Lagoon Clematis

Clematis macropetala 'Lagoon'



Lagoon Clematis flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 8 feet

Spread: 24 inches

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 2

Description:

One of the hardiest of all clematis and a vigorous grower, covered in small, deep violet-blue flowers in late spring and early summer, one of the most durable climbers for the toughest situations; may repeat bloom later in the season

Ornamental Features

Lagoon Clematis features delicate nodding semi-double violet star-shaped flowers with creamy white centers at the ends of the branches from mid spring to early summer. It has green deciduous foliage. The compound leaves do not develop any appreciable fall color.

Landscape Attributes

Lagoon Clematis is a multi-stemmed deciduous woody vine with a twining and trailing habit of growth. Its average texture blends into the landscape, but can be balanced by one or two finer or coarser trees or shrubs for an effective composition.

This is a relatively low maintenance woody vine. It is a Type 1 clematis, meaning that it flowers on old wood of the previous season; other than trimming off obvious dieback in spring, it should only be pruned where necessary immediately after flowering. It is a good choice for attracting hummingbirds to your yard. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Lagoon Clematis is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Hedges/Screening
- General Garden Use

Planting & Growing

Lagoon Clematis will grow to be about 8 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 24 inches. As a climbing vine, it tends to be leggy near the base and should be underplanted with low-growing facer plants. It should be planted near a fence, trellis or other landscape structure where it can be trained to grow upwards on it, or allowed to trail off a retaining wall or slope. It grows at a medium rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for approximately 20 years.

This woody vine should only be grown in full sunlight. It does best in average to evenly moist conditions, but will not tolerate standing water. It may require supplemental watering during periods of drought or extended heat. It is not particular as to soil type or pH. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution. Consider applying a thick mulch around the root zone in both summer and winter to conserve soil moisture and protect it in exposed locations or colder microclimates. This is a selected variety of a species not originally from North America.