



Silver Carpet
Dymondia margaretae

Height: 3 inches

Spread: 14 inches

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 9a

Description:

An interesting slow spreading groundcover with long narrow leaves that are gray-green on top, white and tomentous underneath; the leaves curl along the edges giving a variegated appearance; grows rapidly with irrigation; but is very drought tolerant

Ornamental Features

Silver Carpet's attractive tomentose narrow leaves remain grayish green in color with curious white undersides throughout the year on a plant with a spreading habit of growth. It features tiny yellow daisy flowers along the stems in mid summer.

Landscape Attributes

Silver Carpet is a dense 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 usually looks its best without pruning, although it will tolerate pruning. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Silver Carpet is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use
- Groundcover



Silver Carpet
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Silver Carpet foliage
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Planting & Growing

Silver Carpet will grow to be only 3 inches tall at maturity, with a spread of 14 inches. Its foliage tends to remain low and dense right to the ground. 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 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 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 or pH, and is able to handle environmental salt. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution. This species is not originally from North America. It can be propagated by division.