

Botanical Name: Westringia fruticosa (w. rosmarinifolius)

Common Name: Australian rosemary, Coast rosemary

Type of Plant: dicot; shrub Character evergreen

Habit of Growth:

Overall Shape a medium-sized, fairly dense plant with many slender stems  
and small foliage forming a full mounded shape

Height 3' - 6' Spread equal or more Growth Rate moderate

Environment:

Exposure outdoors prefers full sun - can tolerate some shade at inland sites

Soil thrives in well-drained soils; avoid wet clay habitats

Hardiness hardy (zones 15-17, 18-24): best-adapted to warm coastal sites

Morphology:

Leaves pinnate, crowded on stem (mostly whorled), small - narrowly  
elliptic to nearly linear, 1/2" long; dark green above, silvery gray beneath,  
with revolute margins

Flowers white, 5-petaled, 1/2"-1" across, both terminal and  
axillary; mostly solitary; March - May and intermittently thru warm months

Fruit a tiny capsule

Propagation: softwood cuttings

Usage: a low to medium-sized filler; appearance is very similar  
to true Rosemary - good for its informal mounded shape and white flowers; dry-  
climate theme gardens

Landscape Care:

Watering an occasional deep soak - avoid excessive watering if grown  
in heavy clay soils

Fertilizing little required after establishment

Pruning selectively head back to control size and promote a low  
compact form; can be lightly sheared

Pests/Diseases relatively free

Special Conditions can tolerate coastal salt spray

Origin: Eastern Australia Family: Fabaceae