



For the joy of gardening!

Estabrook's

SIBERIAN IRIS CARE

LIGHT

Siberian iris grows best in full sun, with light shade tolerated. Give clumps room to develop their upright, grassy foliage. Flower color, height and bloom time vary by cultivar. Too much shade can reduce flowering and weaken growth.

WATER

Keep soil evenly moist while plants establish, especially during their first one to two growing seasons. Water deeply during dry weather. Established clumps tolerate some dryness, but prolonged drought reduces performance. A moist garden bed is preferable to a hot, dry site.

SOIL & PLANTING

Plant in fertile, moisture-retentive soil that drains well, preferably slightly acidic. Cover rhizomes with about 1 to 2 inches of soil; do not leave them exposed like bearded iris. Water thoroughly after planting. A light mulch helps conserve moisture without smothering crowns.

FEEDING

Add compost where soil is poor. Use a modest spring feeding only as needed, following label directions. Avoid heavy nitrogen applications. Healthy foliage and flowering are better guides than a fixed schedule of repeated fertilizing.

SEASONAL CARE

Remove spent flower stalks if seed is not wanted. Leave green foliage intact through the growing season, then remove dead leaves after they die back. Divide crowded clumps when flowering declines, often after several years. Keep divisions moist while they establish.

HELPFUL TIPS

New transplants may need a season to settle before flowering well. Siberian iris differs from Japanese and bearded iris in moisture and planting depth. Watch for leaf damage, rot or borers. Do not eat any part; sap may irritate skin, so gloves are helpful.