

Botanical Name: Abelia grandiflora 'Prostrata'

Common Name: Prostrate white abelia

Type of Plant: dicot; shrub Character evergreen

Habit of Growth:

Overall Shape low growing, mounding low arching and spreading, with
slender branches, young branches usually dark red -- more compact and spreading
than A. grandiflora

Height 1-1/2-2' Spread 6' Growth Rate rapid

Environment:

Exposure outdoors full/partial sun

Soil prefers moist, slightly acidic loam soils; tolerates most

Hardiness hardy (zones 5-24)

Morphology:

Leaves pinnate, opposite on square stems, ovate-deltoid,
1-1-1/2" long, 3/4" wide, slightly dentate, crenate margin -- pale green

Flowers terminal panicles, bisexual, white, tubular, 5-lobed,
usually with 4 coppery bracts

Fruit tiny leathery achene

Propagation: semihardwood cuttings

Usage: low filler or facer -- large scale ground cover

Landscape Care:

Watering regular -- not drought resistant

Fertilizing balanced in spring

Pruning head back and thin out old branches in late winter

Pests/Diseases scale

Special Conditions

Origin: China Family: Caprifoliaceae