



Chantilly Lace Goatsbeard Aruncus 'Chantilly Lace'

Hardiness Zone: 3

Other Names: Goat's Beard

Description:

A part-shade loving selection that produces lovely sprays of lacy, butter-cream flowers; has improved drought tolerance, but prefers rich, moist soil; needs more shade in southern zones



Chantilly Lace Goatsbeard flowers (faded) Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Ornamental Features

Chantilly Lace Goatsbeard has masses of beautiful plumes of buttery yellow flowers with creamy white overtones at the ends of the stems from early to mid summer, which are most effective when planted in groupings. The flowers are excellent for cutting. Its attractive deeply cut ferny leaves remain emerald green in color throughout the season.

Landscape Attributes

Chantilly Lace Goatsbeard is an herbaceous perennial with a mounded form. Its relatively fine texture sets it apart from other garden plants with less refined foliage.

This is a relatively low maintenance plant, and is best cleaned up in early spring before it resumes active growth for the season. 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.

Chantilly Lace Goatsbeard is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- Hedges/Screening
- General Garden Use
- Groundcover
- Bog Gardens



Planting & Growing

Chantilly Lace Goatsbeard will grow to be about 24 inches tall at maturity, with a spread of 4 feet. Its foliage tends to remain dense right to the ground, not requiring facer plants in front. It grows at a medium rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for approximately 12 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!

This plant does best in partial shade to shade. It is quite adaptable, prefering to grow in average to wet conditions, and will even tolerate some standing water. It is not particular as to soil pH, but grows best in rich soils. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution. Consider applying a thick mulch around the root zone over the growing season to conserve soil moisture. This particular variety is an interspecific hybrid. It can be propagated by division; however, as a cultivated variety, be aware that it may be subject to certain restrictions or prohibitions on propagation.