

Gregg's Mistflower *Conoclinium greggii*

Other Common Names: Blue Mistflower, Texas Ageratum, Palmleaf Thoroughwort

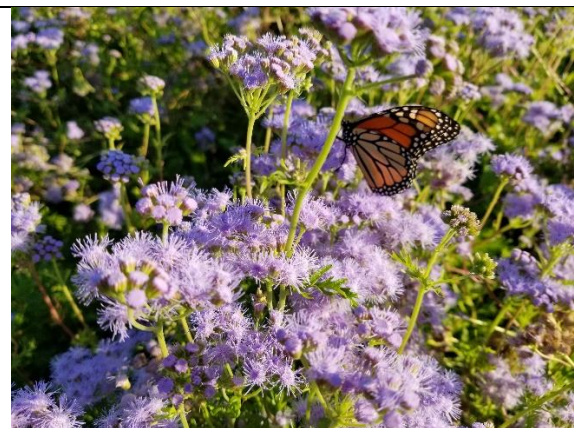


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GREGG'S MISTFLOWER

Conoclinium greggii

✦ **Native Perennial** 🦋 **Pollinator Friendly**



Full Sun/Part Shade **Water: Medium**

1.5-2' Tall / Wide **Color:** Blue purple thistle-like

Blooms: Spring to fall Butterfly Magnet in fall
 Super Spreader by rhizomes Good ground cover

Grown by a Denton County Master Gardener

General Information

This plant is a Central Texas Native that you can enjoy all summer. Gregg's Mistflower is a must for butterfly gardens. It is a good nectar source for bees, butterflies and is especially attractive to the Queen butterfly in the fall. It is drought tolerant and suitable for xeriscaping. Plant Gregg's Mistflower in groupings for best results.

Characteristics

Hardiness Zones: 7-10

Heat Tolerance: High

Size: 1.5 feet tall by 2 feet wide

Flowers: Light lavender blue, small thistle like blooms

Bloom time: March thru November

Leaves: Fern like palmate deeply divided lobes

Pests and Disease Problems

None

Plant Care

This mistflower prefers hot dry locations. It likes gravelly calcareous soil. Plant it in full sun to part shade. Gregg's Mistflower spreads by rhizomes (underground stems) and recovers readily from pruning or dieback. The rhizomes are shallow, and the plant is not considered invasive, however dividing every two years is recommended to keep the plant contained. The quickest and most reliable method for producing new plants is to root from summer or fall cuttings. Alternatively, collect seeds in fall and germinate them indoors for planting when soil temperature is above 68 degrees Fahrenheit.

Warning

None

Sources for Additional Information

Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center. [Conoclinium greggii](#)

Native Plant Society of Texas, Trinity Forks Chapter. [Gregg's Mistflower](#)

Texas SmartScape. [Gregg's Mistflower](#)