



MAKE IT GREEN
GARDEN CENTRE

It's only natural



Sweetfern

Comptonia peregrina

Height: 3 feet

Spread: 5 feet

Sunlight: ☉ ●

Hardiness Zone: 2b

Description:

An interesting native shrub, ideal for naturalizing or for use in poor, sandy soils; a low, spreading plant with foliage strongly resembling that of a fern; not common, but worthy of greater use

Ornamental Features

Sweetfern has dark green deciduous foliage on a plant with a spreading habit of growth. The fragrant ferny leaves turn brown in fall.

Landscape Attributes

Sweetfern is a multi-stemmed deciduous shrub with a ground-hugging habit of growth. It lends an extremely fine and delicate texture to the landscape composition which should be used to full effect.

This shrub will require occasional maintenance and upkeep, and is best pruned in late winter once the threat of extreme cold has passed. Gardeners should be aware of the following characteristic(s) that may warrant special consideration;

- Suckering

Sweetfern is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- General Garden Use
- Groundcover
- Naturalizing And Woodland Gardens



Sweetfern foliage
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Sweetfern
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



MAKE IT GREEN
GARDEN CENTRE

It's only natural

Planting & Growing

Sweetfern will grow to be about 3 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 5 feet. It has a low canopy with a typical clearance of 1 foot from the ground. It grows at a slow rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for approximately 20 years.

This shrub does best in full sun to partial shade. It prefers dry to average moisture levels with very well-drained soil, and will often die in standing water. It is very fussy about its soil conditions and must have sandy, acidic soils to ensure success, and is subject to chlorosis (yellowing) of the foliage in alkaline soils, and is able to handle environmental salt. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution. This species is native to parts of North America.