

Tip Sheets

Mums

Mums prefer a full sun location and should be watered only when they are dry. Make sure their



roots do not sit wet. If possible, leave your mums up for the winter and do not cut them down until the new growth appears in the spring.

Garden mums are the most common and readily available variety out there. They come in many different colors and flower forms to add bright spots in the fall garden. This particular type of mum is considered an annual. The Perennial Plant Association of America has taken them off of the cold hardy perennials list due to the fact that they

often do not make it through the winter. These plants are now bred for bloom, not root growth.

Belgian mums are also an annual mum with a tighter form, almost like a bowling ball. They seem to hold together well due to their dense rounded shape. These also come in many different colors and are a great annual addition to the fall garden.

A newer member of the mum family is the **Mammoth mum** which is considered to be a true perennial. They have been bred by the University of Minnesota to survive temperatures as low as -30 degrees. These mums eventually grow to 3-4' wide and tall so plant them into the perennial landscape.