Panda Face Ginger

Asarum maximum 'Green Panda'



Panda Face Ginger
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 4 inches

Spread: 12 inches

Sunlight: ◐ ●

Hardiness Zone: 6

Other Names: Ling Ling

Description:

The common name derives from the fragrant scent released when the leaves are rubbed; striking black and white flowers resembles a panda's face; glossy deep green foliage creates an incredible effect as a groundcover

Ornamental Features

Panda Face Ginger's attractive glossy heart-shaped leaves remain forest green in color throughout the year on a plant with a spreading habit of growth.

Landscape Attributes

Panda Face Ginger is an herbaceous evergreen perennial with a ground-hugging habit of growth. Its relatively coarse texture can be used to stand it apart from other garden plants with finer foliage.

This is a relatively low maintenance plant, and should not require much pruning, except when necessary, such as to remove dieback. Deer don't particularly care for this plant and will usually leave it alone in favor of tastier treats. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Panda Face Ginger is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- General Garden Use
- Groundcover
- Naturalizing And Woodland Gardens

Planting & Growing

Panda Face Ginger will grow to be only 4 inches tall at maturity, with a spread of 12 inches. Its foliage tends to remain low and dense right to the ground. It grows at a slow rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for approximately 10 years. As an evegreen perennial, this plant will typically keep its form and foliage year-round.

This plant does best in partial shade to full shade. Keep it well away from hot, dry locations that receive direct afternoon sun or which get reflected sunlight, such as against the south side of a white wall. It requires an evenly moist well-drained soil for optimal growth. It may require supplemental watering during periods of drought or extended heat. It is not particular as to soil pH, but grows best in rich soils. It is quite intolerant of urban pollution, therefore inner city or urban streetside plantings are best avoided, and will benefit from being planted in a relatively sheltered location. 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. 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.