Snow Cone™ Candytuft

Iberis sempervirens 'Snow Cone'



Snow Cone Candytuft flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 6 inches

Spread: 15 inches

Spacing: 12 inches

Sunlight: ○ ◐

Hardiness Zone: 2

Description:

This variety is a compact, trouble free edger for rock gardens, slopes, or sunny pathways; features a froth of pure white flowers in spring, and very fine evergreen foliage for the rest of the year: benefits from good snow cover; a dramatic mass planting

Ornamental Features

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

Landscape Attributes

Snow Cone 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.

Snow Cone Candytuft is recommended for the following landscape applications;

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

Planting & Growing

Snow Cone Candytuft will grow to be only 6 inches tall at maturity, with a spread of 15 inches. When grown in masses or used as a bedding plant, individual plants should be spaced approximately 12 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 evegreen 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 growing conditions, but will not tolerate any standing water. 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 is a selected variety of a species not originally from North America.