



Alaska Shasta Daisy Leucanthemum x superbum 'Alaska'

Plant Height: 24 inches
Flower Height: 32 inches

Spread: 24 inches
Spacing: 20 inches
Sunlight: • •

Hardiness Zone: 3



Alaska Shasta Daisy flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Ornamental Features

Alaska Shasta Daisy has masses of beautiful white daisy flowers with yellow eyes at the ends of the stems from early to late summer, which are most effective when planted in groupings. The flowers are excellent for cutting. Its serrated narrow leaves remain dark green in color throughout the season.

Landscape Attributes

Alaska Shasta Daisy is an herbaceous perennial with a mounded form. Its relatively fine texture sets it apart from other garden plants with less refined foliage.

This plant will require occasional maintenance and upkeep, and should be cut back in late fall in preparation for winter. It is a good choice for attracting butterflies to your yard. Gardeners should be aware of the following characteristic(s) that may warrant special consideration;

- Insects

Alaska Shasta Daisy is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use

Planting & Growing

Alaska Shasta Daisy will grow to be about 24 inches tall at maturity extending to 32 inches tall with the flowers, with a spread of 24 inches. When grown in masses or used as a bedding plant, individual plants should be spaced approximately 20 inches apart. The flower stalks can be weak and so it may require staking in exposed sites or excessively rich soils. It grows at a fast rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for approximately 5 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!





This plant does best in full sun to partial shade. It does best in average to evenly moist conditions, but will not tolerate standing water. It is not particular as to soil type or pH. It is highly tolerant of urban pollution and will even thrive in inner city environments. This particular variety is an interspecific hybrid. It can be propagated by division; however, as a cultivated variety, be aware that it may be subject to certain restrictions or prohibitions on propagation.

