Spotted Wandering Jew

Tinantia pringlei



Spotted Wandering Jew flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 14 inches

Spread: 14 inches

Spacing: 12 inches

Sunlight: ◐ ●

Hardiness Zone: 7

Other Names: Mexican Wandering Jew, Widow's Tears

Description:

This trailing perennial is grown for its foliage; leaves are gray-green with deep purple spots; summer flowers are lavender; low maintenance, and excellent for containers or massed as groundcover

Ornamental Features

Spotted Wandering Jew features dainty lavender cup-shaped flowers at the ends of the stems from early summer to early fall. Its attractive pointy leaves remain grayish green in color with distinctive deep purple spots and tinges of silver throughout the year.

Landscape Attributes

Spotted Wandering Jew is an herbaceous evergreen perennial with a ground-hugging habit of growth. Its relatively fine texture sets it apart from other garden plants with less refined foliage.

This is a relatively low maintenance plant, and is best cleaned up in early spring before it resumes active growth for the season. 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.

Spotted Wandering Jew is recommended for the following landscape applications;

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

Planting & Growing

Spotted Wandering Jew will grow to be about 14 inches tall at maturity, with a spread of 14 inches. When grown in masses or used as a bedding plant, individual plants should be spaced approximately 12 inches apart. Its foliage tends to remain dense right to the ground, not requiring facer plants in front. It grows at a fast rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for approximately 10 years. As an evegreen perennial, this plant will typically keep its form and foliage year-round.

This plant does best in partial shade to full shade. Keep it well away from hot, dry locations that receive direct afternoon sun or which get reflected sunlight, such as against the south side of a white wall. 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 not particular as to soil type or pH. It is highly tolerant of urban pollution and will even thrive in inner city environments. Consider applying a thick mulch around the root zone in winter to protect it in exposed locations or colder microclimates. This species is not originally from North America. It can be propagated by cuttings.