'FIRE POWER' NANDINA Nandina domestica 'Fire Power'



Characteristics

Type: Shrub

Zone: 6 to 9

• Bloom Time: June

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• Height: 1.00 to 2.00 feet

• Spread: 1.00 to 2.00 feet

Bloom Description: Non-flowering

- Sun: Full sun to part shade
- Water: Medium
- Maintenance: Medium
- Leaf: Good Fall
- Tolerate: Drought, Heavy Shade

Culture

Easily grown in average, medium moisture, well-drained soils in full sun to part shade. Some tolerance for full shade, but foliage often grows best in sun with some afternoon shade. Tolerates a wide range of soils, but prefers rich, moist, humusy ones. Best with consistent watering. Established plants have some drought tolerance. Best fruiting occurs when grown in groups. Single specimens may fruit poorly. This shrub is evergreen in the warm winter climates of USDA Zones 8-10. In cooler areas, it is considered to be semi-evergreen to deciduous because plants will typically lose their foliage (become deciduous) as soon as winter temperatures dip below 10 degrees F., with the stems sometimes dying to the ground.

Noteworthy Characteristics

Nandina domestica, commonly called heavenly bamboo, is a broadleaf evergreen shrub that is ornamentally grown for its interesting foliage and its often spectacular fruit display. It is native to Japan, China and India. This is a rhizomatous, upright, evergreen shrub that typically grows to 4-8' tall and to 2-4' wide. 'Fire Power' (or 'Firepower') is a dwarf form that typically grows to only 2' tall and as wide. It does not produce flowers or fruit, and is basically grown for its attractive foliage. Leaves emerge lime green in spring, mature to medium green, and acquire some red tints in mid to late summer before turning fiery red in fall. Where evergreen, the leaves usually retain excellent red color throughout winter. 'Fire Power' was developed in New Zealand

Problems

No serious insect or disease problems. Foliage may develop chlorosis in alkaline soils.

Garden Uses

Plant form, foliage, fall color make this an interesting ornamental for the landscape. Group or mass for best effect. Shrub borders or open woodland gardens. Foundations. Good in informal settings. Can be used as an informal hedge in warm winter climates where it remains evergreen and does not die to the ground. Excellent ground cover or edger because of dwarf size.