



Poke Logan Sheep Laurel
Kalmia angustifolia 'Poke Logan'

Height: 3 feet

Spread: 5 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 1a

Other Names: Lambkill Kalmia

Description:

For exacting landscape conditions, this is a superb early summer blooming broadleaf evergreen shrub, with amazing soft pink flowers; must have superbly drained highly acidic and organic soil with a heavy mulch

Ornamental Features

Poke Logan Sheep Laurel features showy clusters of shell pink cup-shaped flowers with pink overtones at the ends of the branches in early summer. It has attractive bluish-green evergreen foliage. The glossy pointy leaves are highly ornamental and remain bluish-green throughout the winter.

Landscape Attributes

Poke Logan Sheep Laurel is a dense multi-stemmed evergreen shrub with a more or less rounded form. Its average texture blends into the landscape, but can be balanced by one or two finer or coarser trees or shrubs for an effective composition.

This is a relatively low maintenance shrub, and should only be pruned after flowering to avoid removing any of the current season's flowers. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Poke Logan Sheep Laurel is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use

Planting & Growing

Poke Logan Sheep Laurel will grow to be about 3 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 5 feet. It has a low canopy. It grows at a slow rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 50 years or more.



Poke Logan Sheep Laurel flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

This shrub performs well in both full sun and full shade. It requires an evenly moist well-drained soil for optimal growth, but will die in standing water. It is very fussy about its soil conditions and must have rich, acidic soils to ensure success, and is subject to chlorosis (yellowing) of the foliage in alkaline soils. 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 selection of a native North American species.