Ocean Magic Grape Hyacinth

Muscari aucheri 'Ocean Magic'



Ocean Magic Grape Hyacinth in bloom
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Plant Height: 6 inches

Flower Height: 10 inches

Spread: 5 inches

Spacing: 3 inches

Sunlight: ○ ◐

Hardiness Zone: 4a

Description:

Dense spikes of urn shaped flowers that are deep blue at the bottom, sky blue in the middle, then topped with white; deep green foliage contrasts the blooms; established bulbs produce leaves in the fall; tends to naturalize quickly, easy to grow

Ornamental Features

Ocean Magic Grape Hyacinth has masses of beautiful spikes of royal blue bell-shaped flowers with sky blue overtones and white tips rising above the foliage in mid spring, which are most effective when planted in groupings. Its grassy leaves remain green in color throughout the season.

Landscape Attributes

Ocean Magic Grape Hyacinth is an herbaceous perennial with an upright spreading habit of growth. Its relatively fine texture sets it apart from other garden plants with less refined foliage.

This is a relatively low maintenance plant, and should not require much pruning, except when necessary, such as to remove dieback. Deer don't particularly care for this plant and will usually leave it alone in favor of tastier treats. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Ocean Magic Grape Hyacinth is recommended for the following landscape applications;

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

Planting & Growing

Ocean Magic Grape Hyacinth will grow to be only 6 inches tall at maturity extending to 10 inches tall with the flowers, with a spread of 5 inches. When grown in masses or used as a bedding plant, individual plants should be spaced approximately 3 inches apart. It grows at a medium rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for approximately 5 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! As this plant tends to go dormant in summer, it is best interplanted with late-season bloomers to hide the dying foliage.

This plant does best in full sun to partial 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. This is a selected variety of a species not originally from North America. It can be propagated by multiplication of the underground bulbs; however, as a cultivated variety, be aware that it may be subject to certain restrictions or prohibitions on propagation.