



Grape Crush New England Aster Symphyotrichum novae-angliae 'Grape Crush'

Hardiness Zone: 2

Other Names: Michaelmas Daisy

Description:

A mounded selection that is stunning during early to mid fall; full, vibrant purple flowers with gold centers bloom over dark green foliage; beautiful in borders, containers, or fresh cut arrangements

Ornamental Features

Grape Crush New England Aster has masses of beautiful deep purple daisy flowers with gold eyes and a white reverse at the ends of the stems from early to mid fall, which are most effective when planted in groupings. The flowers are excellent for cutting. Its narrow leaves remain dark green in color throughout the season.

Landscape Attributes

Grape Crush New England Aster is a dense herbaceous perennial with a mounded form. Its relatively fine texture sets it apart from other garden plants with less refined foliage.



Grape Crush New England Aster flowers Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



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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 butterflies 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;

- Disease

Grape Crush New England Aster is recommended for the following landscape applications;



- Mass Planting
- Border Edging
- General Garden Use
- Container Planting

Planting & Growing

Grape Crush New England Aster will grow to be about 30 inches tall at maturity, with a spread of 4 feet. Its foliage tends to remain dense right to the ground, not requiring facer plants in front. It grows at a medium rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for approximately 10 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 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.

Grape Crush New England Aster is a fine choice for the garden, but it is also a good selection for planting in outdoor pots and containers. It can be used either as 'filler' or as a 'thriller' in the 'spiller-thriller-filler' container combination, depending on the height and form of the other plants used in the container planting. 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. Be aware that in our climate, most plants cannot be expected to survive the winter if left in containers outdoors, and this plant is no exception. Contact our experts for more information on how to protect it over the winter months.