



Globe Daisy

Globularia meridionalis

Height: 5 inches

Spread: 12 inches

Spacing: 10 inches

Sunlight: ☐ ☒

Hardiness Zone: 4b

Description:

This is an attractive evergreen perennial with spoon shaped glossy green leaves and showy spherical lavender-blue flowers over many weeks in spring; adaptable and easy to grow; hardy and vigorous

Ornamental Features

Globe Daisy has masses of beautiful powder blue ball-shaped flowers with lavender overtones and blue centers at the ends of the stems from early to late spring, which are most effective when planted in groupings. Its glossy oval leaves remain green in color throughout the season.

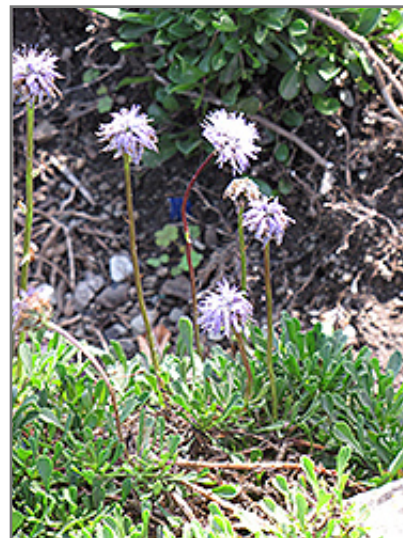
Landscape Attributes

Globe Daisy is an herbaceous perennial with an upright spreading habit of growth. Its medium texture blends into the garden, but can always be balanced by a couple of finer or coarser plants for an effective 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 has no significant negative characteristics.

Globe Daisy is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- Rock/Alpine Gardens
- General Garden Use



Globe Daisy flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Planting & Growing

Globe Daisy will grow to be only 4 inches tall at maturity, with a spread of 12 inches. When grown in masses or used as a bedding plant, individual plants should be spaced approximately 10 inches apart. It grows at a fast rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for approximately 4 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 does best in average to evenly moist conditions, but will not tolerate standing water. It is not particular as to soil type or pH. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution. This species is not originally from North America. It can be propagated by division.