

**Common Monkshood***Aconitum napellus*

Plant Height: 3 feet

Flower Height: 4 feet

Spread: 24 inches

Sunlight: ☉ ●

Hardiness Zone: 3a

Other Names: Wolfsbane

**Description:**

A highly toxic perennial that presents beautiful hooded purple-blue flowers and dark green ferny foliage; lovely accent for containers and garden beds; prune after flowering; should not be grown around children or in vegetable gardens

**Ornamental Features**

Common Monkshood features bold spikes of navy blue hooded flowers rising above the foliage from early to mid summer. The flowers are excellent for cutting. Its attractive deeply cut ferny leaves remain dark green in colour throughout the season.

**Landscape Attributes**

Common Monkshood is an herbaceous perennial with a rigidly upright and towering form. 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 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.

Common Monkshood is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Vertical Accent
- General Garden Use



*Common Monkshood flowers*  
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



*Common Monkshood in bloom*  
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

### **Planting & Growing**

Common Monkshood will grow to be about 3 feet tall at maturity extending to 4 feet tall with the flowers, with a spread of 24 inches. It tends to be leggy, with a typical clearance of 1 foot from the ground, and should be underplanted with lower-growing perennials. The flower stalks can be weak and so it may require staking in exposed sites or excessively rich soils. It grows at a medium rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for approximately 15 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 to grow in average to moist conditions, and shouldn't be allowed to dry out. It is not particular as to soil pH, but grows best in rich soils. It is highly tolerant of urban pollution and will even thrive in inner city environments. Consider applying a thick mulch around the root zone over the growing season to conserve soil moisture. This species is not originally from North America, and parts of it are known to be toxic to humans and animals, so care should be exercised in planting it around children and pets. It can be propagated by division.