White Wood Aster





The great advantage Aster divaricatus 'Eastern Star' offers is the ability to grow and flower in dry shade. Flowering and form are best in partly shaded sites where plants have 3 hours or so of sun.

As part of the Chicago Botanic Garden's Plant Evaluation Program, Richard T. Hawke conducted a comparative study of 119 different asters. Aster divaricatus 'Eastern Star' was one of 7 asters that received the highest rating. According to the study, "Top rated asters displayed consistently strong habits, superior flower production, excellent disease resistance and full winter hardiness throughout a six-year evaluation term."



Eurybia (Aster) divaricata 'Eastern Star'

- <u>Use:</u> A low mounding perennial native to Georgia with glossy heart shaped or oval leaves. In late summer starry white daisies cover the plant and gleam in the shade. Plants are tough and adaptable prospering in part shade or shade and in dry or moist soils. This cultivar is more compact than the species with dark glossy stems. above in early fall to midfall. A perfect finale to the growing season!
- **Exposure/Soil:** Prefers full to part shade. Use slow release or water soluble fertilizer in late spring. Water under leaves and flowers for best results. Average water needs, but drought tolerant once established.
- <u>Growth</u>: Plants grow 1-2' tall with 2-3' spread. Plants form dense colonies from underground rhizomes and tend to self-seed.
- <u>Hardiness</u>: Zone 3-8; Perennial. Mulch around plant in the winter. Make sure they have well drained soil in the winter.
- <u>Foliage</u>: Deciduous. Zigzag dark green and black stems and heart-shaped green foliage.
- <u>Flower:</u> Among the first asters to bloom in late summer. Covered in small, white, simple daisy-like flowers with golden centers that fade to a dusky rose Plants host caterpillars of the Pearl Crescent and Checkerspot Butterflies.