



Fleeceflower
Antenoron filiforme

Plant Height: 18 inches

Flower Height: 24 inches

Spread: 24 inches

Sunlight: ○ ●

Hardiness Zone: 4b

Other Names: Knotweed, Polygonum

Description:

Grown for its lovely foliage and airy red blooms; beautiful when massed as a groundcover or based in containers

Ornamental Features

Fleeceflower features airy spikes of crimson flowers rising above the foliage in early fall. The flowers are excellent for cutting. Its attractive pointy leaves remain green in color with prominent brown stripes and tinges of creamy white throughout the season.

Landscape Attributes

Fleeceflower is an herbaceous perennial with a ground-hugging habit of growth. Its medium texture blends into the garden, but can always be balanced by a couple of finer or coarser plants for an effective composition.

This plant will require occasional maintenance and upkeep, and is best cleaned up in early spring before it resumes active growth for the season. Gardeners should be aware of the following characteristic(s) that may warrant special consideration;

- Spreading

Fleeceflower is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use
- Groundcover
- Naturalizing And Woodland Gardens
- Bog Gardens



Fleeceflower
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Planting & Growing

Fleeceflower will grow to be about 18 inches tall at maturity extending to 24 inches tall with the flowers, with a spread of 24 inches. Its foliage tends to remain dense right to the ground, not requiring facer plants in front. 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 is quite adaptable, preferring to grow in average to wet conditions, and will even tolerate some standing water. It is not particular as to soil type or pH. It is highly tolerant of urban pollution and will even thrive in inner city environments. This species is not originally from North America. It can be propagated by division.

