



**Daphne, Eternal Fragrance**  
*Daphne x transatlantica 'BLAFRA'*

Height: 3 feet

Spread: 3 feet

Sunlight: ○ ●

Hardiness Zone: 5b

**Description:**

A compact shrub, producing a profusion of light pink and white blooms in clusters, over many months; great for grouping or containers; deciduous in colder climates; needs light shade and well-drained soil; never move once established

**Ornamental Features**

Daphne, Eternal Fragrance has clusters of fragrant white tubular flowers with shell pink throats at the ends of the branches from late spring to early fall. It has dark green evergreen foliage which emerges light green in spring. The narrow leaves remain dark green throughout the winter.

**Landscape Attributes**

Daphne, Eternal Fragrance is a multi-stemmed evergreen shrub with a mounded form. Its relatively fine texture sets it apart from other landscape plants with less refined foliage.

This is a relatively low maintenance shrub, and should only be pruned after flowering to avoid removing any of the current season's flowers. 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.

Daphne, Eternal Fragrance is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Mass Planting
- Rock/Alpine Gardens
- General Garden Use

**Planting & Growing**

Daphne, Eternal Fragrance will grow to be about 3 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 3 feet. It tends to fill out right to the ground and therefore doesn't necessarily require facer plants in front. It grows at a slow rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for approximately 20 years.



*Daphne, Eternal Fragrance flowers*  
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



This shrub does best in full sun to partial shade. It prefers dry to average moisture levels with very well-drained soil, and will often die in standing water. To help this plant achieve its best flowering performance, periodically apply a flower-boosting fertilizer from early spring through into the active growing season. It is not particular as to soil pH, but grows best in sandy soils. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution. Consider applying a thick mulch around the root zone in winter to protect it in exposed locations or colder microclimates. This particular variety is an interspecific hybrid, and parts of it are known to be toxic to humans and animals, so care should be exercised in planting it around children and pets.

#### Special Attributes

Evergreens need to be watered during the winter. Our desert climate especially in late winter to early spring evergreens can suffer during next growing season. An easy way to remember check for dryness on the holidays Halloween, Thanksgiving, New Year's Day, Valentines Day & Easter