

Botanical Name: Correa 'Ivory Bells'

Common Name: Australian Fuchsia 'Ivory Bells' Family: Rutaceae

Type of Plant: Dicot-shrub Character: Evergreen

Habit of Growth:

Overall Shape Mounding shrub with thin, erect stems covered in fine brown fuzz,  
forming a moderately dense and spreading canopy

Height: 3'-6' Spread: 6'-8' Growth Rate: Fast

Environment:

Exposure Full sun to partial shade, roots like to be cool

Soil Any well-draining, withstands poor and rocky soils

Hardiness Sunset Zone 14-24; to 20-25 degrees Fahrenheit

Morphology:

Leaves 1" oval, pale and felted on the underside and matte gray-green on top,  
smooth margins

Flowers Tubular, flared ivory/cream colored flowers, 3/4", in late fall-spring

Fruit Seed: capsule. Rare and may not produce plants true to the cultivar

Propagation: Cuttings

Usage: Low screen or accent; dry shady areas, under native oaks; on slopes;  
seaside gardens; attracts nectar-eating birds; good in containers

Landscape Care:

Watering Drought tolerant, but will not withstand soggy soils

Fertilizing Very little required, slow-release, low nitrogen

Pruning Selectively prune to enhance mound shape, head back to reduce size

Pests/Diseases Scale

Other

Origin: Genus: Eastern Australia, 'Ivory Bells' hybridized by Victor Reiter, CA