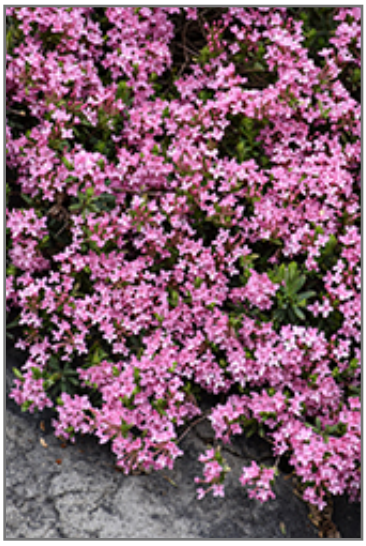
Rose Daphne

Daphne cneorum



Rose Daphne flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 24 inches

Spread: 24 inches

Sunlight: ○ ◐

Hardiness Zone: 3b

Other Names: Garland Flower

Description:

A cherished garden plant for the intoxicating fragrance of its pink flowers in spring; a relatively fussy plant, needing light shade and well-drained soil; never move once established

Ornamental Features

Rose Daphne has fragrant rose tubular flowers along the branches in mid spring, which emerge from distinctive cherry red flower buds. It has dark green evergreen foliage. The narrow leaves remain dark green throughout the winter.



Rose Daphne in bloom
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Landscape Attributes

Rose Daphne is a multi-stemmed evergreen shrub with a ground-hugging habit of growth. Its relatively fine texture sets it apart from other landscape plants with less refined foliage.

This shrub will require occasional maintenance and upkeep, and should never be pruned except to remove any dieback, as it tends not to take pruning well. Gardeners should be aware of the following characteristic(s) that may warrant special consideration;

- Disease

Rose Daphne is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- General Garden Use
- Groundcover

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Planting & Growing

Rose Daphne will grow to be about 24 inches tall at maturity, with a spread of 24 inches. It tends to fill out right to the ground and therefore doesn't necessarily require facer plants in front. It grows at a slow rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for approximately 20 years.

This shrub does best in full sun to partial shade. It prefers dry to average moisture levels with very well-drained soil, and will often die in standing water. It is not particular as to soil pH, but grows best in clay soils. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution, and will benefit from being planted in a relatively sheltered location. Consider applying a thick mulch around the root zone in winter to protect it in exposed locations or colder microclimates. This species is not originally from North America, and parts of it are known to be toxic to humans and animals, so care should be exercised in planting it around children and pets.