

Persian Berry Bearded Iris



From late spring to early summer with bright purple petals, which are intensified by a few brushes of red near the center.



Iris "Persian Berry" (Holiday House X (Holiday House x Tiburon)), HM 1978, AM 1981

- **Use:** If you like a blue-raspberry coloring, set off by maroon shoulders and a tangerine beard, pick this Persian Berry! It has excellent form of flower, good branching and slightly flaring falls. Stalks are medium-tall and it blooms at the peak of the season. These unforgettable irises illuminate the landscape with strong, vibrant hues. Relish their brilliance outdoors in borders or beds, then cut a few to enjoy indoors in bouquets. All parts of Iris are deer and rabbit resistant.
- **Exposure/Soil:** Will produce the most flowers if they receive a full day of sun, but will also perform reasonably well with a half day of sun. The most critical growing factor is the moisture level of the soil and drainage. They will absolutely not tolerate "wet feet" (too much water will cause the rhizomes to rot) and require very well-drained soil at all times of the year. They will grow in any good garden soil as long as this drainage is provided. Generally heavy feeders and should be fertilized 3 times per year: first in the spring when new growth appears, second right after blooming, and third in the fall. When planting them for the first time or when transplanting, use a no-nitrogen fertilizer such as 0-10-10 worked into the soil.
- **Growth:** Grows 32-36" tall. Division is recommended every 3-4 years to maintain healthy plants and achieve the maximum bloom. The best time of year to plant irises is in late summer after they are done blooming. Dig up the entire clump and use a sharp knife to cut apart the rhizomes. Keep only the newer ones around the outer edge of the clump and discard the old, woody center. Replant the new divisions 12-18 in. apart to allow ample room for new growth and good air circulation. Planting at the correct level is critical to the plant's health and flower production. Rhizomes should be planted so the soil barely covers the top of them, or 1-2 in. deep. Doing so will help to prevent soft rot.
- **Hardiness:** Zone 4-9; Perennial
- **Foliage:** Deciduous. Green, sword-shaped leaves.
- **Flower:** Rose-mauve falls and a tangerine-pink throat. When you're looking to add vibrant shades of purple to your garden, Persian Berry is a fabulous choice. This reblooming beauty flaunts fantastic form with good branching and performs best in areas with plenty of sunlight.