

Botanical Name: Ceanothus maritimus 'Point Sierra'

Common Name: No common name (a cultivar of C. maritimus)

Type of Plant: dicot/shrub Character evergreen

Habit of Growth:

Overall Shape a very distinctive, low spreading plant, with foliage and densely-set stiff branches forming a low mounding shrub very similar in appearance to some Cotoneaster species (C. dammeri)

Height 1' - 3' Spread 4' - 6' Growth Rate slow-moderate

Environment:

Exposure outdoors thrives in full sun at coastal locations; requires some shade at interior locations having hot dry summers
Soil requires well-draining; can tolerate clay soils

Hardiness some frost (zones 4-7, 14-24): prefers mild coastal zones

Morphology:

Leaves pinnate, opposite, with corky stipules (is in 'Cerastes' group); mostly obovate, with emarginate apex; 1/4"-1/2" long, dark shiny above, distinctly pale gray-green beneath; crowded on the stem

Flowers pale blue-lavender, in densely-set round clusters, mainly toward the ends of branchlets; fragrant; March-April

Fruit insignificant

Propagation: softwood or semi-hardwood cuttings

Usage: an excellent facer or low mass-filler, for rock gardens or mounded-slope plantings; avoid usage as large-scale ground cover except in mild-climate coastal zones

Landscape Care:

Watering drought tolerant except at hot inland sites, where supplemental deep-soak irrigation is required in summer (10-14 days)

Fertilizing little needed

Pruning selectively head back any arching or upright branches to enhance the low-prostrate form; do not shear

Pests/Diseases susceptible to root-rot diseases in poorly-draining clay soils during the summer

Special Conditions performs best in partially shaded locations inland the species (C. maritimus) is native to coastal San Luis

Origin: Obispo Co. Family: Rhamnaceae