FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

DO THESE NEED TO BE CUT BACK IN SPRING OR FALL?

No. Just let these die back naturally and pull away dry and withered foliage in spring.

WHEN DO YOU REMOVE THE FLOWERS?

After one particular bloom is spent you may cut it away at any time for esthetic reasons. As far as the plant's future growth is concerned it makes no difference.

WHAT IS NEEDED TO SUB DIVIDE THEM?

They can be subdivided in late summer or early autumn every 2 to 3 years. Just stick a shovel or trowel down between the clumps and pull apart anywhere. They love it! Share your wealth.

MINE DON'T BLOOM VERY WELL?

As long as these are not planted too deep and maintain adequate moisture they bloom like crazy and spread too. Water the plants thoroughly and keep moist. Crown of plant should rest just at or above the soil surface after watering in.

DO DEER EAT THEM?

Not one critter to my knowledge bothers them including deer.

WHAT ARE SOME NICE COMPANION PLANTS?

Lobelia, Hosta, Monarda, Chelone, Aster, Astilbe, Ornamental Grasses, Ferns, Digitalis, Delphinium, and Ligularia make nice companions.

WHAT MAKES A GOOD LOCATION TO PUT THEM?

These are perfect along a pond and other moist areas where they will naturalize. You can even plant them inside containers and place them in ponds or fresh water pools just covering the rim of the pot with water. Also very lovely anywhere in garden bed or borders or around mail box!

FIRST THINGS FIRST...

When your plant arrives from Roberta's, remove from the shipping box immediately.

Keep bareroot(s) or bulb(s) (which usually means no leaves), inside packing material until ready to plant into ground or container. Put in a cool, protected area and plant as soon as possible. For extended storage time, place in refridgerator for up to 3 weeks.

When ready to plant, do the job as early in the day as possible to avoid extreme soil temperatures that prevent proper water uptake from the roots. Water them in well and whisper a few words of wisdom.



www.robertasinc.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.

Neither the retailer nor any other company involved in the sale or promotion of this product is a co-warranter of this plant warranty.

Plant Hardiness Zone Map





1-800-428-9726

Monday - Friday 8:30_{AM} - 4:30_{PM} EST

Thank you for bringing us into your home

www.robertasinc.com Roberta's, P.O. Box 368, Waldron, IN 46182





Siberian Iris (Iris siberica hybrids)



QUICK REFERENCE PLANTING GUIDE

| LIGHT/SUN EXPOSURE: | Full Sun to Partial Sun |
|---|--|
| USDA HARDINESS ZONES: | 3 to 9 |
| PLANT TYPE | Perennial |
| PLANTING DISTANCE: | 18-24 inches |
| MATURE HEIGHT/SPREAD: | 24 to 36 inches tall and wide |
| BLOOM TIME: | Early Summer |
| PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS: (soil preparation, depth, which end is up, etc.) | Keep them inside packing material until ready to plant into ground or container. Refer to photo image in accompanying panel. Plant them in the garden once the ground has thawed accordingly spacing them 24 to 36 inches apart. |

PLANTING GUIDE

Keep them inside packing material until ready to plant into ground or container. Put in a cool, protected area and plant as soon as possible. For extended storage time, place in STEP refridgerator for up to 3 weeks.

> Refer to photo image in accompanying panel. Plant them in the garden once the ground has thawed accordingly spacing them 24 to 36 inches apart. Otherwise plant them into 12 inch pots separately or combine into larger pots. Your hole should be deep enough to accommodate the roots and only 1 to 2 inches more covering the top. Fill in the hole with soil and pack in firmly.

Water the plants thoroughly. Crown of plant should rest just at or above the soil surface after watering in.

Planted now they will produce flowers in early summer later than other varieties of Iris.

STEP

CONTINUING CARE

SHELF LIFE

Keep them inside packing material until ready to plant into ground or container. Put in a cool, protected area and plant as soon as possible. For extended storage time, place in refridgerator for up to 3 weeks.

DETERMINING THE BOTTOM OR TOP OF BULB/ROOT

Please refer to image on next page.

PREPARATION

They can be planted immediately in pots. If planting them into the garden itself, wait until the ground is permanently thawed.

GARDEN LOCATION

They prefer partial sun to full sun. Perfect along ponds and moist areas where they will naturalize. They can even be placed inside containers that are placed into ponds or fresh water pools just covering he rim of pot with water. Lovely in any garden bed or border too!

POTTED PLANTS

You may plant them one per 12 inch pot or combine together into larger pots. They can even be placed inside containers that are placed into ponds or fresh water pools just covering he rim of pot with water.

SOIL

Grow in fertile, moist but well-drained soil. Amend clay type soils with compost or potting mix.

They like it moist. Water upon planting and a couple times a week all summer long. Perfect along ponds and moist areas where they will naturalize.

SPACING

In garden space at least 18 - 24 inches apart. In pots you can space a little closer.

HEIGHT AND WIDTH

These grow about 24 to 36 inches tall and 24 to 36 inches wide.

This helps maintain flower size and count from year to year. For best results, use Roberta's Flower Magic Plant Food (M7503) once a month all summer long.

LIGHTING

Partial shade to full sun is acceptable.

BLOOMING

These bloom in early summer extending the season for iris in the garden as this is 3 weeks before the German Bearded and 6 weeks before Japanese Siberian Iris bloom.

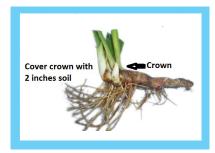
TEMPERATURE ZONE 3 to 9

If they are planted in the ground, they will come up at the right time without worries of frost damage. If they are planted in pots, you may place your pots outside and leave them there all summer long when nights stay above 35F degrees. They are hardy to minus 30 F planted in the garden and a little less if planted in

WINTER DORMANCY

Just let these die back naturally and pull away dried and withered foliage in spring.

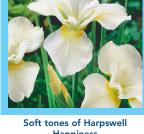
Additional Reference



Shipped As Shown



Rich purple flowers of Caesar's Brother



Happiness



Caesar's Brother naturalizing near a wetland



Butter and Sugar spreading nicely