



Blue Moor Grass

Sesleria caerulea

Plant Height: 10 inches

Flower Height: 15 inches

Spread: 12 inches

Sunlight: ☉ ☐

Hardiness Zone: 4a

Description:

A striking sky blue grass that is very good for mass planting as a groundcover; a colorful edging, or accent clump in the garden or border

Ornamental Features

Blue Moor Grass' attractive grassy leaves are sky blue in color with curious dark green undersides on a plant with a spreading habit of growth. The foliage often turns bluish-green in fall.

Landscape Attributes

Blue Moor Grass is an herbaceous evergreen perennial grass with a ground-hugging habit of growth. 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 should not require much pruning, except when necessary, such as to remove dieback. It has no significant negative characteristics.

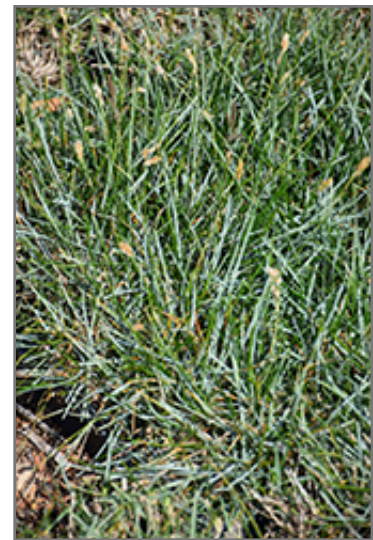
Blue Moor Grass is recommended for the following landscape applications;

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



Blue Moor Grass

Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Blue Moor Grass foliage

Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Planting & Growing

Blue Moor Grass will grow to be about 10 inches tall at maturity extending to 15 inches tall with the flowers, with a spread of 12 inches. Its foliage tends to remain low and dense right to the ground. It grows at a medium rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for approximately 10 years. As an evergreen perennial, this plant will typically keep its form and foliage year-round.

This plant does best in full sun to partial shade. It is very adaptable to both dry and moist locations, and should do just fine under typical garden conditions. It is considered to be drought-tolerant, and thus makes an ideal choice for a low-water garden or xeriscape application. It is not particular as to soil type or pH. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution. This species is not originally from North America. It can be propagated by division.