

Iris pseudacorus

PALEYELLOW IRIS

Iridaceae

Common Synonyms: *none*

FLEPPC Category: -

FDACS Listed Noxious Weed: No

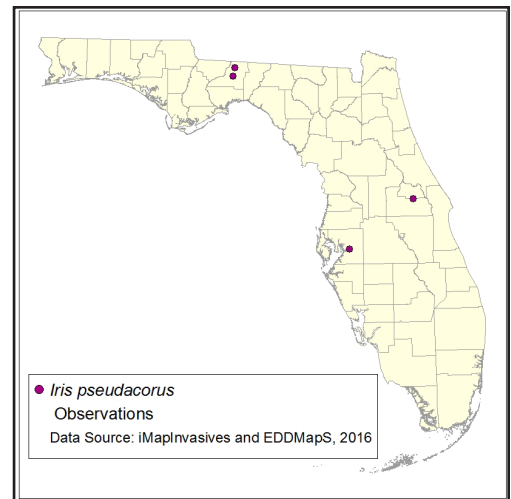
IFAS Assessment

North	INVASIVE
Central	INVASIVE
South	INVASIVE

USDA Hardiness Zone: 4a-9a

Growth Habit: Perennial Herb

Origin: Eurasia, North Africa, New Zealand



Nancy Loewenstein, Auburn University, Bugwood.org

Description: Perennial herb arising from a thick rhizome with black sap. Long, sword-shaped leaves are 10-30 cm wide and up to 1 m in length. The flowering stalk produces several yellow flowers, each subtended by a large, solitary bract. Flowers are 8-10 cm in diameter and typical of other irises - with three sepals and three petals situated on top of the inferior ovary and three stamens hidden beneath the three petal-like style branches. The petals often have purple veins and an orange spot at the base. Capsules are three-chambered and 4-8 cm long.

Habitat: riparian areas, usually on wet, but not necessarily submerged, soil

Florida Introduction Date: Probably by the mid-20th century

Control Methods: Mechanical: All rhizomes must be removed and disposed of away from riparian areas. Repeated mowing or clipping may prevent seed production and deplete energy reserves (USDA)..

Chemical: A 5% solution of an aquatic label glyphosate applied to actively growing foliage in late spring-early summer has been most effective (USDA)..

Useful Resources:

IFAS, Center for Aquatic and Invasive Plants. 2014. Yellow Flag. <http://plants.ifas.ufl.edu/node/205>. Accessed on June 30, 2014.
Jacobs, J., M. Graves, and J. Mangold. 2010 Plant guide for paleyellow iris (*Iris pseudacorus*). http://plants.usda.gov/plantguide/pdf/pg_irps.pdf. USDA-Natural Resources Conservation Service, Montana State Office. Bozeman, Montana 59715

Comments: Paleyellow iris tolerates low oxygen levels. Glycoside levels in leaves make these plants unpalatable to livestock.