

Tips for Success

Water: Once you have gotten your rhizomes planted, give them a generous watering. Ensure that the newly planted rhizomes do not dry out, particularly in the first few months after planting.

Best Conditions: These Siberian Iris love to be planted in an area with at least 6 hours of full sun per day. They also like to be kept moist. In fact, they do not mind growing in standing water during the summer months. One thing that you can do if you have water on your property is to plant rhizomes in containers and plant the containers in the water, ensuring the crown is just above the water line. Allow container to stay there during the spring and summer, and then remove for the winter time.

Nutrient Requirements: Irises need very rich soil and are heavy feeders. The best way to ensure your Irises remain healthy is to add a layer of compost to the plants each spring, as well as applying slow release fertilizer shortly after planting.

Mulching: For areas with sustained cold winters, adding a 3" layer of natural mulch will provide extra protection for your Iris, as well as helping to keep in moisture.

Siberian Iris: These irises are medium sized and have elegant butterfly-like flowers in shades of blue, violet, yellow, and white. These delicate flower petals stand atop attractive grass-like foliage making them a standout feature in the garden. They remain fresh-looking all season! They're very hardy and dependable in the garden while allowing for division and more plants after 3-4 seasons. They're right at home when used as waterside plantings or alongside ponds or lakes. They're a perfect choice in perennial borders, cottage gardens or in containers on your patio. Although irises prefer moist soils, they can tolerate periods of drought once established. They're typically deer and rabbit resistant too!



Roberta's Gardens PLANTING AND GROWING GUIDE



Siberian Iris
Iris sibirica

We aren't happy if you aren't happy. If you have any questions regarding your order please call us at **1-765-525-4065** during the hours of 8:30 am and 4:30 pm EST. You can email questions to us at: customerservice@robertasinc.com.

If your bulbs, cuttings, etc. do not sprout, or your plant dies within one year from the date of shipment, we will send you a replacement free of charge. We cannot accept responsibility for losses due to extreme weather or neglect. Simply call us at the above toll free number or fill out the plant replacement form on our website at RobertasUniqueGardens.com.

Roberta's will replace it with a similar or comparable plant at no charge. If your replacement is not available or it is too late in the season to ship, it will ship the following year.



Roberta's Unique Gardens
P.O. Box 368, Waldron, IN 46182
Monday – Friday 8:30AM – 4:30PM EST

RobertasUniqueGardens.com
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Quick Reference

 **Plant Type:** Perennial

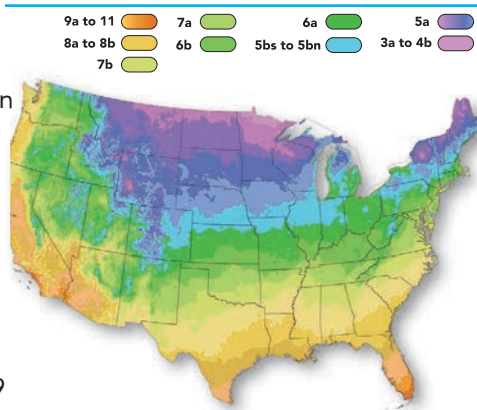
 **Light/Sun:** Full to Partial Sun

 **Mature Height:** 18-30"

 **Mature Spread:** 15-18"

 **Bloom Time:** Late Spring -
Early Summer, by
second season

 **USDA Hardiness Zones:** 3 to 9



Plant Caretaking

Upon Arrival: Please take rhizomes out of the box immediately and remove any shipping materials from around the plants.

Planting Depth & Spacing: Dig a hole about 3" deep and plant rhizome in this hole. You may create a larger depression around the rhizome to encourage water to stay concentrated around the newly planted rhizome. Space rhizomes about 15-18" apart in the garden.

Potted Plants: Irises are perennials that will grow and expand over time. For potted plants, choose a container that is at least 10-12" across. You may plant one plant per 12" container, or choose a larger container and plant multiple together, spacing about 10" apart.

Soil Preparation: Siberian Irises need very rich soil with lots of organic matter. They will do very well if given ample amounts of compost.

Watering: These are water loving plants. Do not allow plants to dry out, especially in first few months. They prefer to be kept wet in the spring and to remain moist throughout the summer. This may require daily watering. However, they do not want to sit in standing water in the winter time.

Where to Plant: Irises grow naturally near water and will do very well if planted near water such as a stream or pond. They will also grow very well in rich, boggy areas of the garden, in a flower bed that is kept moist, or in containers.

Fertilizer: Use Roberta's Bounty Fertilizer about once every couple of weeks during the active growing season as well as PWD Time Release Fertilizer once every couple of months after planting.

Dividing: Irises will form larger and larger clumps over time, and after about 3 years you may dig up your plants and divide them. This will increase your bounty of Irises greatly, and keep your plants healthy.

Winter Care: It's best to leave the foliage undisturbed in late fall. Then in early spring you can cut down old foliage.

Planting Steps

Step 1 Keep rhizomes inside the packing material until ready to plant into the ground or container. You can simply puncture a hole in the plastic bag for better air flow. Put in a cool, protected area and plant as as possible. For extended storage time, place in refrigerator for up to 3 weeks.

Step 2 They can be planted immediately in pots and situated out of freezing temperatures until it warms up. If planting them into the garden itself, wait until the ground is permanently thawed.

Step 3 Dig a hole about 3 inches deep and place Iris rhizome horizontally in the hole and do your best to spread the roots out.

Step 4 Cover your rhizome with rich soil and water your rhizome in very well, allowing water to pool up.

Step 5 Ensure that new rhizomes do not dry out. These water loving plants need to stay moist, especially right after planting.

