



## Stevia

*Stevia rebaudiana*

Height: 3 feet

Spread: 3 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 8b

Other Names: Sweet Leaf, Sugarleaf, Honey Leaf, Sweet Herb

### Description:

A sub-tropical, spindly, and many branched plant producing small clusters of tubular white flowers nearly year round; the leaves are not aromatic but possess a natural sweetness when tasted; water frequently when plants are young

### Ornamental Features

Stevia is primarily valued in the garden for its ornamental upright and spreading habit of growth. It features dainty clusters of lightly-scented white flowers at the ends of the stems from early spring to late fall. Its serrated oval leaves remain forest green in color throughout the season.

### Landscape Attributes

Stevia is an herbaceous perennial with an upright spreading habit of growth. Its wonderfully bold, coarse texture can be very effective in a balanced garden composition.

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

Stevia is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use
- Container Planting



*Stevia foliage*

Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



*Stevia flowers*

Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



## **Planting & Growing**

Stevia will grow to be about 3 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 3 feet. It tends to be leggy, with a typical clearance of 1 foot from the ground, and should be underplanted with lower-growing perennials. It grows at a medium rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for approximately 15 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. It may require supplemental watering during periods of drought or extended heat. It is particular about its soil conditions, with a strong preference for poor, acidic soils. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution. This species is not originally from North America. It can be propagated by division.

Stevia is a fine choice for the garden, but it is also a good selection for planting in outdoor pots and containers. With its upright habit of growth, it is best suited for use as a 'thriller' in the 'spiller-thriller-filler' container combination; plant it near the center of the pot, surrounded by smaller plants and those that spill over the edges. 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.