

Shasta Daisy

Leucanthemum × superbum

At a Glance

Height: 2 to 3 feet tall

Bloom Colors: Classic white petals with yellow centers

Bloom Time: Early summer through fall

Days to Maturity: Perennial, blooms in second year

Best For: Borders, cut flowers, pollinator gardens

Growing Conditions Quick Reference

Soil Temperature: 65-75F for best germination

Soil Type: Well-drained, moderately fertile soil

Light Requirements: Full sun

Planting Depth: Surface sow or lightly cover seeds

Seeding Rate: Thin to 12-18 inches apart

Moisture Needs: Moderate; avoid soggy soil

Average Germination Time: 14-21 days

How to Grow

When to Plant: Sow outdoors in spring or fall.

Location: Full sun for best blooms.

Spacing: Thin seedlings to 12-18 inches apart.

Watering: Moderate; water at base to prevent disease.

Fertilizer: Light feeding in spring to promote flowering.

Tips for Success

Deadhead spent blooms to extend flowering.

Divide clumps every 2-3 years to maintain vigor.

Avoid overly rich soil which can cause floppy stems.

Tolerates light drought once established.

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Fun Fact

Shasta Daisies were developed by Luther Burbank, named after the snowy peaks of Mount Shasta in California.

Companion Planting

Pairs well with coreopsis, lavender, and coneflowers for a classic cottage garden look.

Harvesting and Use

Cut blooms early in the morning for longest vase life. Attracts pollinators and beneficial insects.

Quick Planting Checklist

- Sow in spring or fall
- Thin seedlings to 12-18 inches apart
- Deadhead for extended blooms
- Divide every few years