Sangria Mexican Hyssop

Agastache mexicana 'Sangria'



Sangria Mexican Hyssop flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Plant Height: 24 inches

Flower Height: 3 feet

Spread: 18 inches

Sunlight: ○

Hardiness Zone: 6

Other Names: Anise Hyssop, Licorice Mint, Hummingbird Mint

Description:

An outstanding selection bearing long spikes of reddish-purple flowers over bright green foliage; attracts hummingbirds and other pollinators; aromatic licorice scented, green foliage; great for borders, containers and for cutting



Sangria Mexican Hyssop in bloom
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Ornamental Features

Sangria Mexican Hyssop features airy spikes of lightly-scented fuchsia tubular flowers rising above the foliage from early summer to mid fall, which emerge from distinctive purple flower buds. The flowers are excellent for cutting. Its attractive fragrant narrow leaves remain light green in color throughout the season.

Landscape Attributes

Sangria Mexican Hyssop is an open herbaceous perennial with an upright spreading habit of growth. Its relatively fine texture sets it apart from other garden plants with less refined foliage.

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 bees, butterflies and hummingbirds to your yard, but is not particularly attractive to deer who tend to leave it alone in favor of tastier treats. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Sangria Mexican Hyssop is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use
- Naturalizing And Woodland Gardens
- Herb Gardens
- Container Planting

Planting & Growing

Sangria Mexican Hyssop will grow to be about 24 inches tall at maturity extending to 3 feet tall with the flowers, with a spread of 18 inches. Its foliage tends to remain dense right to the ground, not requiring facer plants in front. It grows at a fast rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for approximately 6 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 should only be grown in full sunlight. 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 type, but has a definite preference for alkaline soils, and is able to handle environmental salt. 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.

Sangria Mexican Hyssop is a fine choice for the garden, but it is also a good selection for planting in outdoor pots and containers. With its upright habit of growth, it is best suited for use as a 'thriller' in the 'spiller-thriller-filler' container combination; plant it near the center of the pot, surrounded by smaller plants and those that spill over the edges. It is even sizeable enough that it can be grown alone in a suitable container. Note that when growing plants in outdoor containers and baskets, they may require more frequent waterings than they would in the yard or garden.