

Botanical Name: Nerium oleander

Common Name: Oleander

Type of Plant: dicot: shrub Character evergreen

Habit of Growth:

Overall Shape erect to sprawling, many stemmed from base, slender
branches upright or arching outwards, forms a full, rounded canopy

Height 5-8' (10') Spread equal + Growth Rate rapid

Environment:

Exposure outdoors prefers full sun, tolerates partial

Soil tolerates most except poorly drained clay

Hardiness hardy, thrives in hot areas (zones 8-16, 18-23)

Morphology:

Leaves pinnate, whorled (3 per node), narrowly elliptic, 4-8" (12")
long leathery, dark green above, paler beneath, prominent midrib

Flowers terminal, showy cymes, bell shaped, 1-2" across, red,
pink, white, salmon, some varieties double. Spring through fall.

Fruit elongated follicles, 4-8" long

Propagation: semi-hardwood cuttings

Usage: large filler for flowering in hot, sunny areas --
background screens, low windbreaks, can be trained into small tree, large,
informal hedge, slope plantings, good source of summer color

Landscape Care:

Watering occasional deep soak, avoid over-watering in heavy soils

Fertilizing balanced in spring

Pruning head back/thin out in early spring to control size

Pests/Diseases scale, yellow Oleander aphid, bacterial gall; Oleander
leaf scorch, bacterium spread by glassy-winged sharpshooter

Special Conditions plants with Oleander leaf scorch should be removed at once

Origin: No. Africa Family: Apocynaceae