



How to Grow Wisteria

Position – Full sun or part shade
Soil – Moist but well-drained
Flowering Period – Summer
Hardiness – Fully hardy

About Wisteria

Wisteria are woody climbers, with an appearance that is reminiscent of a waterfall as long entwining stems hang seductively with abundant pale-green foliage and pea-like blooms that are tightly held in long racemes during late spring and summer. These are soon followed by velvety-green seed pods in autumn. Wisteria are the perfect addition to flower beds and borders or wall side-borders within cottage and informal garden settings. You should expect to see Wisteria grow to an approximate height of 9m (30').

How to plant Wisteria

Wisteria are best planted in moist, well-drained soil of sand, clay, chalk and loam within an acidic, alkaline or neutral PH balance. During the spring, dig a hole that is as deep as the root ball and twice as wide to accommodate their eventual growth. Each plant should be spaced 3-5m (10-16') apart, ensuring they are not causing detriment to companion plants. Unless the planting site is in poor condition you should not need to amend the soil as Wisteria will grow in most soil types. Ensure Wisteria is positioned in full sun as this is where flowering will occur more prominently, although it will tolerate part shade.

How to care for Wisteria

Each spring, apply a layer of compost under each plant and a layer of mulch to retain moisture levels and to deter weed growth. Water plants regularly if the soil becomes dry, taking care especially in periods of prolonged dry weather. Once established, you can prune Wisteria during the winter or after the flowering period, removing at least half of the prior year's growth.

How to propagate Wisteria

It is possible to propagate Wisteria by layering, softwood cuttings, hardwood cuttings or grafting.