

Stachytarpheta jamaicensis¹

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Introduction

Porterweed is a small perennial shrub that becomes woody toward the base of the stem as is grows to about one-year-old. Plants grow about 4-feet-tall by 6-feet wide before stems droop and touch the ground. Blue or pink flowers are borne terminally on long, stringy spikes at the ends of the stems. They attract butterflies to the landscape. Rich, dark green foliage displayed on square, green stems makes Porterweed a nice addition to any, sunny landscape.

General Information

Scientific name: Stachytarpheta jamaicensis

Pronunciation: stake-kee-tar-FEE-tuh jah-may-SEN-sis

Common name(s): Blue Porterweed

Family: Verbenaceae

Plant type: shrub; perennial; herbaceous **USDA hardiness zones:** 10 through 11 (Fig. 1) **Planting month for zone 10 and 11:** year round

Origin: not native to North America

Uses: hedge; border; mass planting; attracts butterflies **Availablity:** somewhat available, may have to go out of the

region to find the plant

Description

Height: 4 to 8 feet Spread: 4 to 8 feet Plant habit: round Plant density: dense Growth rate: fast Texture: medium

Foliage

Leaf arrangement: opposite/subopposite

Leaf type: simple Leaf margin: serrate Leaf shape: ovate

Leaf venation: pinnate; reticulate

Leaf type and persistence: semi-evergreen **Leaf blade length:** less than 2 inches

Leaf color: green

Fall color: no fall color change Fall characteristic: not showy

Flower

Flower color: pink; blue

Flower characteristic: summer flowering; fall flowering

Fruit

Fruit shape: unknown Fruit length: unknown Fruit cover: unknown Fruit color: unknown

Fruit characteristic: inconspicuous and not showy

Trunk and Branches

Trunk/bark/branches: not particularly showy; typically multi-

trunked or clumping stems

Current year stem/twig color: green

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Figure 1. Shaded area represents potential planting range.

Current year stem/twig thickness: thin

Culture

Light requirement: plant grows in part shade/part sun **Soil tolerances:** acidic; alkaline; sand; loam; clay;

Drought tolerance: high **Soil salt tolerances:** unknown **Plant spacing:** 36 to 60 inches

Other

Roots: usually not a problem

Winter interest: no special winter interest

Outstanding plant: plant has outstanding ornamental features

and could be planted more

Invasive potential: not known to be invasive

Pest resistance: long-term health usually not affected by pests

Use and Management

Porterweed is frequently used in a mass planting along a foundation, or as a clipped or natural unclipped hedge to provide continuous color to the landscape. Space plants about 3- to 4-feet apart. A row will maintain a nice uniform shape for 6 or more months without pruning. Regular clipping can maintain a uniform shape for more than a year before the plant needs to be cut back to thicken the growth. Unclipped plants begin to open up as stems droop to the ground. For this reason, they are usually cut back each year, or anytime the plant becomes leggy. This allows new growth to fill in and thicken the plant.

Locate Porterweed in a sunny location in any soil. Provide irrigation during establishment and then in extended drought in the summer. Fertilize about twice each year to maintain foliage color and provide for continuous growth.

Pests and Diseases

No serious pests or diseases are known to affect Porterweed.