



Emerald Goddess Gardens

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Botanical Name	<i>Trimezia steyermarkii</i>
Common Name	Yellow Walking Iris
Mature Size	2'x2'
Bloom Color	Yellow speckled with brown
Bloom Period	Spring
Bloom Form	Orchid Like Iris
Water	Uniform moisture
Light	Best in moderate shade
USDA Zone	8, 9, 10, 11
Fragrance	Light
Uses	Borders, Naturalizing, Mixed Beds
Special Features	Easy to grow, Low Maintenance



The **Yellow Walking Iris** lovely old heirloom plant has a long and rich pass-a-long history. It has graced the shaded areas of homesteads, farms, ranches and plantations across the Tropical and Sub-Tropical Americas and outlying islands for many generations.

There is general agreement that this species is native to areas of Central and South America and the Caribbean. It is now widely cultivated and naturalized across the New World Tropics. There are differing opinions as to just exactly where the natural, native habitat ends and the areas where it was introduced begin. Florida is an example, as it can be found seemingly growing wild in low lying areas, experts disagree as to exactly and how and when it came to grow there.

It is commonly called a **Walking Iris** because the long stem where the short lived flowers are born arch over and touch the soil when the bloom is spent, and new a plantlet will form, so they will quickly *walk* outward and establish a new plant a short distance away.

The foliage is long, straight, flat, lance like fronds, and matures at height about 18 to 24 inches. In the early spring the plant long stems topped with fat yellow buds begin to appear. They open into beautiful, small orchid-like iris flowers with a bright yellow body with a brown speckled throat. Once the buds fully open, the flowers are short lived, lasting a day or two at most. But what they lack in size and longevity they make up for in quantity and color.

Starter size plants can be successfully transplanted directly into the landscape so long as irrigation is monitored closely and there is no danger of frost and freeze during the establishment period. The Yellow Walking Iris can also be grown as potted plant indefinitely.

For the best results, here are a few suggestions for successful growing within the recommended USDA Zone Range (8, 9, 10, 11).

- Plant in fertile, rich, slightly acidic soil that is high in organic material. Amend the planting area as necessary.
- Apply a good quality slow release general purpose fertilize with the initial planting and yearly in the early Spring there after.
- Provide supplemental irrigation, and monitor to maintain consistent, uniform moisture in the plant root zone. (Caution – surrounding soil can sometimes wick water out of the root ball for the first several week. Monitor the existing root ball closely during the establishment period.
- Plant early in the season in Zones 8 and 9A, or be prepared to protect from frost and freeze the first season. Well established plants are cold hardy to about 20°F.
- Harvest and replant new plantlets to thicken or expand the bed faster, or let them walk and wander on their own.
- Enjoy!

For quick answers to your growing or planting questions, just email us at service@emeraldgoddessgardens.com

If you don't know your USDA Planting Zone, you can check the map on our website site at emeraldgoddessgardens.com

Care of Your New Water Garden or Bog Plant

Here are a few basic guidelines for handling and caring for your new plant.

- Immediately remove the plant from the wrapping, including the moisture retention gel in the bottom of the pot.
- Check the individual plant requirements. Some bog water garden plants need to be submerged, while others just need constant moisture available.
- Repot or plant in the new location.
- Maintain consistent and uniform moisture in the soil.
- Do not allow bog or water garden plants to dry out.
- Packing crystals may be reused to conserve water, but do so with caution as they hold 6000 times their weight in water.
- If reusing the crystals, mix and incorporate them thoroughly throughout the potting media.
- Feed with products designed for water garden and bog products.
- Avoid highly water soluble fertilizers to avoid runoff and contamination of surrounding water. For indoor plants, water in closed vessels may need to be changed frequently.
- Monitor for signs of disease or insects and treat accordingly.
- Protect from frost and freeze, as cold tolerant plants can be damaged by cold when young.

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*Toxicity information generally known within the horticultural trade or gardening circles, if known, is provided for reference purposes only. Medical and/or Horticultural experts in the field of study should be consulted for scientifically validated, detailed or emergency information.

This plant is intended for use as an ornamental, decorative item only. Emerald Goddess Gardens does not recommend, endorse nor offer the product for any other use.