



Cooperative Extension Service
Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences

Iris fulva 'Louisiana Hybrids'¹

Edward F. Gilman, Carol Lord²

Introduction

Louisiana Iris hybrids (also *Iris breuicaulis*, *Iris giganticaerulea*) have dark green, sword-like leaves and rhizomatous roots (Fig. 1). They grow 2- to 4-feet tall and bear 3- to 4-inch-long flowers of white, cream, yellow, bronze, pink, red, blue, purple, or near black. These spring flowers are often cut for flower arrangements. Louisiana Iris hybrids are clumping, spreading or upright perennials which can be utilized as background or specimen plants. They are also useful in a mass planting.

General Information

Scientific name: *Iris fulva* 'Louisiana Hybrids'

Pronunciation: EYE-riss FULL-vuh

Common name(s): Louisiana Iris

Family: *Iridaceae*

Plant type: herbaceous; ground cover

USDA hardiness zones: 6 through 10 (Fig. 2)

Planting month for zone 7: year round

Planting month for zone 8: year round

Planting month for zone 9: year round

Planting month for zone 10: year round

Origin: native to Florida

Uses: border; mass planting; ground cover; edging

Availability: somewhat available, may have to go out of the region to find the plant

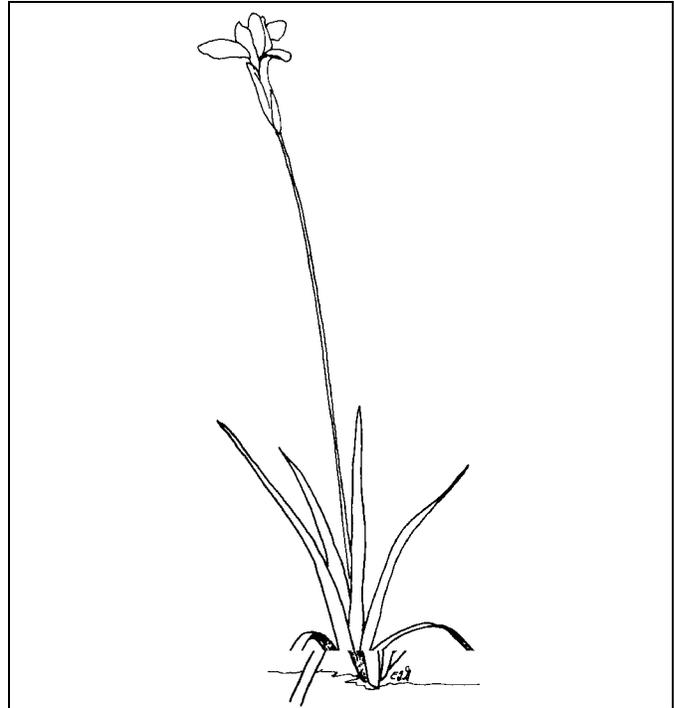


Figure 1. Louisiana Iris.

Description

Height: 2 to 3 feet

Spread: 2 to 3 feet

Plant habit: upright

Plant density: moderate

Growth rate: moderate

Texture: coarse

1. This document is Fact Sheet FPS-286, one of a series of the Environmental Horticulture Department, Florida Cooperative Extension Service, Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences, University of Florida. Publication date: October, 1999 Please visit the EDIS Web site at <http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu>.
2. Edward F. Gilman, professor, Environmental Horticulture Department, Carol Lord, master gardener, Escambia County, Cooperative Extension Service, Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences, University of Florida, Gainesville, 32611.

The Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences is an equal opportunity/affirmative action employer authorized to provide research, educational information and other services only to individuals and institutions that function without regard to race, color, sex, age, handicap, or national origin. For information on obtaining other extension publications, contact your county Cooperative Extension Service office. Florida Cooperative Extension Service / Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences / University of Florida / Christine Taylor Waddill, Dean



Figure 2. Shaded area represents potential planting range.

Foliage

Leaf arrangement: most emerge from the soil, usually without a stem

Leaf type: simple

Leaf margin: entire

Leaf shape: linear

Leaf venation: parallel

Leaf type and persistence: semi-evergreen; evergreen

Leaf blade length: 12 to 18 inches

Leaf color: green

Fall color: no fall color change

Fall characteristic: not showy

Flower

Flower color: white; red; yellow; pink; purple; cream; bronze; blue; near black

Flower characteristic: spring flowering

Fruit

Fruit shape: unknown

Fruit length: unknown

Fruit cover: unknown

Fruit color: unknown

Fruit characteristic: inconspicuous and not showy

Trunk and Branches

Trunk/bark/branches: not applicable

Current year stem/twig color: not applicable

Current year stem/twig thickness: not applicable

Culture

Light requirement: plant grows in part shade/part sun

Soil tolerances: acidic; sand; loam; clay

Drought tolerance: high

Soil salt tolerances: unknown

Plant spacing: 24 to 36 inches

Other

Roots: not applicable

Winter interest: no special winter interest

Outstanding plant: plant has outstanding ornamental features and could be planted more

Invasive potential: not known to be invasive

Pest resistance: long-term health usually not affected by pests

Use and Management

Louisiana Iris hybrids grow best in a full sun to partial shade location in the landscape. They require an acid soil in the range of 5.5 to 6.5 and prefer moist soils with high organic matter content. They will grow in a sandy soil that receives some irrigation in prolonged dry spells. These hybrids are tolerant to drought but will also endure wet soils. These plants are frozen to the ground in freezing temperatures but will regenerate from the roots with the onset of warm weather.

Propagate these hybrids by division or from seed.

Pests and Diseases

Louisiana Iris hybrids are pest tolerant.

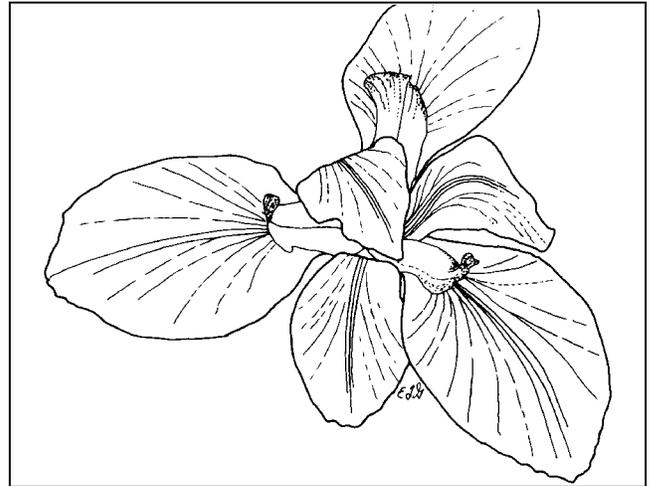


Figure 3. Flower of Louisiana Iris