Mediterranean White Heath

Erica x darleyensis 'Mediterranean White'



Mediterranean White Heath flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 15 inches

Spread: 3 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 4

Other Names: Darley Heath

Description:

An excellent groundcover shrub with white bell flowers in early spring and dark green needle-like foliage; vigorous growing, but prune lightly only to shape; requires organic highly acidic soil, full sun and absolutely no standing water

Ornamental Features

Mediterranean White Heath is covered in stunning spikes of white bell-shaped flowers rising above the foliage from late winter to mid spring, which emerge from distinctive creamy white flower buds. It has dark green evergreen foliage. The tiny needles remain dark green throughout the winter.

Landscape Attributes

Mediterranean White Heath is a multi-stemmed evergreen shrub with an upright spreading habit of growth. It lends an extremely fine and delicate texture to the landscape composition which should be used to full effect.

This is a relatively low maintenance shrub, and should only be pruned after flowering to avoid removing any of the current season's flowers. It is a good choice for attracting bees to your yard. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Mediterranean White Heath is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use
- Groundcover
- Naturalizing And Woodland Gardens

Planting & Growing

Mediterranean White Heath will grow to be about 15 inches tall at maturity, with a spread of 3 feet. It tends to fill out right to the ground and therefore doesn't necessarily require facer plants in front. It grows at a slow rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for approximately 20 years.

This shrub should only be grown in full sunlight. It does best in average to evenly moist conditions, but will not tolerate standing water. It may require supplemental watering during periods of drought or extended heat. It is very fussy about its soil conditions and must have rich, acidic soils to ensure success, and is subject to chlorosis (yellowing) of the foliage in alkaline soils. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution. Consider applying a thick mulch around the root zone in winter to protect it in exposed locations or colder microclimates. This particular variety is an interspecific hybrid.