



Mediterranean Pink Heath

Erica x darleyensis 'Mediterranean Pink'

Height: 24 inches

Spread: 3 feet

Sunlight: ☉

Hardiness Zone: 5b

Other Names: Spring Heath, Snow Heath, Winter Heath

Description:

One of the more tolerant of the heaths, to soil and moisture conditions, this interesting groundcover features light pink tubular flowers in early spring and light green needle-like foliage, ideal for poor soils, also great for massing in the garden

Ornamental Features

Mediterranean Pink Heath is covered in stunning spikes of pink bell-shaped flowers rising above the foliage from late winter to mid spring. It has light green evergreen foliage. The tiny needles remain light green throughout the winter.

Landscape Attributes

Mediterranean Pink Heath is a multi-stemmed evergreen shrub with a mounded form. 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 Pink Heath is recommended for the following landscape applications;

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



Mediterranean Pink Heath flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Mediterranean Pink Heath in bloom
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Planting & Growing

Mediterranean Pink Heath will grow to be about 20 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 medium 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 is not particular as to soil type, but has a definite preference for acidic soils, 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.