Pardon My Purple Beebalm

Monarda didyma 'Pardon My Purple'

Height: 12 inches

Spread: 10 inches

Spacing: 8 inches

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 3

Other Names: Bergamot, Oswego Tea



Pardon My Purple Beebalm in bloom
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Pardon My Purple Beebalm flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Description:

A petite form of bee balm that produces multitudes of striking fuchsia-purple flowers in mid summer; this very compact form is mildew resistant as well; great for massing in the front of borders

Ornamental Features

Pardon My Purple Beebalm has masses of beautiful clusters of fragrant fuchsia flowers with purple overtones at the ends of the stems from mid summer to early fall, which are most effective when planted in groupings. The flowers are excellent for cutting. Its fragrant pointy leaves remain green in color throughout the season.

Landscape Attributes

Pardon My Purple Beebalm is an herbaceous perennial with a mounded form. 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 plant will require occasional maintenance and upkeep, and should be cut back in late fall in preparation for winter. 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. Gardeners should be aware of the following characteristic(s) that may warrant special consideration;

- Spreading
- Self-Seeding

Pardon My Purple Beebalm is recommended for the following landscape applications;

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

Planting & Growing

Pardon My Purple Beebalm will grow to be about 10 inches tall at maturity, with a spread of 10 inches. When grown in masses or used as a bedding plant, individual plants should be spaced approximately 8 inches apart. It grows at a fast 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!

This plant does best in full sun to partial shade. It prefers to grow in average to moist conditions, and shouldn't be allowed to dry out. It is not particular as to soil type or pH. It is highly tolerant of urban pollution and will even thrive in inner city environments. 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.