



Clematis Growing Information & Varieties

Planting

Clematis like cool shade on roots and warm sun on foliage. Planting flowers or a low growing shrub nearby to shade the roots will help provide these conditions. Adding 4" of mulch is another effective solution.

Fertilization

Feed twice a year with a balanced granular fertilizer, or a good water soluble fertilizer that will get to the plant much quicker.

Pruning Types

Clematis fall into one of three pruning types. If you don't remember the pruning type of your clematis, leave the prior year's growth in place until mid-spring. Begin pruning only when you can see which vines are dead and which ones are starting to leaf out.

- **Pruning Group 1 or A:** Early-blooming clematis that flower on shoots from the previous year. Requires pruning of all dead and weak stems after flowering in early summer.
- **Pruning Group 2 or B:** Large-flowered cultivars that bloom from May to June on shoots that develop from previous year's growth. Some cultivars bloom again in late summer. Simply prune dead stems as you see them.
- **Pruning Group 3 or C:** Late bloomers. Require major pruning with all stems being removed down to the ground in late winter or early spring.