



## Silver Puya

*Puya coerulea* var. *coerulea*

Height: 30 inches

Spread: 24 inches

Spacing: 20 inches

Sunlight: ☐

Hardiness Zone: 8b

### Description:

A large rosette forming succulent with beautiful silvery-white, toothed leaves; thick spikes rise up in late spring bearing dark purple flowers; a perfect garden accent for dry, sunny locations

### Ornamental Features

Silver Puya features showy spikes of deep purple flowers with rose bracts rising above the foliage from late spring to early summer. Its attractive succulent narrow leaves remain grayish green in color with curious white undersides and tinges of silver throughout the year.

### Landscape Attributes

Silver Puya is an herbaceous evergreen perennial with a shapely form and gracefully arching foliage. Its medium texture blends into the garden, but can always be balanced by a couple of finer or coarser plants for an effective composition.

This is a relatively low maintenance plant, and is best cleaned up in early spring before it resumes active growth for the season. Gardeners should be aware of the following characteristic(s) that may warrant special consideration;

- Spiny

Silver Puya is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Mass Planting
- Rock/Alpine Gardens
- General Garden Use
- Groundcover
- Container Planting



Silver Puya

Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

**Planting & Growing**

Silver Puya will grow to be about 24 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 20 inches apart. It grows at a slow 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 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 pH, but grows best in sandy soils. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution. This species is not originally from North America. It can be propagated by division.

Silver Puya is a fine choice for the garden, but it is also a good selection for planting in outdoor pots and containers. It can be used either as 'filler' or as a 'thriller' in the 'spiller-thriller-filler' container combination, depending on the height and form of the other plants used in the container planting. It is even sizeable enough that it can be grown alone in a suitable container. Note that when growing plants in outdoor containers and baskets, they may require more frequent waterings than they would in the yard or garden.