

**Alexander's Great Bugloss***Brunnera macrophylla 'Alexander's Great'*

Plant Height: 8 inches

Flower Height: 14 inches

Spread: 30 inches

Spacing: 18 inches

Sunlight:  

Hardiness Zone: 4a

Other Names: Siberian Bugloss

**Description:**

Large, attractive heart shaped leaves are silver with green veins; pretty blue flowers in spring; makes a nice accent in containers and lightens up shade gardens; avoid hot afternoon sun

**Ornamental Features**

Alexander's Great Bugloss features airy cymes of blue flowers at the ends of the stems from early to late spring. The flowers are excellent for cutting. Its attractive large heart-shaped leaves remain silver in colour with distinctive green veins throughout the season.

**Landscape Attributes**

Alexander's Great Bugloss is an herbaceous perennial with a mounded form. Its relatively coarse texture can be used to stand it apart from other garden plants with finer foliage.

This is a relatively low maintenance plant, and should be cut back in late fall in preparation for winter. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Alexander's Great Bugloss is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use
- Groundcover



*Alexander's Great Bugloss flowers*  
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

### **Planting & Growing**

Alexander's Great Bugloss will grow to be about 8 inches tall at maturity extending to 14 inches tall with the flowers, with a spread of 30 inches. When grown in masses or used as a bedding plant, individual plants should be spaced approximately 18 inches apart. 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 partial shade to 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. Consider applying a thick mulch around the root zone over the growing season to conserve soil moisture. This is a selected variety of a species not originally from North America. 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.