Wolf Hill Home & Garden Center

Blue Sedge

Carex flacca

Height: 8 inches

Spread: 12 inches

Sunlight: ◐ ●

Hardiness Zone: 4a

Other Names: Carex glauca

Description:

A vigorous sedge that can grow in very diverse habitats; great in full sun or under the shade of large trees; suitable for rock gardens or as a groundcover but must have sufficient water

Ornamental Features

Blue Sedge is primarily valued in the garden for its interestingly mounded form. Its attractive grassy leaves remain steel blue in color throughout the year.

Landscape Attributes

Blue Sedge is a dense herbaceous evergreen perennial grass with a mounded form. It brings an extremely fine and delicate texture to the garden composition and should be used to full effect.

This is a relatively low maintenance plant, and is best cleaned up in early spring before it resumes active growth for the season. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Blue Sedge is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- Border Edging
- General Garden Use
- Groundcover



Blue Sedge
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Blue Sedge
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Wolf Hill Ipswich
60 Turnpike Rd (Route 1)
Ipswich, MA 01938
978-356-6342

Wolf Hill Gloucester
104 Eastern Ave
Gloucester, MA 01930
978-281-4480

Planting & Growing

Blue Sedge will grow to be about 8 inches tall at maturity, with a spread of 12 inches. Its foliage tends to remain low and dense right to the ground. It grows at a slow rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for approximately 10 years. As an evegreen perennial, this plant will typically keep its form and foliage year-round.

This plant does best in partial shade to shade. It is quite adaptable, prefering to grow in average to wet conditions, and will even tolerate some standing water. It is not particular as to soil type or pH. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution. Consider applying a thick mulch around the root zone in both summer and winter to conserve soil moisture and protect it in exposed locations or colder microclimates. This species is not originally from North America. It can be propagated by division.