



Dwarf Candytuft

Iberis sayana

Height: 4 inches

Spread: 24 inches

Spacing: 18 inches

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 4

Description:

A lovely versatile selection great for beds, borders and rock gardens; bright white flowers over fine green foliage attracts pollinators early in the season; ground hugging growth habit; low maintenance and easy to grow; drought tolerant once established

Ornamental Features

Dwarf Candytuft is smothered in stunning white flowers at the ends of the stems from mid to late spring. Its narrow leaves remain green in color throughout the year.

Landscape Attributes

Dwarf Candytuft is an herbaceous evergreen perennial 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 only be pruned after flowering to avoid removing any of the current season's flowers. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Dwarf Candytuft is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- Rock/Alpine Gardens
- Border Edging
- General Garden Use



Dwarf Candytuft flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Planting & Growing

Dwarf Candytuft will grow to be only 4 inches tall at maturity, with a spread of 24 inches. When grown in masses or used as a bedding plant, individual plants should be spaced approximately 18 inches apart. 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 may require supplemental watering during periods of drought or extended heat. It is not particular as to soil type or pH. It is highly tolerant of urban pollution and will even thrive in inner city environments. This species is not originally from North America.