

Plant Name	Scientific	Common	Family	Date Reviewed 03/24/20
Iris hookeri		Dwarf Beach-Head Iris	Iridaceae	
Propagation Method		Native to		
Seed (preferred) or divisions		Endemic to the coastal areas of the Gulf of St. Lawrence.		
Treatments (Suggested procedures)				
Seed requires 30 days of cold/moist stratification. Sow seed and cover to a depth equal to the diameter of the seed. Water in seed tray and allow to drain completely. Put seed tray in plastic bag and seal. Place tray in cooler at 41° F for 30 days. Remove tray from cooler after 30 days and place under intermittent mist in a heated greenhouse. Shoot will emerge after about 14-16 days after stratification requirements have been met. A 13-2-13 fertilizer is best in propagation to promote vegetative growth, but lower nitrogen and higher phosphorus is best in containers to promote flowering. Plants can be divided any time of year. Cut back foliage to approximately 4" to reduce moisture stress. Remove flowers if flowering. Placing divisions under mist for a few days will improve survival rates. If no mist is available, keep divisions under partial shade for a week. Root growth is best when nighttime temperatures are above 55° F.				
Collection Timing and Strategies				
Seed is commercially available.				
Cultural Information				
Greenhouse conditions				
Grow in full sun with a well drained, bark-based growing medium. Overwatering will cause root rots. Very cold hardy, so overwintering in unheated greenhouses is not a problem.				
Garden conditions				
Full sun to partial shade in loamy to sandy soils. Soil pH should be neutral to acidic, and soil moisture mesic to dry. Forms small clumps, and is excellent for use in rock gardens. Tolerant of salt spray, so can be used by roadsides. Deadhead to prevent seeding in the garden. Divide every three years to prevent overcrowding. Hardy to 8,000 feet.				
Other Expert Advice				
Considered by some to be a subspecies of <i>Iris setosa</i> .				