



Sugar Buzz® Pink Frosting Beebalm

Monarda 'Pink Frosting'

Hardiness Zone: 3b

Other Names: Bergamot, Oswego Tea

Group/Class: Sugar Buzz Series

Description:

This variety forms a well branched, upright mound of luminous, pastel pink flowers on strong stems; glossy dark green foliage has an excellent resistance to powdery mildew; great for massing along borders



Sugar Buzz Pink Frosting Beebalm flowers Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Ornamental Features

Sugar Buzz Pink Frosting Beebalm has masses of beautiful clusters of fragrant rose pincushion flowers with pink overtones at the ends of the stems from mid to late summer, which are most effective when planted in groupings. The flowers are excellent for cutting. Its fragrant pointy leaves remain dark green in color throughout the season.

Landscape Attributes

Sugar Buzz Pink Frosting Beebalm is an herbaceous perennial with a mounded form. Its medium texture blends into the garden, but can always be balanced by a couple of finer or coarser plants for an effective composition.

This plant will require occasional maintenance and upkeep, and should be cut back in late fall in preparation for winter. It is a good choice for attracting bees, butterflies and hummingbirds to your yard, but is not particularly attractive to deer who tend to leave it alone in favor of tastier treats. Gardeners should be aware of the following characteristic(s) that may warrant special consideration;

- Spreading
- Self-Seeding

Sugar Buzz Pink Frosting Beebalm is recommended for the following landscape applications;



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

Planting & Growing

Sugar Buzz Pink Frosting Beebalm will grow to be about 14 inches tall at maturity, with a spread of 24 inches. When grown in masses or used as a bedding plant, individual plants should be spaced approximately 18 inches apart. It grows at a fast 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!

This plant does best in full sun to partial shade. It is very adaptable to both dry and moist locations, and should do just fine under typical garden conditions. It is not particular as to soil type or pH. It is highly tolerant of urban pollution and will even thrive in inner city environments. 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.

Native Plants

Native plants are adapted to the local climate and soil conditions where they naturally occur. These important plant species provide nectar, pollen, and seeds that serve as food for native butterflies, insects, birds and other animals.