

Botanical Name: *Festuca idahoensis* 'Siskiyou Blue'

Common Name: Idaho Blue Fescue

Fes-TOO-kah eye-dah-ho-EN-sis

PERENNIAL



Spring



Summer



Fall



Winter

Family: Poaceae

Origin: Garden hybrid, from California native

Climate Zone: USDA 4a-10b, Sunset 1-10,14-24

Mature Height: 2 feet

Mature Width: 2 feet

Plant Type: Evergreen

Growth Habit: Tufted bunchgrass, neat clumps

Growth Rate: Fast

Flower Color/Details: Light green flowers become tan colored seed heads

Flower Season: Late spring, early summer

Foliage: Electric spruce-blue, fine slender leaves

Use: Woodland, native or arid gardens, massed, slopes, erosion control, specimen, borders, containers, rock gardens

Floral: Unknown

Wildlife/Beneficials: Supports wildlife and beneficial insects

Deer Resistant: Yes

Fire Resistant: Yes, with supplemental water

Medicinal Uses/Edible: Unknown

Adverse Factors: Short-lived if overwatered or over-fertilized

Soil: Adaptable, average to poor soils, tolerates wet winter soils if well drained

Exposure: Full sun, part shade

Water Requirements: Low, infrequent

WUCOLS Water Needs: VL L ? ? ? ?

UC Davis Arboretum All-Star: No

Description: Also called Siskiyou Blue Fescue. Longer-lived, less prone to center dieback in California gardens than other Fescues. Easy to grow. Recommended for dry slopes, a cool, soft, graceful look in dry gardens

Maintenance: Can survive years with little or no maintenance. Non-invasive, but may self-sow, remove seedheads to prevent spread. Needs no dividing.



#1 Nursery Container