



Scott's Sugarbowls Clematis

Clematis hirsutissima var. *scottii*

Plant Height: 8 inches

Flower Height: 12 inches

Spread: 18 inches

Sunlight: ☉ ●

Hardiness Zone: 4a

Other Names: Sugar Bowl Clematis, Scott's Clematis

Description:

A unique, non-vining selection featuring tall stems with nodding, violet-blue bell shaped flowers in late spring to early summer, over attractive blue-green foliage; a beautiful addition to garden landscapes and borders; easy to grow and low maintenance



Scott's Sugarbowls Clematis flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Ornamental Features

Scott's Sugarbowls Clematis features dainty nodding blue bell-shaped flowers with violet overtones rising above the foliage from late spring to early summer. Its tomentose narrow leaves remain bluish-green in color throughout the season.

Landscape Attributes

Scott's Sugarbowls Clematis is an herbaceous perennial with an upright spreading habit of growth. It brings an extremely fine and delicate texture to the garden composition and should be used to full effect.

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 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. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Scott's Sugarbowls Clematis is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- Rock/Alpine Gardens
- Border Edging
- General Garden Use
- Groundcover
- Naturalizing And Woodland Gardens



Planting & Growing

Scott's Sugarbowl Clematis will grow to be about 8 inches tall at maturity extending to 12 inches tall with the flowers, with a spread of 18 inches. It grows at a slow 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. You may want to keep it 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 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 species is native to parts of our region..