



Bishop's Flower (Queen Anne's Lace) Planting Guide

About Bishop's Flower

Bishop's Flower is a classic native wildflower that tends to grow in even the most challenging circumstances. Also sometimes called "Queen Anne's Lace" or "White Lace", this variety is an excellent choice for cut-flower bouquets.

When to Plant

Direct sow seeds either in late fall, so it is deeply rooted by spring, or after the last spring frost. It is not recommended to start indoors as plants are challenging to transplant.

Where to Plant

Bishop's Flower performs best in full sun or partial shade with well-drained soil. In addition to beds and borders, these flowers look great in cottage and prairie gardens and make beautiful fresh cut flowers with a vase life of up to 10 days.

How to Plant

Prepare your soil by removing weeds and working organic matter into the top 6-8" of soil. Plant your seeds just below the surface and cover with 1/4" of soil. Firm soil lightly and keep evenly moist. Seedlings should emerge after 7-21 days.

Caring for Bishop's Flower

Thin to about 10-12" apart and be sure to keep weeds under control. Keep soil evenly moist, but not wet. Add mulch to maintain even soil temperatures and soil moisture. If growing in a windy region, some taller plants may need to be staked. Harvest flowers when 2/3-3/4 open for cut or dried flowers. Remove plants after they are killed by frost in the fall to avoid disease issues the following year.