

Plant Name: Festuca amethystina large blue fescue
Common Name: Festuca Amethystina Large Blue

Plant Type: Grass

Colour: drooping, dark violet-tinged f

Height: 20-30cm

Spread: 30-38cm



Cutflower: Yes

Species Data (applies to all plants in this Plant Species)

Family Name Gramineae/Poaceae

Plant Data (applies to THIS plant only)

Hardy Perennial

Foliage: Blue-green leaves.

Height: 20-30cm (8-12")

Spread: 30-38cm (12-15")

Position: Full Sun to partial shade

Aspect: All aspects. Exposed or Sheltered

Soil: Needs sharp drained soil

Festuca amethystina has the most striking combination of silvery-blue, tufted blades of foliage, with drooping, dark violet-tinged flower stems that will rise above the foliage in the first year if sown early enough.

It is a gem for a rock garden or containers; it is drought-proof once established. In the garden it's happiest in full sun and well-drained soils but can handle moist soils better than other species of Festuca. The stiff thread-like blue foliage forms dense mounds, which look good grown for foliage interest amongst a wide variety of plants. Wonderful with rocks or as a small scale groundcover or edging plant. Best in full sun, but will tolerate some shade with moderate to regular water.

Plants develop their most intense colouration when kept dry in summer.

This beautiful selection rivals the best of the Festuca glauca cultivars - a small-scale ornamental grass which produces big-time results in the garden!

Aftercare:

Feed in spring like ordinary perennials, with a single dressing of a general fertiliser. Even without an annual feed, most grasses will put on a first-rate show. The more nitrogen grasses receive the greener and further they'll grow. This spreading habit is fine in a field, but in a garden they may become too lush and the flower quality may suffer.

Plant Name: Festuca amethystina large blue fescue

Common Name: Festuca Amethystina Large Blue

Division:

When it is in full bloom it can be given an early summer sheering to get rid of all the seedheads & smooth out the clump; if permitted to go to seed, the clump may not look quite so vibrant the rest of the year.

Divide in March to April. It is relatively easy to propagate by division. Do this in spring, not autumn, as some newly divided plants may rot before they've developed a good root system.

Plant Uses:

Architectural, Cottage/Informal Garden, Drought Resistant, Flower Arranging, Flowers Borders and Beds, Low Maintenance or Mediterranean.