



Narrow-Leaf Blue Star

Amsonia hubrichtii

Height: 24 inches

Spread: 24 inches

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 4a

Other Names: Narrowleaf or Arkansas Bluestar, *A. hubrichtii*

Description:

A dense and mounded selection that features narrow, ferny foliage throughout the season; soft blue, star shaped flowers bloom in clusters from late spring to early summer; foliage turns a lovely golden yellow in the fall; easy to grow and low maintenance

Ornamental Features

Narrow-Leaf Blue Star has steel blue star-shaped flowers at the ends of the stems from late spring to early summer, which are interesting on close inspection. The flowers are excellent for cutting. Its ferny leaves are lime green in color. As an added bonus, the foliage turns a gorgeous harvest gold in the fall. The fruit is not ornamentally significant.

Landscape Attributes

Narrow-Leaf Blue Star is a dense herbaceous perennial 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 should be cut back in late fall in preparation for winter. Deer don't particularly care for this plant and will usually leave it alone in favor of tastier treats. It has no significant negative characteristics.



Narrow-Leaf Blue Star in bloom
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Narrow-Leaf Blue Star flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Narrow-Leaf Blue Star is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Border Edging
- General Garden Use
- Naturalizing And Woodland Gardens

Planting & Growing

Narrow-Leaf Blue Star will grow to be about 24 inches tall at maturity, with a spread of 24 inches. Its foliage tends to remain dense right to the ground, not requiring facer plants in front. It grows at a slow rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for approximately 20 years.



Narrow-Leaf Blue Star
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

This plant does best in full sun to partial shade. It prefers to grow in average to moist conditions, and shouldn't be allowed to dry out. It is not particular as to soil pH, but grows best in rich soils. It is quite intolerant of urban pollution, therefore inner city or urban streetside plantings are best avoided. Consider applying a thick mulch around the root zone over the growing season to conserve soil moisture. This species is native to parts of North America. It can be propagated by cuttings.