



Wandering Jew *Zebrina pendula*

Height: 14 inches

Spread: 14 inches

Spacing: 10 inches

Sunlight: ● ●

Hardiness Zone: 8a

Other Names: syn. Tradescantia zebrina, Creeping Jenny

Description:

Now officially known as Tradescantia zebrina; this variety produces lovely leaves of gray green have silver stripes and dark purple reverses; low maintenance, and excellent for containers or massed as groundcover



Wandering Jew foliage
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Ornamental Features

Wandering Jew's attractive pointy leaves emerge purple in spring, turning grayish green in color with curious purple undersides and tinges of silver the rest of the year on a plant with a spreading habit of growth.

Landscape Attributes

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.

Wandering Jew is recommended for the following landscape applications;

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

Planting & Growing

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 10 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 evergreen perennial, this plant will typically keep its form and foliage year-round. As this plant tends to go dormant in summer, it is best interplanted with late-season bloomers to hide the dying foliage.

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.