



Ligularia

Ligularia dentata

Plant Height: 24 inches

Flower Height: 4 feet

Spread: 32 inches

Sunlight: ● ●

Hardiness Zone: 3

Ornamental Features

Ligularia features bold spikes of yellow flowers rising above the foliage from late summer to early fall. Its large serrated round leaves remain dark green in color throughout the season. The deep purple stems are very colorful and add to the overall interest of the plant.

Landscape Attributes

Ligularia is an herbaceous perennial with a rigidly upright and towering form. Its wonderfully bold, coarse texture can be very effective in a balanced garden composition.

This is a relatively low maintenance plant, and is best cleaned up in early spring before it resumes active growth for the season. Deer don't particularly care for this plant and will usually leave it alone in favor of tastier treats. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Ligularia is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use
- Bog Gardens

Planting & Growing

Ligularia will grow to be about 24 inches tall at maturity extending to 4 feet tall with the flowers, with a spread of 32 inches. It grows at a medium rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for approximately 20 years. As an herbaceous perennial, this plant will usually die back to the crown each winter, and will regrow from the base each spring. Be careful not to disturb the crown in late winter when it may not be readily seen!



Ligularia flowers

Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



This plant does best in partial shade to full shade. Keep it well away from hot, dry locations that receive direct afternoon sun or which get reflected sunlight, such as against the south side of a white wall. It prefers to grow in moist to wet soil, and will even tolerate some standing water. It may require supplemental watering during periods of drought or extended heat. It is not particular as to soil pH, but grows best in rich soils. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution. This species is not originally from North America. It can be propagated by division.