FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

WHEN DO I PLANT MY DUTCH IRIS? The time to plant your bulbs is mid to late fall, generally between Halloween and Thanksgiving. This is when the weather has cooled down, but before the ground has frozen.

WHAT DO WE LOVE ABOUT DUTCH IRIS? Dutch Iris are a welcome addition to every spring flowering garden because they produce some of the showiest, exotic orchid-like flowers with exquisite satiny petals in mid spring. They are incredible companions to your daffodils, tulips, hyacinths, and muscari with their large 4-inch-wide flowers and slender reed-like foliage. We also love them because when you plant them in the fall, you simply plant 'em and forget about 'em until they emerge the following spring. They will start to bloom before the other irises you may have in your garden.

CAN I CUT THESE FLOWERS FOR MY VASES? Definitely! Dutch Iris are prized for their long life as cut

flowers starting the first spring, meaning you'll have many opportunities to fill your vases.

WILL MY DUTCH IRIS RETURN EACH SPRING? Yes, your Dutch Iris will return each spring. However, because they're such an easy bulb to plant, many gardeners will treat them as an annual. To encourage flowers to bloom the second season, simply remove spent flowers, but leave the remaining foliage so that it can store energy for the following season. Once the first can store of flowering is our leave the remaining of diage so that it season of flowering is over, let your plants remain as dry as possible.

WHERE SHOULD I PLANT MY DUTCH IRIS? Dutch Iris are great in perennial gardens because they will bring color and life to your perennial garden before the summer flowering plants have had a chance return. Growing about 1.5-2' tall, they are perfect in the middle of the border. Try just in front of your daylilies or larger shrubs. They are also phenomenal in containers on their own or mixed with other spring bloomers like muscari, daffodile and tulips daffodils and tulips.

SHOULD I CLUSTER MY BULBS?

Like most spring flowering bulbs, Dutch Iris look best when planted in large groups. If you want to impress, cluster 10-12 bulbs per square foot, or space bulbs 2-3" apart for a less dense display.

FIRST THINGS FIRST ...

When your plants arrive from Roberta's, remove from the shipping box immediately.

Remove plastic bag and/or sleeve from around the bulbs. Discard any packing material clinging to the bulbs. Plant in the fall when evening temperatures average between 40-50 degrees F, but before the ground freezes.

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.



We aren't happy if you aren't happy. If you have any questions regarding your order please call us at 1-800-428-9726 during the hours of 8:30am and 4:30pm EST. You can email questions to us at: plantquestions@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 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

9a to 11 🦲 7a 🦲 8a to 8b 🛑 6b 🛑 5bs to 5bn 3a to 4b 🦳 7h 🦳



1-800-428-9726 Monday - Friday 8:30 - 4:30 EST

Thank you for bringing us into your home

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Dutch Iris Collection (Iris hollandica)



QUICK REFERENCE PLANTING GUIDE

LIGHT/SUN EXPOSURE:	Full Sun to Part Shade
USDA HARDINESS ZONES:	5-9
PLANT TYPE	Perennial
PLANTING DISTANCE:	2-3" apart, or 10-12 bulbs per sq. ft.
MATURE HEIGHT/SPREAD:	18-24 inches 4-6 inches
BLOOM TIME:	Late Spring to Early Summer
PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS: (soil preparation, depth, which end is up, etc.)	Planting Instructions: Remove plastic bag and/ or sleeve from around the bulbs. Discard any packing material clinging to the bulbs. Plant in the fall before the ground freezes.

PLANTING GUIDE

1	
STEP	

2

STEP

Remove plastic bag and/or sleeve from around the bulbs. Discard any packing material clinging to bulbs.

Plant in the garden when evening temperatures average between 40-50F degrees, before the ground freezes. Rather than in the garden, you may plant bulbs into large containers. Plant bulbs upward facing, but if you cannot determine top from bottom, plant sideways and they will find their way up.

General rule of thumb is to dig a hole for bulbs that is twice the depth of the height of the bulb. For example, dig a hole deep enough that would allow you to easily stack two bulbs on top of each other – but only put one bulb in that hole, and cover with dirt. Water well after planting.

Planted now in light, naturally rich soil, they will produce flowers in spring. To encourage more flowers in the second season, feed with Roberta's Gardens Hawaiian Flower Magic in the spring and summer, when plants are in bloom, and after flowers have faded.

CONTINUING CARE

SHELF LIFE

Plant into garden when night temperatures average 40-50F degrees. Generally, between Halloween and Thanksgiving. If necessary, you may store bulbs for a month or longer in a cool, dry place. PLANT PREPARATION

Remove any packing material clinging to bulbs. Determine the pointed end of the bulb, this is what points upward when planting. If you cannot determine which end is up, simply plant sideways, and the bulb will find its way up.

PLANTING DEPTH AND SPACING

Plant bulbs about 3-4 inches deep and about 2-3 inches apart from one another. Alternatively, you may dig wider holes and plant 10-12 bulbs per square foot.

POTTED PLANTS

These grow wonderfully in containers. Make sure your containers have drainage holes. Plant bulbs 3-4" deep. In a 12" pot, you may plant up to 12 bulbs in this container. You may also mix in other spring flowering bulbs, such and tulips, daffodils, and muscari in the container.

SOIL PREPARATION

They prefer average garden soil that drains well. If soil is heavy clay, amend with sand or compost to improve drainage. They do not like soggy ground.

GARDEN LOCATION

These will grow well in full sun areas all the way to partial shade. Dutch Iris are great in perennial gardens because they will bring color and life to your perennial garden before the summer flowering plants have had a chance return. Growing about 1.5-2' tall, they are perfect in the middle of the border. Try just in front of your daylilies or larger shrubs. PLANT HEIGHT AND WIDTH

These will grow about 18-24" tall and 4-6" wide. WATER

Water in well upon planting. These also like about 1" of water per week, so if your winter is relatively dry, watering once a week will be beneficial. Once flowers have finished blooming, there is no need to water further.

FERTILIZER

Feed upon initial planting in fall and then again when growth appears in spring and summer. Roberta's Flower Magic (M7503) is recommended.

LIGHTING

Full sun to partial shade is acceptable.

BLOOMING

Blooms will emerge in mid to late spring and last into early summer. TEMPERATURE ZONE 5-9

These are hardy down to minus -20F when planted in the ground. DORMANCY

After the flowers have bloomed you may cut the flower head off but do not cut the foliage. The bulbs use the leaves to gather energy for next year's flowers. Once the leaves have turned yellow or brown you can cut them to ground level.

DIVIDING

There is no need to divide your Dutch Iris.

Additional Reference



Dutch Iris Shipped as Shown





