



Aglaia Shasta Daisy Leucanthemum x superbum 'Aglaia'

Hardiness Zone: 4



The fringed semi-double petals on this variety add intrest to the traditional daisy look; numerous beautiful white blooms with yellow eyes rise above and graciously contrast the deep green foliage; a wonderful choice to mass as a garden focal point



Aglaia Shasta Daisy flowers Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Ornamental Features

Aglaia Shasta Daisy has masses of beautiful white daisy flowers with yellow eyes at the ends of the stems from early to mid 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

Aglaia Shasta Daisy is an herbaceous perennial with an upright spreading habit of growth. Its medium texture blends into the garden, but can always be balanced by a couple of finer or coarser plants for an effective composition.

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

Aglaia Shasta Daisy is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use





Planting & Growing

Aglaia Shasta Daisy will grow to be about 20 inches tall at maturity, with a spread of 18 inches. When grown in masses or used as a bedding plant, individual plants should be spaced approximately 16 inches apart. 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.

