

Botanical Name: Arctostaphylos 'Point Reyes'

Common Name: Point Reyes manzanita

Type of Plant: dicot: shrub Character evergreen

Habit of Growth:

Overall Shape a prostrate shrub, with wide-spreading branches forming a compact low mound or mat-like shape; short branchlets bearing the leaves arise from the primary trailing stems

Height 6"-12" (18") Spread 5'-10' (15') Growth Rate slow-moderate

Environment:

Exposure outdoors tolerates full sun at coastal-zone sites; benefits from partial shade at hot-climate inland locations

Soil tolerates most, including clay; prefers well-drained sites

Hardiness hardy (zones 1-9, 14-24): thrives in sunny mild-climate locations

Morphology:

Leaves pinnate, alternate (crowded on the short branchlets), oval to obovate, 1/2"-1" long; dark green, somewhat glossy

Flowers pink, urn-shaped, in small terminal or axillary clusters; February - March

Fruit if present, a small reddish-brown pome

Propagation: softwood or semi-hardwood cuttings

Usage: one of the best Manzanita cultivars for usage as low facer or large-scale ground cover; the flower display contrasts well with the dark green foliage; excellent for rock gardens, forest-theme landscapes

Landscape Care:

Watering needs little irrigation at coastal-zone locations; give plants an occasional deep soak at inland sites (14-21 days)

Fertilizing little needed

Pruning none required; selectively remove any arching branches for a more prostrate shape

Pests/Diseases relatively free

Special Conditions more tolerant of clay soils than many other manzanitas a cultivar of A. uva-ursi, which is native to northwest

Origin: Calif-B.C. Family: Ericaceae