUE (TB) [6]**  
 1952: 2 **MINDEMOYA (TB) [6]**      **VANDABETH (TB) [7]**  
           - Seedling [10]      Seedling 48-25 [11]

[1] Richardson has an introduction date of 1952 (CIS-N v34n3p3) but the AIS '59 does not list the change. (AIS '59p17, 207)

[2] See note under Henry Groff.

[3] The name CITY OF STRATFORD for seedling 41/10 was chosen by Stratford irisarians from all of Miles' seedlings to bear the name of their city. (AIS Bull.104 p30, Jan.1947)

[4] Name declared obsolete by July 1948; registration transferred to Y4D TB by Geddes Douglas (Tennessee) in 1949.

[5] Sent on trial to England as PB (AIS '49 p.95). Richardson has an introduction date of 1953 (CIS-N v34n3p3) but the AIS '59 does not list the change. (AIS '59p58)

[6] Introduced in 1953 by Lloyd Zurbrigg, Avonbank Iris Garden, Stratford, Ont. (AIS '59 p128, 11 & (CIS-N v.34 n.4 p15,16)

[7] Tell Muhlestein was the introducer for the originator, Wm. Miles; introduced by Tell's Iris Gardens, Provo, Utah. (AIS '59 p202, 225)

[8] Full colour descriptions for CITY OF STRATFORD, RUTH BRODDY, PAGAN GOLD and W.J. MOFFAT (42-11X) were given in AIS Bull.104 p.30, Jan.1947.

[9] Except for MILESAWAY, which was listed as being introduced by Miles in 1932, the remaining four award-winning varieties (CITY OF STRATFORD, RUTH BRODDY, W.J.MOFFAT and ELIZABETH OF ENGLAND) were likely introduced by Miles, although no such indication was listed in either the AIS' 49 or '59 Check Lists.

[10] A Miles blue seedling was used in the cross for **FLEUR D'BLANC** (Gaulter '56) (AIS '59 p68)

[11] Seedling 48-25 used as a parent for **BLISS** (Zurbrigg '65) (AIS '69 p21)

[12] Widely distributed, may be earlier listing but nl in AIS '39

Richardson has an introduction date of 1946, but no name is given (CIS-N v34n3p4) but the AIS '49 gives the code 'N'. (AIS '49 p.259)

[A] Siblings: **BLUE BOUQUET (Bickle'54)**, **BLUE JESTER (Bickle'54)**, **BLUE SCANDAL (Bickle'54)**, **EASTER FASHION (Murray' '58)**, **MINDEMOYA (Miles'52)**, **SMOOTH SAILING (Bickle'54)**, **VANDABETH (Miles'52)**

[B] Siblings: **EASTGATE (???'64)**, **EVELYN COOPER (Anley '56)**, **HELEN WEAVER (Morgan '58)**, **LAURENTIAN LADY (Moffat '53)**, **MINDEMOYA (Miles'52)**, **VANDABETH (Miles'52)**.

[C] Siblings: **BEATRICE JOYNT (Zurbrigg '63) i:Avonbank '65**

[D] Richardson has MILESAWAY incorrectly listed as an IB (CIS v34n3p3)

[E] Siblings of CITY OF STRATFORD: **TYRIAN PRINCE TB '63**.



Coming to Canada in 1912, Miss Preston, became a specialist in ornamental gardening and hybridized irises, especially beardless varieties. GATINEAU became her best known, although OTTAWA was the first Canadian iris to receive an AM from the Royal Horticultural Society of England in 1928. (CIS-N v22 n1 p18 & AIS '39 p56) Her research at the Dominion Experimental Farms in Ottawa beginning in 1920 also produced strains of lilac, lilies and crab apples. (CIS v35n3p21-22) She named her siberian creations after Canadian rivers, and (as of 1990) all her introductions still grow on the Farm.(CIS-N v35 n3 p22) [16] She was awarded the AIS Hybridizer Medal in 1950. (AIS '79; CIS-N v22 n1 p18)

	Rept.	Intro.by	Intro	Note		Rept.	Intro.by	Intro	Note	
										DH.63
(23) 1930: 5	CANADIAN GOLD (IB)n [1]				CARLING (TB)n [2]	DAWSON (TB)n [2]				GWYNNE (TB)n [2]
	IRVING (TB)n [2]									
1930: 11	ABITIBI (SIB)	1928	1932	K 1932		CHAUDIERE (SIB)	1928	1932	K 1932	
	GATINEAU (SIB)	1928	1932	K 1932	[4]	KOOTENAY (SIB)	1928	1932	K 1932	[2]
	MADAWASKA (SIB)	1928	1932	K 1932		MATTAWIN (SIB)	-	1932	K 1932	[5]
	NIPIGON (SIB)	1928	1932	K 1932		OTTAWA (SIB)	-	1928	K 1938	[6,15]
	PEMBINA (SIB)	1928	1932	G 1933		RICHELIEU (SIB)n	1928	-	--	[2]
	RIDEAU (SIB)	1928	1932	K 1932	[2]					
1936: 3	China Blue -3 (SIB)n [7,15]				MATANE (SIB) [8]	PICKANOCK (SIB) [9]				
1937: 1	RIMOUSKI (SIB) [10]									
1938: 2	KENOGAMI (SIB) [11]				SKEENA (SIB) [12,13]					
1943? 1	Yucan (SIB)n [13]									
-	- Kenabec (SIB) n? [14]									

General Note: Introducers are: (G) Gage = L.Merton Gage, Sunnyside Gardens, Natick, Mass.

(K) Kellogg = R.M.Kellogg Co., Three Rivers, Mich.

(N) Nesmith = Mrs.Thomas J. Nesmith (Elizabeth Noble), Lowell, Mass.

- [1] Shown by Lady Byng of Vimy (wife of First Viscount Julian Byng, Gov.Gen. of Canada, 1921-1926); described in the *Gardener's Chronicle* (London, UK) issue for June 9, 1928. (AIS '39 p.147)  
There is a distinct possibility this is NOT a Canadian iris, but was registered by a relative of Isabella in England.  
"While Miss Preston was working on siberian iris, Lord Byng was Governor General and his wife, Lady Byng, got to know Miss Preston and became interested in siberian iris. When they returned to England, Lady Byng started breeding these iris and named them after their home, Thorpe Manor. She traded plants with Miss Preston and so we have a number of these, some of which I don't think were ever introduced. 'Thorpe Triumph', 'Thorpe Elf', and 'Thorpe Sapphire' (*complete registrations are in AIS '39 p.536*) were three of Lady Byng's Introductions." (Cole: CIS-N v.35 n.3 p.22)
- Lady Byng is on record as having exhibited both Canada Gold and Ottawa in the same show at the RHS Halls in 1938, which may not have been a BIS show, but an RHS one. They were independent at the time and with big gardens and garden staffs people exhibited in both.  
[Anne Blanco-White to Chuck Chapman]
- [2] Registration date not listed in AIS' 39, but given in AIS' 49.  
While she did do some crosses with bearded iris (assumed) while at University of Guelph, she didn't mention the bearded iris in her report, especially as they had been named. Information about CANADIAN GOLD suggests an early date for her interactions with Lady Byng.  
[Chuck Chapman]
- [3] Description reported (Rept) in the *Dominion Hort.* 63. (Periodical listed in AIS '39 pp.78, 159, 238-9, 310, 340, 354, 399, 414, 424, 466).
- [4] Misspelled in Orpington UK catalogue'36 as *Datineau*. (AIS'39 p.185) GATINEAU is believed to be the parent of the siberian WHITE SWIRL, whose sibling, CAMBRIDGE, was awarded the British Dykes Medal. (CIS-N v22 n1 p18) GATINEAU awards: AIS HM '33; RHS AM '53 (AIS Bull.136 p34, Jan.1955)
- [5] Name misspelled in 1932 by Kellogg as *Matawin*. (AIS '39 p.364)
- [6] Awards: RHS AM'28. Described in AIS Bull.91 p20 Oct. 1943. "Finally we come to the darker and darkest stages of the Siberian. OTTAWA is perhaps the most unique in this class-it is short, perky, and the brightest of the blues, with the special distinction of having a very wide white patch with blue veining in the haft and onto the falls. The rounded falls are out and almost horizontal." Misspelled as *Otowa*, or named *Siberica var. Otowa* in the *Gardener's Chronicles* (London UK) 3<sup>rd</sup> series 83 p429 (6-18-1928) illus.. (AIS '39 p.414)
- [7] AIS '39 lists three China Blue varieties: (i) R. Barr '03 *Versicolor China Blue*; (ii) obsolete TB (Perry, UK '23 and (iii) AIS unapproved Preston introduced before 1938 as it was reported in *Dominion Hort.* 63 of 1928. (AIS '39 p.161)  
In the 1937 Year Book of Iris Society (of England) it was misnamed as *Chine Blue*. (AIS '39 p.161)
- [8] Before AIS registration, it was identified in the 1935 Year Book of Iris Society (of England) as **Nelson**, but was never introduced. (AIS '39 p395). Matane was listed in 1938 by Nesmith as *Metane*. (AIS'39 p.353, 361)
- [9] A reverse-coloured variety introduced in 1937 by Preston, and by Kellogg and Nesmith in 1938. (AIS '39 p.431)
- [10] Introduced in 1937 by Preston, Nesmith in 1938, and misspelled when introduced by Kellogg in 1939 as *Romouski*. (AIS '39 p.466, 469)
- [11] Introduced in 1938 by Preston and Nesmith, but misnamed by the latter as *Youkon*. (AIS '39 p.304, 576)
- [12] Introduced in 1938 by Preston and Nesmith. (AIS '39 p.502). In 1941 was listed erroneously as *Skenna* by S.S.Berry, California. (AIS '49 p.221) In 1943 it was mis-identified as *Ikeena* in AIS Bull.91 p.20, Oct. 1943. (AIS' 49 p.129)
- [13] No dates are listed. (AIS '49 p261). Name given as *Yucon* in AIS Bull.91 p20 Oct 1943 as an unauthorized name.  
"There are several others that embody some of this very brilliant deeper blue of OTTAWA. IKEENA (viz SKEENA) and YUCAN are very similar in color and characteristics. IKEENA's falls are larger and broader, the standards of both are rather floppy though upright, and the falls hang down. There is the tiniest white edge on the falls of both, with only the faintest white spot off the haft. YUCAN's blooms are a little smaller, more circular in shape, with a slight bit more white off the haft and with narrower standards."
- [14] "We have ail of her siberian Introductions except 'Kenabec' ... " (Cole: CIS v35n3p22) but the name is not listed as registered in the AIS Check Lists 1939 to 1959. (nl: AIS '39, 49, '59).
- [15] Both names for OTTAWA and China Blue were chosen by Lady Byng. (CIS-N n22 n2 p37)
- [16] Cole, Trevor: *The Dominion Arboretum (Ottawa)* September 23, 1989 (CIS-N vol.35, no.2, January 1990).

**Rolph, Dr. A.H.**

Weston, Ontario.

1959.

No background.

1959: 2 **TIMMY'S PINK (TB)** **WHITE HERALD (TB)**  
nd 1 **Mt. Assiniboine (TB) nr, n [1]** **White Rabbit (TB)n [2]**

[1] Not registered with AIS or introduced: (AIS '39-99).

In 2009 a clump resided in the RBG's Laking Garden with a tag naming Rolph as the hybridizer, and a date 'before 1960'.

[2] The 'White Rabbit' growing in the RBG Laking Garden is a unregistered TB of Dr. A.H. Rolph from the 1920s or 1930s. (AIS'39-59) As the Canadian name was never registered or introduced, it was open for a 1964 registration of a Siberian by M.E. Kitten (UK).

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**Ross, Alexander M.**

London, Ontario.

1938.

President of Ross' Limited, London, a manufacturer of furriers and retailer of ladies ready-to-wear garments. He joined the AIS in 1938 (CIS-N v22 n1 p20) and was recorded as introducing Brethour's TB HARWOOD the same year. (AIS '49 p.22).

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**Royal Botanical Gardens** Hamilton, Ontario.

The RBG was created in 1946, and Dr. Leslie Laking was part of the original staff first, in July 1946, as Assistant Director and Horticulturist until 1953, then Acting Director for a year, before being appointed Director in 1954, serving until his retirement in 1981. W.J. Moffat, anticipating an iris garden would be part of the proposed gardens, donated 60 TB cultivars in 1945. (CIS v.50 n.1 p.4 Winter 2006; RBG HL#3) Working together in the summer of 1946, both men organized a meeting of gardeners and professionals interested in Iris. The Canadian Iris Society was formed at that September meeting. Moffat became its first President and Dr. Laking the first secretary, and a decade later, Laking the second president of the CIS. This iris garden in what is now The Laking Garden, was created using additional plantings of 246 iris donated by Moffat. (CIS-N v36n1 Jan.1991p9)

These RBG varieties listed below were from original plantings in the 1980's. They appear to be Canadian introductions which were never registered with the AIS, with some even pre-dating official registration, as several of the names have been reused in accepted AIS registrations. They were initially grown in a special 'Canadian Bed' in the Laking Garden, which also included many other Canadian seedlings which had not been introduced. The special bed was removed during the 1990s.

No date: **Amber Beauty (TB)?n [1]** nl: AIS'39-'99 **Appreciation (TB)?n** nl: AIS'39-99  
**Brenda Lou (TB)?n** nl: AIS'39-99

bf.1958: **Amethyst (Winslow TB) nr,n**

bf.1960: **Mt. Assiniboine (Rolf TB) nr,n**

1960: **Irene (Burr TB) nr, n**

1965: **Sheila Gracey (Burr TB) nr,n**

**Sheila's Lantern (Burr TB)? nr,n**

1966: **Canadian Northland (Burr TB) nr,n**

[1] Name used by Schreiner's (Oregon) for a TB registered in 1982.

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**Saunders, Arthur Percy** Clinton, New York, Hamilton College

c.1938

Arthur (18xx-19xx) was a Canadian hybridist, a regional V.P. and a director of the AIS. Born in London, Ontario. he was the son of William (Sr, 1836-1914) the founding Director of the Canadian Government Experiment Farms between 1886 and 1911. Arthur moved to the US to become Professor of Chemistry at Hamilton College in Clinton, N.Y. He was always interested in botany, gardening and experimenting with plants and became an expert hybridist, having much success with peonies, using the careful methods of the accurate, thoughtful scientist. Between 1911 and 1924, he was secretary and editor of the American Peony Society, and later president for some years. (AIS '39 pp.59-60)

1938? 1 **WHITE KNIGHT (TB) [1]**

[1] Introduced in 1916 by Saunders and Bertrand Farr in 1916; the AIS registration date is unclear, but possibly 1938, the year it was listed in several sources. In June 1927 a photograph appeared in *Gardening Illustration* (London, UK). (AIS '39 p.566)

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**Saunders, David V.** Cottonwood, British Columbia.

1953.

No background.

1953: 2 **CARIBOO (EC)n [1]** **NACHEKO (TB)n**

[1] An *Eupogocyclus* hybrid. (AIS '59)

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**Saunders, William E.** London, Ontario.

1932.

William (1861-1943), a brother of A.Percy.Saunders, raised some iris seedlings and wrote articles about irises. (AIS '39 p.60) He, Percy, and his brother Sir Charles Saunders of London, Ontario (1867-1937) who created the Marquis variety of wheat, were sons of William Saunders (Sr). (CIS-N v22 n1 p20) (1836-1914) William E., an ornithologist at the University of Western Ontario, London, a charter member of the AIS in 1920, (CIS-N v22n3p71) became the Canadian AIS RVP (Region 6) between 1924-1927 and again (Region 16) for 1940-1943. He is given credit in 1925 for establishing criteria for the future system of AIS awards (CIS-N v22 n3 p78) He raised iris seedlings acquired after the death of James Wallace. (AIS '39 p.71)

1932: 2 **DAVID ARNOTT (TB)n**      **JIM WALLACE (TB) [1]**      **KATHLEEN FETHERSTON (TB)n [2]**

[1] Jointly registered for James Wallace by Saunders and introduced in 1932 in Rowancroft (Blacklock).

Reported in Can.Hort v53 n7 p297 of July 1930.

[2] Occasionally misspelled as Kathleen Featherston. (AIS '39)

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**Wadland, E. Bert.** Sarnia, Ontario.

1955-1961.

Wadland was active in the CIS c.1956. (CIS-N n43 p26, April 1970)

1955: 1 **VIOLET GRACE (TB) [1]** Award: HM '55

1959: 3 **LORI WADLAND (TB)n**      **MIDWINTER (TB)n**      **ROYAL VISIT (TB)n**

1961: 1 **KAMI KAY (TB) [2]**

[1] Introduced in 1955 by Tell's Iris Garden (Tell Muhlestein), Provo, Utah.

[2] Henry Walter (Oklahoma City), was the selector for E.B.Wadland. (AIS '59; AIS '69 p.110, 251)

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**Wallace, James** Toronto, Ontario.

1930-1932.

Wallace's iris seedlings, acquired after his death, were raised by W.E.Saunders. (AIS '39 p.71)

1930: 1 **FANCY FREE -1 (TB)n [1]**

1932: 1 **JIM WALLACE (TB) [2]**

[1] The AIS Check List '39 notes (\*;\$) the variety as obsolete, and suspended the name as unauthorized. (AIS '39 p.22)

FANCY FREE (-2) is a 1937 Cook TB variety.

[2] See note under W.E.Saunders.

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**Webb, Edward** Toronto, Ontario.

1943.

His business was Edward Webb & Sons (Canada) Ltd., Toronto.

1943: 3 **BLUE MONDAY (TB)n**      **PINK ETCHING (TB)n**      **TUNIS (TB)n**

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**White, R.M.** Summerland, British Columbia.

1952-1962.

No background.

1952: 3 **BEAUTIFUL LADY (TB)n**      **OPALESQUE (TB)n**      **RUFFLED ELEGANCE (TB) [1]**

1962: 1 **CORA LEE WHITE (TB) [2]** Awards: HC '61, HM '65

-nr- - **Violet Cascadian (TB) [3]**

[1] Presumed introduced as the variety was grown in the AIS Iris Test Garden (Yakima, Washington) in 1955.

[2] Introduced by White, although the hybridizer's name was **not listed** in the Registrants and Introducers AIS 1960-1969 Check List (AIS '69 p251) but was in the 1959 edition.

[3] Name not registered in AIS '39-'89 Check Lists.

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**Winslow, ?. ?.** ?, British Columbia

Before 1958.

No background.

pre 1958: 1 **Amethyst (TB) nr,n [1]** nl again: AIS'49-79.

[1] Before the name was registered for a Japanese variety by John Childs (Long Island) in 1919, the name was unofficially applied to a TB (1901), a Juno (1909), and a Spanish Xiphium (1911).

All of the latter have been recorded as obsolete, not in commerce, and not in existence.

In 2009 a clump resided in the RBG's Laking Garden with a tag labelled 'Winslow BC pre 1958'.

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Wood, ( c.1930) was one of the charter members of the AIS in 1920. (CIS-N v22n3p71) Although he was listed as an AIS member until 1934 (CIS-N v22 n3 p72) the AIS Bulletin of April 1931 referred to him as the 'late' S. Frank Wood. He was described as having a plan to extensively hybridize and had begun to do so just before his death. [B] Frank's name was abbreviated in the AIS '39 as 'Wood-S'.

**1931: 1 MRS. FRANCIS WOOD (TB)n [1]**

[1] Reported in the AIS Bull 39 p.21 Apr 1931 as being seedling #426.

[A] The Canadian location is not listed in AIS'39, but given by Murray Smith. (CIS-N v22 n2 p40)

[B] "With a foundation stock secured from the best sources in the world it is rather surprising that more has not been done in the way of raising seedlings but not only was this feature a long time in starting but, even now, there are few gardeners who grow many of their own. The late S. Frank Wood developed great enthusiasm in that respect and expressed himself to the writer as desiring no better fate than to have a whole acre of nothing but his own. Among those of his raising there are some of the very highest excellence though none have been introduced. His No. 426 is so much superior to *Sou. de Mme. Gaudichau* and along the same lines that no one would want the older kind when he had plenty of No. 426. "**Mrs. Francis Wood**" was named before he even saw *Queen Caterina*, or the former *Drapeau de Vilmorin*, and is of exactly the exactly the same shade, and a most beautiful flower." [AIS Bull 39 p21 April 1931]

**Zurbrigg, Dr. Lloyd**

Listowel, Stratford & Kingston, Ontario.

1953-2005.

Zurbrigg's (1925-2005) interest in iris began with his association with Rev. Alex. Edmison in Listowel, Ont. In 1953 he began to register and introduce iris from other irisarians, namely Bickle, Edmison, Miles and Kummer, although he had made his own crosses as early as 1947. (CIS-N 7-67) Between 1956 and 1958 he was Canadian AIS RVP for Region 16. Lloyd moved to the USA in the fall of 1958, first to Indiana, and then to Radford College, Virginia as a Professor of Music. He is known for his work producing rebloomers, (remontants) especially for the shorter growing seasons of Ontario. His best known reblooming iris are IMMORTALITY, ENGLISH COTTAGE and CLARENCE. Lloyd was one of the founding members of the Reblooming Iris Society and was its first president from 1967-1970, and President again in 1977 to 1981. [A]

(33) The international nature of Lloyd Zurbrigg's hybridizing is a classic case of attempting to establish nationality to breeding, nurturing and introducing new varieties to the iris market. Zurbrigg's hybridizing record can be broken into three phases - his time in Ontario, then Indiana and finally Virginia and North Carolina, with the first three locations having an impact on his Canadian creations.

Phase 1: Iris Zurbrigg hybridized, registered and introduced while living in Canada (Listowel, Stratford, Toronto and Kingston). [A]

1953: 1 **PRINCESS ANNE (TB) [1]** Award: HM '58

1954: 3 **KUM-ON (SDB) [2]** **OEDIPUS REX (TB) [3]** **PRINCE CHARLES -1 (TB) [4]** **SAILS AND SEAS (TB) [5]**

1957: 6 **BERN JUBY (TB)** **KERRY DANCE (MDB) [6]** **KERRY LEA (SDB) [6]** **KERRY PIPER (MDB) [6]**

**LISTOWEL (IB) [6]** **MAYBELLE MARTYN (TB) [7]** **QUIVERING FLAME (TB) [8]**

Phase 2: Iris hybridized and grown either by Zurbrigg or Edmison, and/or Edmison raised the unbloomed seedlings and some named Zurbrigg varieties along with his own while Zurbrigg was in Indiana. Seedling identification codes {in brackets} indicate all the crosses were likely made in Stratford, except for MODULATION which was likely created in Kingston or Brighton, Ontario.

1959: 2 **ONCE MHOR (AB) {54-82-A} [9]** **PARCHMENT SCROLLS (AB) {54-82-0} [9]**

1960: 2 **DEAD SEA SCROLLS (AR) {54-82} [9,10]** Award: HM '64 **MODULATION (MDB) {56-4-1} [11]**

Phase 3: In 1967 Zurbrigg accounted for 17 cultivars he hybridized in Canada prior to 1958 or during the spring of that year, but which he took with him to Indiana to grow. [B] and were eventually to be introduced by the relocated Avonbank Iris Garden in Radford, Virginia. [A] [C] (CIS-N 7-67) If the location of the of the cross is considered an important criteria for establishing nationality, then the following registrations might well be considered Canadian iris - particularly when Lloyd retained his Canadian citizenship for all of his life.

1959: 8 **ALGONQUIN PARK (AB) {R-C-2} [9,12]**

**GENTIAN FALLS (TB) {52-36} [8]**

**SARAH DOWD (TB)n {52-61}**

1960: 4 **CARMEL SUNDAE (TB) {54-74-B} [8,14]**

**SARA SPENTZOS (TB) {52-10} [15]**

1963: 5 **BEATRICE JOYNT (TB) {58-95-A} [17]**

**IRRESISTIBLE (IB)n {57-15}**

1965: 1 **BLISS (TB) {58-43} [18]**

1968: 1 **LACE NEGLIGEE (TB) {57-18} [19]**

Zurbrigg seeding (nd) used for BLACK DUET (Smith 1965)

**BANFF (TB) {54-50-BA} [8]**

**MARY WHITE (TB) {54-23-OB} [8]**

**SPRING SIGNAL (IB)n {53-26-3} [13] [D]**

**CHIMERA (IB) {54-88} [9,15]**

**EAGER BOY (SDB) {57-1} [16]**

**MARGARET ZURBRIGG (TB) {58-52-MZ} [17]**

**FERN FRASER (TB) {52-132-B}**

**PRINCE CHARLES -2 (TB) {54-37-A} [4]**

**NORTHERN SPY TB {53-16-3} [15] [D]**

**INDIANETTE (MDB) {58-3-U} [16]**

General Note: The Avonbank Iris Garden, created by Zurbrigg to introduce and sell his cultivars, had three apparent locations:

1952 to 1955: in Stratford Ontario, and during 1954 and 1955 under auspicious of Alex Edmison

1955 to 1961: in Kingston, and perhaps Brighton with Edmison until the latter's death;

1962 to 1995: in Radford, Virginia. [A,D]

[1] Introduced in 1958 by Avonbank Iris Gardens, Kingston, Ont. (AIS '59 p.158, 215) Incorrect RBG plate has "Indiana".

[2] Bred by O.A.Kummer, but listed in AIS '59 as registered by Zurbrigg. There is a possibility the Check List is in error which was never corrected by either Irisarian. Introduced in 1955 by Avonbank, Stratford, Ont. (CIS-N v34 n4 p16)

[3] The first of Zurbrigg's bred iris to be introduced, was listed in 1955 by Avonbank, Stratford, Ontario. (AIS '59 p.140; CIS-N July 1967 & n34 n4 p16) Incorrect RBG plate has "Virginia".

[4] Zurbrigg released the registered name of Prince Charles (-1) by 1959 for PRINCE CHARLES (-2) (AIS '59 p158) The PRINCE CHARLES (-2) was introduced in 1961 by Avonbank, Kingston and/or Brighton, Ont. (CIS-N v34 n4 p15,16) Incorrect RBG plate has "Virginia".

[5] Introduced in 1956 by Avonbank, Kingston and/or Brighton, Ont. (AIS '59 p.171; CIS-N n34 n4 p16)

[6] Introduced in 1957 by Avonbank, Kingston and/or Brighton, Ont. (CIS-N v34 n4 p15,16). The Kerry trio in climates with longer growing seasons than Ontario have proven to be remontants. (CIS-N 7-67)

[7] See MAYBELLE MARTYN and note under Edmison.

[8] Introduced in 1959 by Avonbank, Kingston and/or Brighton, Ont. (CIS-N v34 n4 p15,16) Incorrect RBG plates have "Virginia".

- [9] "CHIMERA, and the three onco-bred intermediate, ONCE MOHR, PARCHMENT SCROLLS and DEAD SEA SCROLLS, all resulted from his (*Edmison's*) hybridizing although I (*Lloyd*) grew the plants. ALGONQUIN PARK was a CAPITOLA seedling, sister to his (*Edmison's*) gorgeous SULTAN'S CAPITOL. Only five of my named varieties (*not identified*) owe nothing to him. All the others came from one of his iris, or knew his (*Edmison's*) hand in the hybridizing or the growing. Many that I have grown here (*in Bloomington*) were saved by him in the last move, and I look forward with eagerness to their blooming next spring (*in Radford*). ... Unfortunately my 1955 seeds were never transplanted, (*Zurbrigg in Kingston, Edmison to Brighton*) and only a few of the 1956 and 1957 crops, so that the work was greatly impeded. ..." (*editor's additions*) (Zurbrigg account in CIS-N v3 n8 pp3-4, April 1961)
- [10] AIS entry for DEAD SEA SCROLLS has Zurbrigg \$ 1960) [*\$, a typo for 'R.' ? -DRM*] but was considered by Zurbrigg as a joint registration with Edmison. (CIS v.34 n.4 p15) It was introduced in 1961 by Avonbank (AIS '69 p54) in Kingston, Ont. (CIS-N v.34 n.4 p15) Parentage from Edmison blue dwarf X Capitola (AIS '69 p.54).
- [11] MODULATION was the last iris of Zurbrigg selected by Edmison before his death in 1961. (CIS-N 7-67)
- [12] Edmison (CIS v.34 n.4 p15) selected by Zurbrigg, although AIS '59 only names Zurbrigg as creator. Incorrect RBG plate has "Zurbrigg - Virginia" Introduced in 1959 by Avonbank Iris Gardens, Kingston and/or Brighton, Ont. (CIS-N v.34 n.4 p15)
- [13] Lloyd claims to have introduced the variety, but AIS '59 doesn't list the introducer's name. (CIS-N v34 n4 p16)
- [14] Introduced in 1960 by Avonbank, Kingston, Ont.
- [15] Introduced in 1961 by Avonbank, Kingston, Ont. (CIS-N v34 n4 p15) NORTHERN SPY has a reblooming history south of the border. (CIS-N 7-67)
- [16] Introduced in 1963 by Avonbank in Radford, Virginia. (CIS-N 7-67)
- [17] Introduced in 1965 by Avonbank in Radford, Virginia. (CIS-N 7-67)
- [18] Introduced in 1966 by Avonbank in Radford, Virginia. (CIS-N 7-67)
- [19] Introduced in 1968 by Avonbank in Radford, Virginia (AIS '69 p114)
- [A] .... details also from a faded mimeograph paper in the file (a thumb nail sketch of Austin)[Tracy Plotner, AIS Librarian; 3-2010]
- [B] "Thus during the study session at Indiana, I brought out seventeen new iris, all of them from crosses made in Canada" [CIS-N 7-63] "In the fall of 1958 we moved to Indiana University at Bloomington ... One of the first things that I did upon arriving in the city was to phone ... Raymond Smith ... The upshot was a number of very pleasant visits and eventually the gift of several rows in his large garden, **so that I could plant my seeds (unidentified - DRM)** and grow a new crop of seedlings as well as a few choice varieties. The University greenhouse gave me space for the flats, which were planted after the Christmas vacation ... Thus during the study session at Indiana, I brought out **seventeen new iris, all of them from crosses made in Canada, ...**" (CIS-N 7-67)
- [C] "All introductions during this period stem from the plants grown from seed in Bloomington, except my three introductions last year, BLISS, SIAM and HELEN TRIGG. Four of the eleven are Raymond Smith's remontants, which I am proud to introduce into commerce." [CIS-N 7-67]
- [D] "When I moved from Stratford to Kingston, and again when I moved to Bloomington, Indiana, Mr. Edmison came to my rescue and grew some seedlings of mine to the blooming stage. (CIS-N v3 n8 pp3-4, April 1961)
- [E] In one of Lloyd's reports he listed two more Canadian Iris **Jackson's Blue** and **Yellow Warbler** - but neither was listed in AIS '59 to 99. Jackson's Blue not listed in AIS '39, '49; but TB YELLOW WARBLER is - (J.B.Parker, Washington, DC R.1940), The two unregistered iris look as if they may have been distributed, reading between lines in Lloyd's report. [Chuck Chapman]

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## C: CANADIAN HYBRIDIZERS IN THE USA

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### Aitken, J. Terry

(Winnipeg, Manitoba) Vancouver, Washington

Before moving to Washington state, Terry did **no** hybridizing while living in Winnipeg, Manitoba. [1]

- [1] We lived in Winnipeg as children. We left Canada as young adults, long before Terry began hybridizing. [Barbara Aitken e-mail to Don McQueen, March 22, 2010]

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### Chamberlain, Ron

(Ontario) Brea, California. 1959

Formerly of Ontario, the parentage of his plants suggest Canadian origin, although introduced in U.S.A.

- 1955: 2 **LADY IN LACE (TB)** **WINTERTIME (TB)**  
 1959: 2 **BLUE VISTA (TB)** **PINK GARLAND (TB)**  
 Seedling 53-18-A [1]

- [1] Seedling 53-18-A used as a parent for BLISS (Zurbrigg '65) (AIS '69 p.21)

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### Hall, David F.

(Blenheim, Ontario) Chicago, Illinois. 1939

Born in Blenheim, Ontario in 1875, was after 1895 searching employment in the American midwest. By 1913, as a lawyer, he had become an avid gardener, by it wasn't until about 1925 he began hybridizing iris in earnest, particularly pink lines. He continued his work until a railway level crossing accident took his life at 95. Hall's pink **CHERIE** won the Dykes medal in 1951. (CIS-N v21 n3 p87-88, Oct.1976; AIS'39 p40)

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### Mitchell, Sydney B.

(Montreal, Quebec) Berkeley, California. 1939

Born in Montreal in either 1878 or 1880, he emigrated to California about 1901. His serious hybridizing began in 1911 when he began collaborating with William Mohr, and after the latter's sudden death in 1923, continued Mohr's work until his own death in 1953. The Mohr-Mitchell TB **SAN FRANCISCO** was awarded the Dykes medal in 1927. (CIS-N v21 n3 p87-88, Oct.1976; AIS'39 p50) See the note under L.T.Chadwick.

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## D: ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS and SOURCES

I am deeply indebted to Chuck Chapman of Guelph for not only his prior research into the subject, but also for his expert guidance helping create this Check List of Canadian irises and their creators. Additional material was supplied by Lorne Dickie (London, Ont.); Mike Lockatell (Richmond, Va.); Harry McGee (Lambeth, Ont.); Kay Moore (Mississauga, Ont.); Rev. Gordon Jackson (Calgary, Alberta); Tracy Plotner (AIS Librarian) and Margaret Zurbrigg (Bromont, Que.).

American Iris Society Check List Title Descriptions - (AIS `year)

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