



**Peacock Butterfly™ Mission Bay
Siberian Iris**

Iris sibirica 'Mission Bay'

Height: 30 inches

Spread: 12 inches

Spacing: 10 inches

Sunlight: ☉ ●

Hardiness Zone: 2

Group/Class: Peacock Butterfly Series

Description:

A striking variety presenting pale blue blooms with darker blue veins and lemon flashes; massed plantings give the best effect in a garden, blooms from late spring into the summer, best in full sun and moist soil but very adaptable

Ornamental Features

Peacock Butterfly Mission Bay Siberian Iris has masses of beautiful silvery blue flag-like flowers with lemon yellow throats and royal blue veins at the ends of the stems from late spring to early summer, 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

Peacock Butterfly Mission Bay 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.

Peacock Butterfly Mission Bay Siberian Iris is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use
- Groundcover
- Naturalizing And Woodland Gardens



Peacock Butterfly Mission Bay Siberian Iris flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Planting & Growing

Peacock Butterfly Mission Bay Siberian Iris will grow to be about 24 inches tall at maturity, with a spread of 12 inches. When grown in masses or used as a bedding plant, individual plants should be spaced approximately 10 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, preferring to grow in average to wet conditions, and will even tolerate some standing water. This plant should not require much in the way of fertilizing once established, although it may appreciate a shot of general-purpose fertilizer from time to time early in the growing season. 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.