Valerie Finnis Grape Hyacinth

Muscari armeniacum 'Valerie Finnis'



Valerie Finnis Grape Hyacinth flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Plant Height: 6 inches

Flower Height: 10 inches

Spread: 4 inches

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 4a

Description:

Dense spikes of urn shaped frosty blue flowers describe this fabulous eye catching cultivar; deep green foliage contrasts the blooms to a dramatic level; established bulbs produce leaves in the fall; tendency to naturalize quickly, easy to grow

Ornamental Features

Valerie Finnis Grape Hyacinth has masses of beautiful spikes of silvery blue bell-shaped flowers rising above the foliage in mid spring, which are most effective when planted in groupings. Its grassy leaves remain green in color throughout the season.

Landscape Attributes

Valerie Finnis Grape Hyacinth is an 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 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.

Valerie Finnis Grape Hyacinth is recommended for the following landscape applications;

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

Wolf Hill Ipswich
60 Turnpike Rd (Route 1)
Ipswich, MA 01938
978-356-6342

Wolf Hill Gloucester
104 Eastern Ave
Gloucester, MA 01930
978-281-4480

Planting & Growing

Valerie Finnis Grape Hyacinth will grow to be only 6 inches tall at maturity extending to 10 inches tall with the flowers, with a spread of 4 inches. It grows at a medium 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! As this plant tends to go dormant in summer, it is best interplanted with late-season bloomers to hide the dying foliage.

This plant should only be grown in full sunlight. 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 somewhat tolerant of urban pollution. This is a selected variety of a species not originally from North America. It can be propagated by multiplication of the underground bulbs; however, as a cultivated variety, be aware that it may be subject to certain restrictions or prohibitions on propagation.