



## Creeping Germander

*Teucrium chamaedrys*

Height: 12 inches

Spread: 18 inches

Sunlight: ☉ ●

Hardiness Zone: 4a

Other Names: Wall Germander

### Ornamental Features

Creeping Germander features delicate spikes of purple flowers rising above the foliage from mid to late summer. Its glossy narrow leaves remain green in color throughout the year.

### Landscape Attributes

Creeping Germander is an herbaceous evergreen perennial with a mounded form. 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.

Creeping Germander is recommended for the following landscape applications;

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



*Creeping Germander in bloom*  
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



*Creeping Germander flowers*  
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



403 EDWARD STREET  
SYCAMORE, ILLINOIS, 60178

PHONE: 815.895.3737

WEB: [WWW.BLUMENGARDENS.COM](http://WWW.BLUMENGARDENS.COM)

### **Planting & Growing**

Creeping Germander will grow to be about 10 inches tall at maturity, with a spread of 18 inches. It grows at a medium 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.

This plant does best in full sun to partial shade. It is very adaptable to both dry and moist locations, and should do just fine under typical garden conditions. It is considered to be drought-tolerant, and thus makes an ideal choice for a low-water garden or xeriscape application. It is not particular as to soil type or pH. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution. Consider covering it with a thick layer of mulch in winter to protect it in exposed locations or colder microclimates. This species is not originally from North America. It can be propagated by division.