



### Shi-Un Primrose

*Primula sieboldii* 'Shi-Un'

Plant Height: 4 inches

Flower Height: 8 inches

Spread: 6 inches

Spacing: 4 inches

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 3a

Other Names: Siebold Primrose, Cowslip, Polyanthus

#### Ornamental Features

Shi-Un Primrose features delicate panicles of rose star-shaped flowers with yellow eyes at the ends of the stems in early spring. Its small serrated oval leaves remain lime green in color throughout the year.

#### Landscape Attributes

Shi-Un Primrose is an herbaceous evergreen perennial with tall flower stalks held atop a low mound of foliage. 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 should be cut back in late fall in preparation for winter. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Shi-Un Primrose is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- Rock/Alpine Gardens
- Border Edging
- General Garden Use



*Shi-Un Primrose flowers*  
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



*Shi-Un Primrose in bloom*  
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

### **Planting & Growing**

Shi-Un Primrose will grow to be only 4 inches tall at maturity extending to 8 inches tall with the flowers, with a spread of 6 inches. When grown in masses or used as a bedding plant, individual plants should be spaced approximately 4 inches apart. Its foliage tends to remain low and dense right to the ground. It grows at a fast rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for approximately 5 years. As an evergreen perennial, this plant will typically keep its form and foliage year-round.

This plant performs well in both full sun and full shade. It does best in average to evenly moist conditions, but will not tolerate standing water. It is not particular as to soil type or pH. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution, and will benefit from being planted in a relatively sheltered location. Consider applying a thick mulch around the root zone in both summer and winter to conserve soil moisture and protect it in exposed locations or colder microclimates. This is a selected variety of a species not originally from North America.