



## Blue Daisy

*Felicia amelloides*

Height: 24 inches

Spread: 24 inches

Sunlight: ☉

Hardiness Zone: 9a

Other Names: Blue Marguerite, Kingfisher Daisy, Blue Felicia

### Description:

Covered with small daisy-like flowers throughout the summer and fall this variety is generally grown as an annual, but will form a shrubby spreading habit in its growth zones; wonderful along walkways, or in containers

### Ornamental Features

Blue Daisy has masses of beautiful blue daisy flowers with yellow eyes rising above the foliage from early spring to early fall, which are most effective when planted in groupings. It has green evergreen foliage. The narrow leaves remain green throughout the winter.

### Landscape Attributes

Blue Daisy is a multi-stemmed evergreen shrub with a mounded form. Its average texture blends into the landscape, but can be balanced by one or two finer or coarser trees or shrubs for an effective composition.

This is a relatively low maintenance shrub, and is best cleaned up in early spring before it resumes active growth for the season. It is a good choice for attracting bees and butterflies to your yard. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Blue Daisy is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- General Garden Use
- Groundcover



*Blue Daisy flowers*  
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



*Blue Daisy in bloom*  
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



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## Planting & Growing

Blue Daisy will grow to be about 24 inches tall at maturity, with a spread of 24 inches. It tends to fill out right to the ground and therefore doesn't necessarily require facer plants in front. It grows at a fast rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for approximately 10 years.

This shrub should only be grown in full sunlight. It does best in average to evenly moist conditions, but will not tolerate 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 somewhat tolerant of urban pollution. This species is not originally from North America.