Longfellow's Greenhouses

Riding Hood Red Beard Tongue

Penstemon barbatus 'Riding Hood Red'

Plant Height: 18 inches

Flower Height: 24 inches

Spread: 18 inches

Spacing: 14 inches

Sunlight: ○ ◐

Hardiness Zone: 4

Other Names: Red Riding Hood Penstemon

Group/Class: Riding Hood Series

Description:

An outstanding, contiuously blooming variety with a tidy habit; stunning red flowers rising above green foliage makes a blazing visual impact when massed in the garden, along walkways, or in borders

Ornamental Features

Riding Hood Red Beard Tongue has masses of beautiful spikes of red tubular flowers rising above the foliage from early to late summer, which are most effective when planted in groupings. The flowers are excellent for cutting. Its narrow leaves remain green in color throughout the season.

Landscape Attributes

Riding Hood Red Beard Tongue 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 is best cleaned up in early spring before it resumes active growth for the season. It is a good choice for attracting butterflies and hummingbirds to your yard. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Riding Hood Red Beard Tongue is recommended for the following landscape applications;



Riding Hood Red Beard Tongue flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Riding Hood Red Beard Tongue flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

81 Puddledock Rd
Manchester, ME 04351
(207) 622-5965

- Mass Planting
- Border Edging
- General Garden Use

Planting & Growing

Riding Hood Red Beard Tongue will grow to be about 18 inches tall at maturity extending to 24 inches tall with the flowers, with a spread of 18 inches. When grown in masses or used as a bedding plant, individual plants should be spaced approximately 14 inches apart. It grows at a fast 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 dry to average moisture levels with very well-drained soil, and will often die in standing water. It is considered to be drought-tolerant, and thus makes an ideal choice for a low-water garden or xeriscape application. 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.