

Botanical Name: Arctostaphylos edmundsii

Common Name: Little Sur manzanita

Type of Plant: dicot: subshrub Character evergreen

Habit of Growth:

Overall Shape a low, compact, densely rounded plant, forming a mounding ground-hugging canopy; the prostrate branches tend to take root in contact with the soil

Height 1' - 3' Spread 4' - 8' Growth Rate slow

Environment:

Exposure outdoors full sun preferred; tolerates partial shade inland

Soil well-draining habitats required; tolerates clay on slopes

Hardiness (zones 4-7, 14-24): hardy; prefers warm coastal locations

Morphology:

Leaves pinnate, alternate, broadly oval to roundish, to 1" long; bright green on both surfaces, with margins often reddish; young foliage has bronze cast

Flowers pinkish white, urn-shaped, in terminal clusters; Jan. - March

Fruit a pome: berrylike, pale red, to 1/4" across

Propagation: seed, softwood or semi-hardwood cuttings in summer

Usage: an excellent facer or low filler, prized for its profuse blooming, attractive foliage and dense growth habit; can be sheared for formal borders; large scale ground cover

Landscape Care:

Watering periodic deep soakings preferred; avoid frequent overhead irrigation during the summer

Fertilizing little is required after established

Pruning little needed; if sheared, do after flowering has passed

Pests/Diseases soil fungus diseases in wet, poorly drained locations

Origin: Monterey County Family: Ericaceae