Davis Mountain Mock Vervain

Glandularia wrightii



Davis Mountain Mock Vervain flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Plant Height: 6 inches

Flower Height: 12 inches

Spread: 18 inches

Spacing: 14 inches

Sunlight: ○ ◐

Hardiness Zone: 5

Other Names: Wright's Vervain, Verbena wrightii, Desert Verbena

Description:

This beautiful plant can be found in meadows, and Ponderosa Pine forests; tolerates semi-desert conditions; great to naturalize in grassland, or rocky, sandy areas; perfect for dry border fronts or rock gardens

Ornamental Features

Davis Mountain Mock Vervain features showy clusters of hot pink trumpet-shaped flowers with violet overtones at the ends of the stems from mid spring to late summer, which emerge from distinctive fuchsia flower buds. Its small deeply cut ferny leaves remain forest green in color throughout the season.

Landscape Attributes

Davis Mountain Mock Vervain 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 plant will require occasional maintenance and upkeep, and should be cut back in late fall in preparation for winter. It is a good choice for attracting butterflies to your yard. Gardeners should be aware of the following characteristic(s) that may warrant special consideration;

- Spreading

Davis Mountain Mock Vervain is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- Rock/Alpine Gardens
- Border Edging
- General Garden Use
- Groundcover
- Naturalizing And Woodland Gardens

Planting & Growing

Davis Mountain Mock Vervain will grow to be only 6 inches tall at maturity extending to 12 inches tall with the flowers, with a spread of 18 inches. When grown in masses or used as a bedding plant, individual plants should be spaced approximately 14 inches apart. Its foliage tends to remain low and dense right to the ground. It grows at a fast rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for approximately 5 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 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. 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 sandy soils. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution, and will benefit from being planted in a relatively sheltered location. This species is native to parts of North America. It can be propagated by division.