



DVIS eNewsletter

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Immediate Past Pres.: Carol Ann Moyer, 4692 Woodfield Circle, Doylestown, PA 18902, (215) 794-7257, Carol@dvis-ais.org

Again this year, the DVIS annual potluck dinner and iris auction will be held at Jeanette and Ray Bawer's home. Join us in an informal setting, with a good time assured for all. This occasion also serves as a special welcoming event for our new members. Please join us and meet these new irisarians. Guests are welcome.

You are asked to bring a dish to the potluck. Drinks, plates, glasses, utensils and napkins will be provided. Trying the favorite dishes of others is always a delight.

Please provide the requested information at the bottom of the page. This allows us to plan for the number of attendees and the mix of dishes.

The auction takes place immediately after the potluck dinner. Vince Lewonski and Gary Slagle, our auction co-chairs, make it a fun experience.

The auction features both bearded and beardless irises. The bearded irises come from Thomas Johnson's Mid-America Gardens. The beardless irises come from Jan Sacks and Marty Schafer's Joe Pie Weed's Garden.

Driving directions are on page 2.

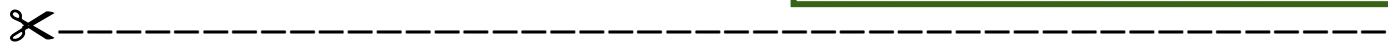
**Potluck Dinner
and
Iris Auction**
— Beardless and Bearded —
**2:00 pm Saturday
September 15, 2018**

**At the home of
Jeanette and Ray Bawer**
Directions on page 2

<u>Schedule</u>	
Arrive	2:00 pm
Eat	2:30 pm
Clean up	3:30 pm
Auction	4:00 pm



A New-Member Welcoming Event
RSVP



RSVP Information for Potluck

The following will attend: _____ New Member? Yes ___

I/we will bring the following dish(es): ___ Entree ___ Salad ___ Vegetable ___ Dessert

Please provide this information to Jeanette and Ray Bawer on or before **September 10, 2018**
bawer1@comcast.net 50 Dorchester Rd., Collegeville, PA 19426 (610) 489-4314.

Sale Chair: Victoria Buckley Show Chair: Vince Lewonski Associate Show Chair: Svetlana Rusanova-McCoy
 Publicity Chair: vacant eNewsletter Editor: Ron Thoman Associate Editor: Chris Huston
 Hospitality and Membership Recruitment Chair: Nancy Thoman Auction Co-chairs: Vince Lewonski & Gary Slagle
 Open Garden Chair: Jen Cunningham Meeting Arrangements Chair: Ron Thoman New Member Welcoming Chair: Ron Thoman
 Potluck Hosts: Jeanette & Ray Bawer DVU Iris Garden Project Chair: Carol Ann Moyer Webmasters: Carol Ann & James Moyer
 Members-At-Large: Doreen & Dave Duncan, Larry & Debbie Westfall, and Joan Wood

JUDGES' CORNER

FLORIFEROUSNESS

Say it three times . . . Quickly

By Ron Thoman

One trait a judge examines is floriferousness, a parameter important to all iris growers.

What are the ways a clump can show more color?

- Increased number of stalks
- More flowers per stalk
- Larger flowers
- Greater petal width
- Semi-flared vs full-flared flowers

Can there ever be too many flowers?

- Flowers can interfere with one another (bunchy).
- Many flowers at one time may result in a shorter bloom period.

What causes bunchiness?

- High branching
- Two blooming flowers in one socket
- Spur bloom interfering with terminal bloom

'Seakist', shown in the photo, is an example of an excellent clump having an ample display of flowers.



Photo: R. Thoman
 'Seakist' Schreiner 1997 TB

DIRECTIONS TO POTLUCK & AUCTION

Jeanette and Ray Bawer
50 Dorchester Rd.
Collegeville, PA 19426
(610) 489-4314
bawer1@comcast.net



1. From US-422, take the Oaks Exit onto Egypt Rd. towards Audubon/Norristown. (Oaks Exit is 6 mi west of US-202 in King of Prussia.)
2. At first traffic light, turn left onto Cider Mill Rd. Go 1.5 mi.
3. At traffic light, turn right onto Arcola Rd. and cross over the bridge.
4. Turn left after the bridge onto Level Rd. Go 0.3 mi.
5. Turn right onto Stoughton Rd. Go 0.1 mi.
6. Turn right onto Dorchester Rd. Go 0.2 mi. Their home is on the right.



**SEE YOU AT
 THE POTLUCK
 AND
 AUCTION**



**Coming
 DVIS Events**

Potluck & Auction	9-15-18
DVIS Fall Meeting	10-14-18
Joint AIS Reg 3/SIS Meeting	11-03-18
Board Planning Mtg.	12-02-18

DAYLILIES: A NATURAL PROGRESSION

By Ron Thoman

When the iris blooms fade away, many of us long for more. An excellent way to satisfy our hunger is to grow reblooming irises. Another choice is to grow daylilies.

Although smaller daylilies like 'Stella D'Oro' bloom along with the tall bearded irises, the main daylily display begins with the last Japanese iris flowers.

Daylilies have many similarities with irises. The plants and flowers are of similar size. Even the clumps and their spacing are similar. With each, there are thousands of varieties. And both irises and daylilies are often hybridized in backyard gardens.

Let's consider the flowers. Just like irises, many of the daylily flowers are very ruffled. 'Some Sweet Day' is a good example.

Daylily flowers come in many colors, although I believe that irises have a broader color spectrum. However, there is not yet a brilliant red in irises comparable to daylilies as demonstrated by 'Seattle Dreaming'.

On the other hand, daylily fanciers would die for the blues and purples in irises. 'Royal Lineage' is the bluest daylily that I grow. Notice that the eye surrounding the throat is relatively blue when compared to the adjacent color.

As in irises, daylily flowers have many patterns. 'Buntyn's Hot Diggity Do' is only one example.

When it comes to unusual forms, daylilies take the cake. 'Zip Boom Bah' is a beautiful example.

The message here is that daylilies can keep us iris enthusiasts happy throughout July. And then we can look forward to the iris rebloomers.



All Photos: R. Thoman
'Some Sweet Day'



'Seattle Dreaming'



'Royal Lineage'



'Buntyn's Hot Diggity Do'



'Zip Boom Bah'

A Piece of DVIS History - Part 1 - Succession of Presidents

By Ron Thoman

DVIS was organized on July 18, 1957, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Gustave Landt. DVIS affiliated with AIS in July 1960, becoming the fourth local society to affiliate.

The following is the best information that I have on the succession of DVIS presidents.

Year ± 6 mo.	President
1957 to 1961	John Harvey
1962 to 1964	Bill Hirsch
1965 to 1969	Norman Clouser
1970 to 1974	Albert Murray
1975 to 1977	Bill Hirsch
1978 to 1980	Ron Thoman
1981 to 1983	Bud Maltman
1984 to 1985	Joy Westfall
1985 to 1987	John Weaver
1988 to 1989	Grant Kegerise
1990 to 1991	Joy Westfall
1992 to 1996	Larry Westfall
1997	Sandra Sabolt
1998 to 2001	Charles Conklin
2002 to 2008	Ron Thoman
2009 to 2017	Carol Ann Moyer
2018 to	George Hildenbrandt

Hyperfocal Distance

- Overall Garden Series -

By Ron Thoman

In this article, a more precise method is discussed for choosing where to focus for an overall garden photo. The term “hyperfocal” is a pretty fancy name, but it is fairly easy to understand and use.

The hyperfocal distance is one that gives the closest good focus while maintaining good focus from there to infinity. And it further turns out that the closest good focus is at half the hyperfocal distance.

In other words, the hyperfocal distance (x) is the closest distance at which a lens can focus to keep x/2 to infinity (∞) in good focus.

Hyperfocal apps can be downloaded to your smart phone to provide the hyperfocal focal distances for different parameters and for your specific camera. I used such an app to create the adjacent table for my Nikon D5200, which is typical for most digital single-lens reflex (DSLR) cameras. For example, when using a 18-mm focal length and a f/8 aperture, the hyperfocal distance is $x = 7.13$ feet. The closest distance in good focus is $x/2 = 3.57$ feet. This good focus extends to infinity (∞). I keep a copy of the table in my camera bag for easy access.

If you are lucky, your lens has focal distances marked on the lens barrel. If not, you will need to guess the distance for focusing the camera, as I do. You do not need to be as exact as the numbers seem to imply, but it is better to guess too long than too short. For example, when focusing at 10.0 feet (instead of 7.13 feet) using the 18-mm focal length and the f/8 aperture, the closest good focus is at 4.16 feet, continuing to infinity (∞). As compared to

Focusing at Hyperfocal Distance			
Camera: Nikon D5200 Zoom Lens:18 mm to105 mm			
Focal Length mm	Aperture	Hyperfocal Distance (x) ft.	Closest Focus (x/2) ft.
18	f/8	7.13	3.57
18	f/16	3.59	1.79
24	f/8	12.64	6.32
24	f/16	6.36	3.18

3.57 feet in the table, the sacrifice is less than a foot on the closest good focus.

Of course, you must maintain the focal distance while you re-compose the scene and trip the shutter. It is desirable to examine the photo on your camera’s LCD and magnify the scene to check for sharpness in order to see if you achieved the intended results.

The below photo is an example of hyperfocal focusing. Magnify this photo to better view the sharpness throughout the scene.



Photo: R. Thoman

Draycott Gardens
Siberian-Species Convention 2018
 Focal length 18 mm, f/16, 1/160 sec, ISO 320

SELFIES: ME AND MY IRIS



Laurie Dunne



Jeanette Bawer



Larry Westfall

