Eagle Lake
NURSERIES LTD.

Snow Queen Siberian Iris

Iris sibirica 'Snow Queen'

Snow Queen Siberian Iris flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 29 inches

Spread: 23 inches

Spacing: 18 inches

Sunlight: ○ ◐

Hardiness Zone: 3a

Ornamental Features

Snow Queen Siberian Iris has masses of beautiful white flag-like flowers with yellow throats at the ends of the stems in late spring, which are most effective when planted in groupings. The flowers are excellent for cutting. Its sword-like leaves remain green in colour throughout the season.

Landscape Attributes

Snow Queen Siberian Iris is an herbaceous perennial with tall flower stalks held atop a low mound of foliage. Its relatively fine texture sets it apart from other garden plants with less refined foliage.

This plant will require occasional maintenance and upkeep, and should be cut back in late fall in preparation for winter. Deer don't particularly care for this plant and will usually leave it alone in favor of tastier treats. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Snow Queen Siberian Iris is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use

Planting & Growing

Snow Queen Siberian Iris will grow to be about 29 inches tall at maturity, with a spread of 23 inches. When grown in masses or used as a bedding plant, individual plants should be spaced approximately 18 inches apart. It grows at a medium rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for approximately 10 years. As an herbaceous perennial, this plant will usually die back to the crown each winter, and will regrow from the base each spring. Be careful not to disturb the crown in late winter when it may not be readily seen!

This plant does best in full sun to partial shade. It is quite adaptable, prefering to grow in average to wet conditions, and will even tolerate some standing water. It is not particular as to soil type or pH. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution. This is a selected variety of a species not originally from North America. It can be propagated by division; however, as a cultivated variety, be aware that it may be subject to certain restrictions or prohibitions on propagation.