



Siberian Iris Planting Guide

About Siberian Iris

Siberian Iris gives early season color with delicate, intricate flowers that reach above strappy, sword-like greenery. With long lasting blooms and low-maintenance foliage that remains attractive long after the blooms have faded, Siberian iris is the workhorse you need in your garden. Use these beautiful plants as a background border or dotted in the garden for springtime charm. Coming in a variety of colors, Siberian irises are easy to grow and relatively disease free.

When to Plant

Plant your Siberian irises in spring after the threat of killing frost is over. Or, plant your Siberian iris in the fall a few weeks before the soil freezes. Growth will emerge early the following spring.

Where to Plant

Siberian irises thrive in full sun conditions and in well-drained soil. Soggy soil will promote root rot. These perennials will eventually develop into large blooming clumps over a few years so allow a space of two to three feet between plants to allow plenty of space as the plants mature. Siberian irises do best in soil that has some humus. With that in mind, feel free to add some compost, decomposed manure or leaf mold if your soil is lean or on the sandy side.

How to Plant

Install each plant, with the roots fanned slightly and pointing downwards, into a hole three to five inches deep. The point where the fan and the roots join should be one to two inches below soil level. Keep soil moist, but not soggy, while plants are establishing themselves. A mulch of organic material helps keep Siberian iris roots cool and the surrounding soil slightly moist. These plants can sometimes struggle in hot, dry climates. Siberian irises also do well in somewhat acidic soils although this is not a requirement for success.

Caring for Siberian Iris

At the end of the season, trim out any seed pods that may have formed. If the seed should set, the resulting plants are typically unlike the parents. Iris foliage should be trimmed to two inches in late fall.