



**Butterscotch™ Blue Star**  
*Amsonia hubrichtii 'Butterscotch'*

Height: 30 inches

Spread: 24 inches

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 4a

**Description:**

A dense and mounded variety that features narrow, ferny foliage throughout the season; blue, star shaped flowers bloom in clusters from late spring to early summer; foliage turns a lovely golden butterscotch in the fall; easy to grow and low maintenance

**Ornamental Features**

Butterscotch Blue Star has steel blue star-shaped flowers at the ends of the stems from late spring to early summer, which are interesting on close inspection. The flowers are excellent for cutting. Its ferny leaves are green in color. As an added bonus, the foliage turns gorgeous shades of harvest gold and gold in the fall.

**Landscape Attributes**

Butterscotch Blue Star is a dense herbaceous perennial with a mounded form. 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 be cut back in late fall in preparation for winter. Deer don't particularly care for this plant and will usually leave it alone in favor of tastier treats. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Butterscotch Blue Star is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Border Edging
- General Garden Use
- Naturalizing And Woodland Gardens



*Butterscotch Blue Star flowers*  
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



## Planting & Growing

Butterscotch Blue Star will grow to be about 30 inches tall at maturity, with a spread of 24 inches. Its foliage tends to remain dense right to the ground, not requiring facer plants in front. It grows at a slow rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for approximately 20 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 does best in full sun to partial shade. It prefers to grow in average to moist conditions, and shouldn't be allowed to dry out. This plant does not require much in the way of fertilizing once established. It is not particular as to soil pH, but grows best in rich soils. It is quite intolerant of urban pollution, therefore inner city or urban streetside plantings are best avoided. Consider applying a thick mulch around the root zone over the growing season to conserve soil moisture. This is a selection of a native North American species. It can be propagated by cuttings; however, as a cultivated variety, be aware that it may be subject to certain restrictions or prohibitions on propagation.

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