Shimmer Evening Primrose

Oenothera fremontii 'Shimmer'



Shimmer Evening Primrose flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Plant Height: 6 inches

Flower Height: 10 inches

Spread: 20 inches

Spacing: 12 inches

Sunlight: ○ ◐

Hardiness Zone: 4

Description:

An outstanding variety, holding bright lemon cup-shaped flowers above fine silver-green foliage all summer; a vigorous grower that tolerates difficult conditions; excellent for sunny dry areas, containers and rock gardens



Shimmer Evening Primrose
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Ornamental Features

Shimmer Evening Primrose has masses of beautiful lightly-scented lemon yellow cup-shaped flowers along the stems from late spring to mid fall, which are most effective when planted in groupings. Its narrow leaves remain bluish-green in color with hints of silver throughout the season.

Landscape Attributes

Shimmer Evening Primrose 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 is a relatively low maintenance plant, and is best cleaned up in early spring before it resumes active growth for the season. It is a good choice for attracting butterflies to your yard. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Shimmer Evening Primrose is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- Border Edging
- General Garden Use
- Groundcover
- Naturalizing And Woodland Gardens

Planting & Growing

Shimmer Evening Primrose will grow to be only 6 inches tall at maturity extending to 10 inches tall with the flowers, with a spread of 20 inches. When grown in masses or used as a bedding plant, individual plants should be spaced approximately 12 inches apart. Its foliage tends to remain low and dense right to the ground. It grows at a fast rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for approximately 10 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 prefers dry to average moisture levels with very well-drained soil, and will often die in standing water. It is considered to be drought-tolerant, and thus makes an ideal choice for a low-water garden or xeriscape application. It is not particular as to soil pH, but grows best in sandy soils. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution. This is a selection of a native North American species. 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.