

Iris 'Canyon Snow'

Chart 4a (on all graphs, error bars represent +/- 1SE)

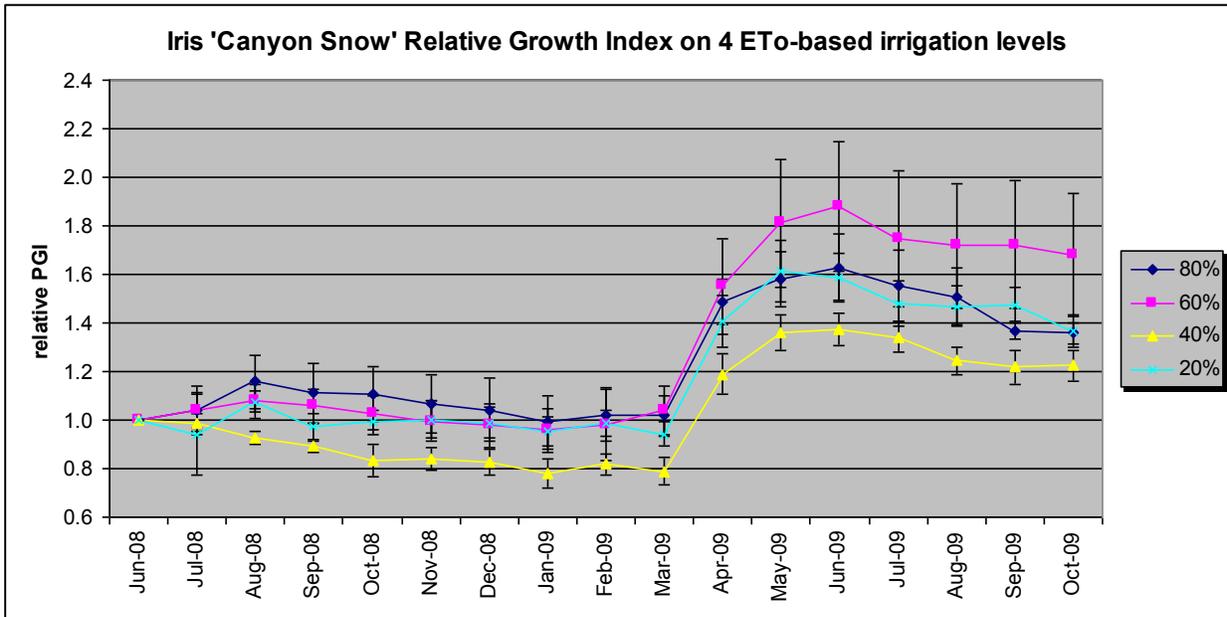
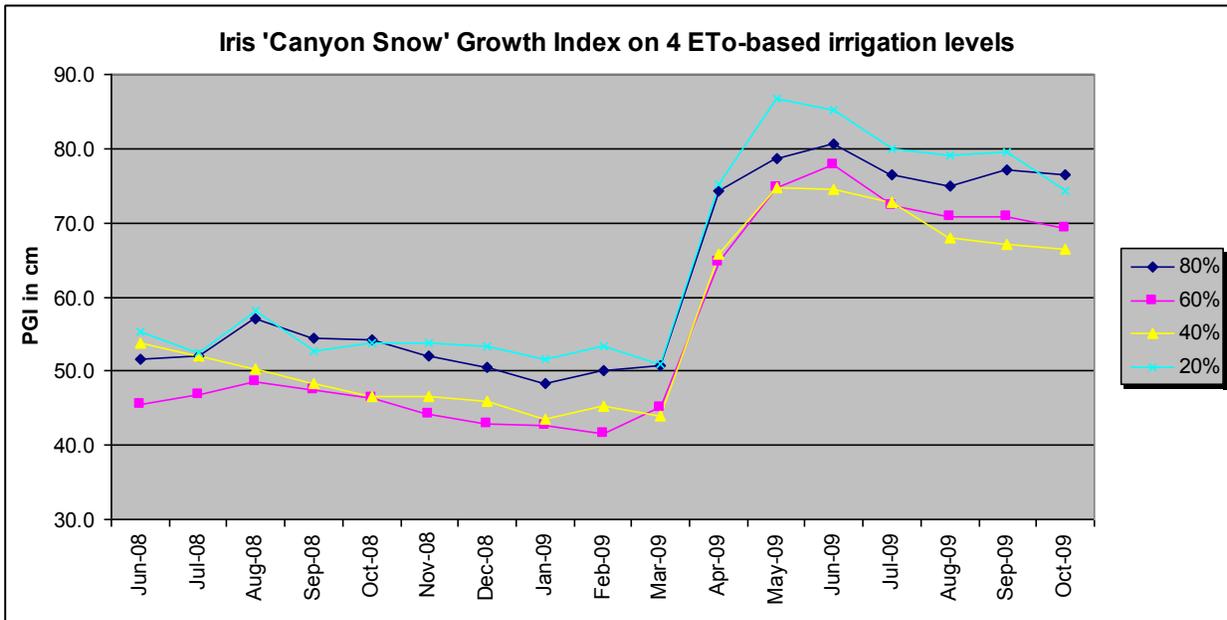


Chart 4b



The 40% irrigation treatment (roughly monthly) performed significantly more poorly throughout the growing year. The fact that the plants were performing worse before the irrigation treatments began may mean that the set of plants themselves were less vigorous to begin with.

If the 80% treatment line is removed from the Relative PGI graph, the October data shows a small but significant difference between the 60% treatment and the 20 and 40% treatments. For this reason, irrigation is probably best recommended at the 60% rate, or roughly every 2-3 weeks in summer for best performance, though the plants certainly survive with an acceptable appearance at the lowest rate. One large vigorous plant on the 80% treatment died completely between July and August.

At the end of 2 years, average height and width grew from 16" X 24.5" to 19" x 37".

QUALITY RATINGS DURING DEFICIT IRRIGATION

Table 4a (all ratings are based on a 1-5 scale)

<i>Iris 'Canyon Snow'</i>				
foliage	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT
80%	2.8	3.5	3.6	3.4
60%	3.5	3.5	3.8	3.5
40%	2.9	3.2	3.1	2.8
20%	3.0	3.5	3.5	3.0
vigor				
80%	4.5	4.0	4.6	4.2
60%	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.0
40%	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.5
20%	4.5	4.8	4.5	3.7
average				
80%	3.7	3.8	4.1	3.8
60%	3.8	3.8	4.0	3.8
40%	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.1
20%	3.8	4.1	4.0	3.3

Highest values within 0.1 are bolded

IRRIGATION TRIALS QUALITY COMMENT SUMMARY

1. All levels showed tip die-back and some dieback in the center of the plants as the summer progressed, but this may just be typical of Iris growth.

MASTER GARDENERS' DATA- YEAR 1

Table 4b (all ratings are based on a 1-5 scale)

<i>Iris 'Canyon Snow' Average Annual Ratings by County-Year 1</i>						
Sunset Zone	14	8	7	7	22/23	18/19
County	Alameda	Fresno	Mariposa	Nevada	Orange	Riverside
Foliage	3.3	4.5	4.3	4.1	2.2	3.5
Flowering	2.5	2.8	3.2			1.7
Pest resistance	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9
Disease resistance	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.0
Vigor	3.5	5.7	4.5	4.7	2.2	3.6
Overall AVG	4.1	5.0	4.6	4.7	3.6	4.0

Table 4b –cntd.

Iris 'Canyon Snow' Part 2						
Sunset Zone	14	15	23	21	9	
County	San Joaquin	Santa Clara	SD-Pt. Loma	SD-EI Cajon	Shasta	AVG
Foliage	2.6	4.5	3.6	3.6	2.7	3.5
Flowering	1.8	1.1		4.0		2.4
Pest resistance	5.0	5.0	5.0	6.1	4.9	5.1
Disease resistance	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.5	4.9
Vigor	2.5	4.5	3.4	3.7	2.8	3.7
Overall AVG	3.7	4.4	4.3	4.6	3.7	4.3

Chart 4c

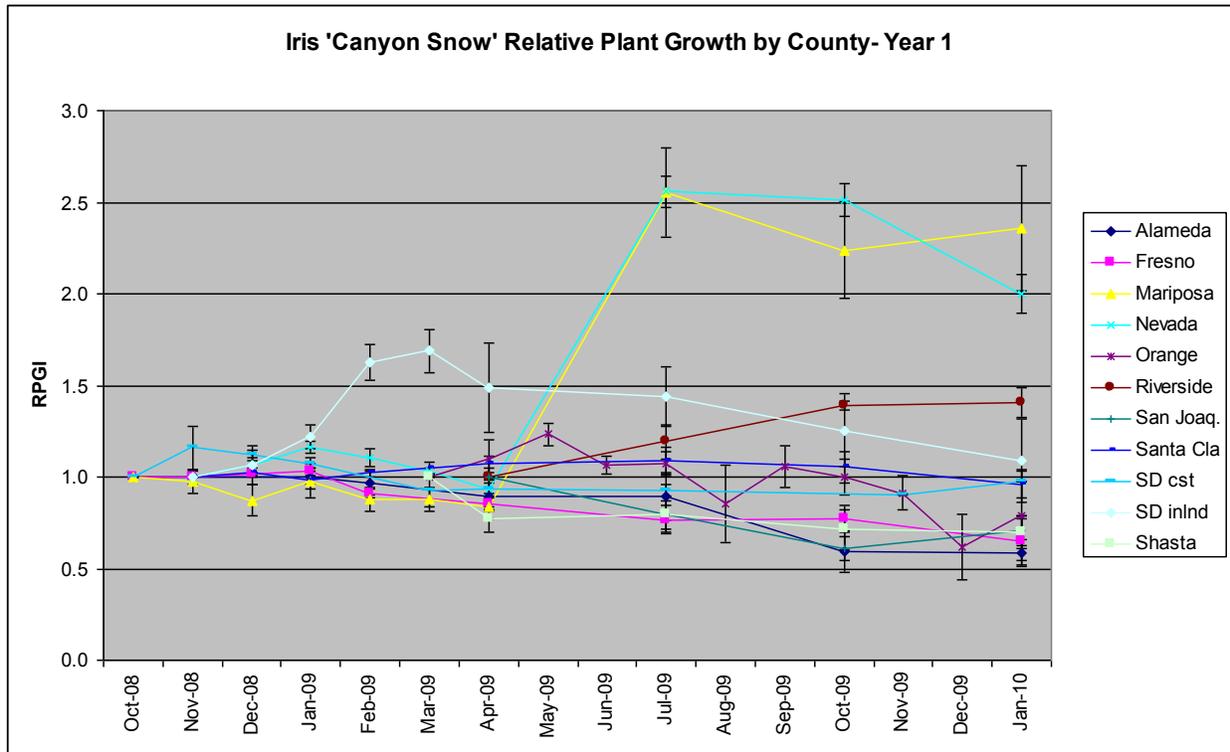


Chart 4d

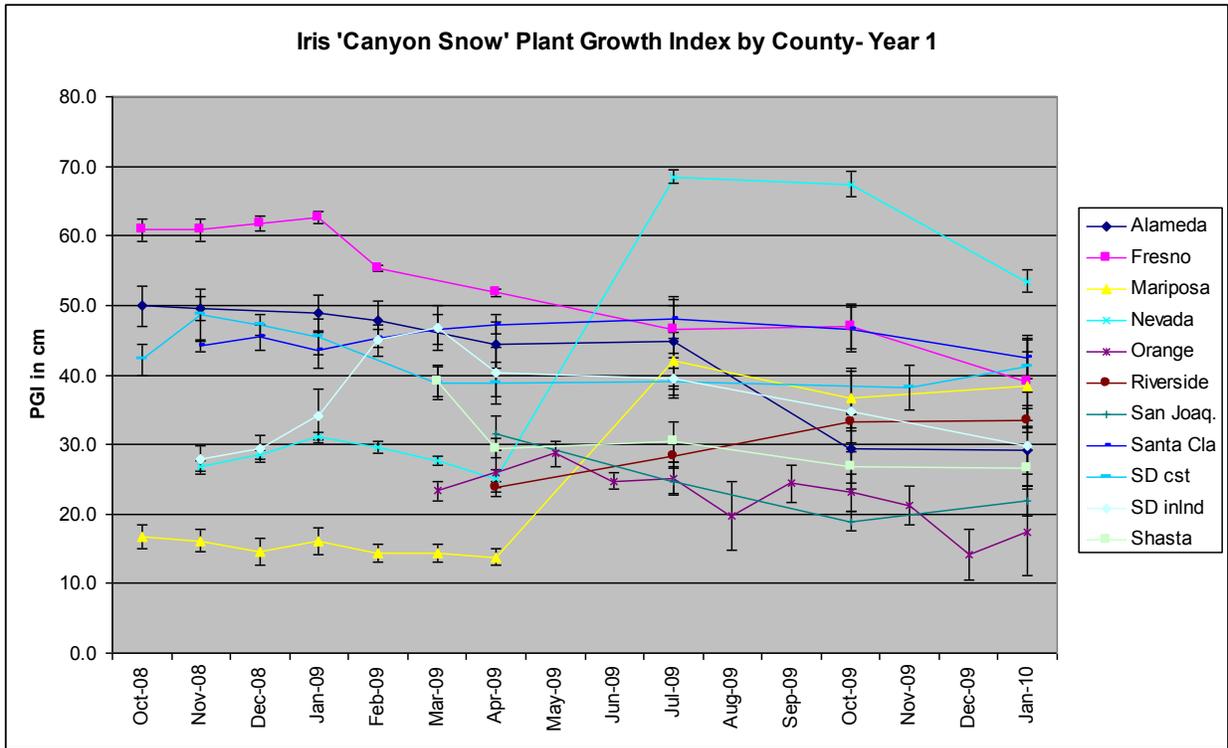
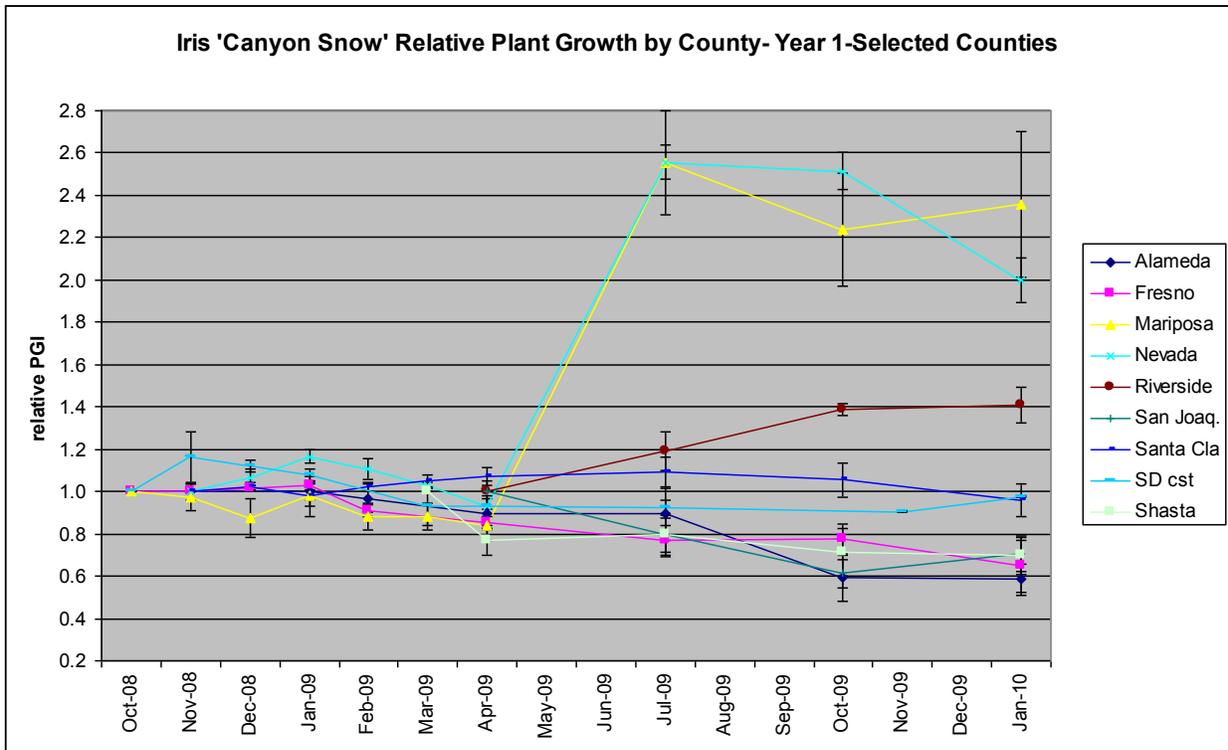


Chart 4e



MASTER GARDENER COMMENT SUMMARY

1. All had difficulty figuring out how much water to give the plants during establishment, which led to some loss of plants, and some initial die-back.
2. All commented on the need for removing dead and browning leaves and leaf tips; this is typical for iris plants after flowering and dormancy.
3. San Diego, San Joaquin, and Nevada Counties reported what they thought was sun damage on leaves in full sun areas. Plants with some shade were performing better at these locations.

The second Relative Plant Growth Index chart with selected counties shows some significant differences between locations during the establishment year. It is particularly interesting that though the foothill locations of Mariposa and Nevada Counties experienced snow and a shorter growing season, the Iris performed especially well there, flowering and increasing in size at twice the rate of lower elevation gardens. Shasta, San Joaquin, Alameda, and Fresno, right down the middle of the state, all performed the most poorly. The extreme dry heat of the summers may prove difficult in the establishment phase. Second year data will tell a more complete story, but recommendations for partial shade may be necessary for these locations.