Dwarf Perennial Flax

Linum flavum 'Compactum'

Height: 15 inches

Spread: 12 inches

Spacing: 8 inches

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 2a

Ornamental Features

Dwarf Perennial Flax features airy yellow flowers at the ends of the stems in early summer. Its grassy leaves remain bluish-green in color throughout the season.

Landscape Attributes

Dwarf Perennial Flax is an open herbaceous perennial with an upright spreading habit of growth. It brings an extremely fine and delicate texture to the garden composition and should be used to full effect.

This plant will require occasional maintenance and upkeep, and should be cut back in late fall in preparation for winter. Gardeners should be aware of the following characteristic(s) that may warrant special consideration;

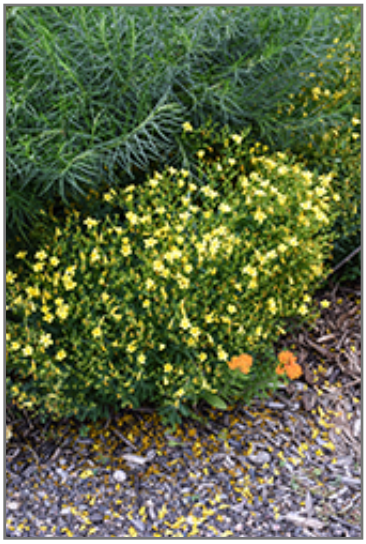
- Self-Seeding

Dwarf Perennial Flax is recommended for the following landscape applications;

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



Dwarf Perennial Flax flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Dwarf Perennial Flax in bloom
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Planting & Growing

Dwarf Perennial Flax will grow to be about 12 inches tall at maturity, with a spread of 12 inches. When grown in masses or used as a bedding plant, individual plants should be spaced approximately 8 inches apart. It grows at a fast rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for approximately 3 years. As an herbaceous perennial, this plant will usually die back to the crown each winter, and will regrow from the base each spring. Be careful not to disturb the crown in late winter when it may not be readily seen!

This plant should only be grown in full sunlight. It prefers dry to average moisture levels with very well-drained soil, and will often die in standing water. 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, but has a definite preference for alkaline soils. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution. This is a selected variety of a species not originally from North America.