



How to Grow Caryopteris

Position – Full sun

Soil – Well-drained

Flowering Period – Summer and autumn

Hardiness – Fully hardy to hardy (dependant on variety)

About Caryopteris

Caryopteris are perennials or deciduous shrubs with fragrant, rich green and often variegated foliage that is embellished by a striking, silvery underside. Compact clusters of vibrant blooms appear in shades of blue or white, adorning dark slender stems throughout summer and autumn. Caryopteris are best suited to flower beds and borders or against banks or slopes within a cottage and informal garden setting. You should expect to see your plants grow to an approximate height and spread of 50-100cm (20-40").

How to plant Caryopteris

Caryopteris are best planted in well-drained soil of loam, chalk or sand within acidic, alkaline or neutral PH levels. Caryopteris will thrive if positioned in an area with access to full sunlight near a warm and sunny wall.

If drainage is poor within your native soil, you may wish to amend the planting area with a generous amount of organic matter, mixing thoroughly. Dig a hole to accommodate the depth and width of your plants and gently lower into place, spreading the roots out. Back fill with soil and water well.

How to care for Caryopteris

Water regularly during its first year in the garden as this will establish a strong and extensive root system. Before any new growth forms during the spring, you should apply a generous amount of fertiliser. To promote future wellbeing, cut back Caryopteris just after the flowering period to maintain a pleasing shape.

How to propagate Caryopteris

It is possible to propagate Caryopteris by greenwood or semi-ripe cuttings from mid to late summer or by seed and hardwood cuttings from autumn to winter.