



**Britt Marie Crawford Rayflower**  
*Ligularia dentata 'Britt Marie Crawford'*

Plant Height: 24 inches

Flower Height: 3 feet

Spread: 24 inches

Sunlight: ● ●

Hardiness Zone: 3b

**Ornamental Features**

Britt Marie Crawford Rayflower features bold panicles of gold daisy flowers at the ends of the stems from late summer to early fall. Its attractive large serrated round leaves remain deep purple in color throughout the season. The fruit is not ornamentally significant.

**Landscape Attributes**

Britt Marie Crawford Rayflower is an herbaceous perennial with an upright spreading habit of growth. Its wonderfully bold, coarse texture can be very effective in a balanced garden composition.

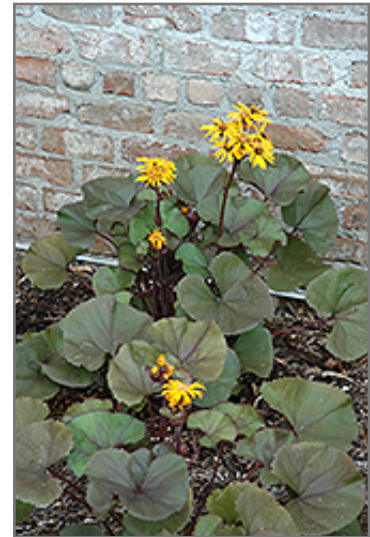
This is a relatively low maintenance plant, and is best cleaned up in early spring before it resumes active growth for the season. Deer don't particularly care for this plant and will usually leave it alone in favor of tastier treats. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Britt Marie Crawford Rayflower is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use
- Bog Gardens

**Planting & Growing**

Britt Marie Crawford Rayflower will grow to be about 24 inches tall at maturity extending to 3 feet tall with the flowers, with a spread of 24 inches. It grows at a medium rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for approximately 20 years.



*Britt Marie Crawford Rayflower in bloom*  
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



*Britt Marie Crawford Rayflower flowers*  
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



This plant does best in partial shade to shade. It prefers to grow in moist to wet soil, 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. This is a selected variety of a species not originally from North America. 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.