



## Petite White Oleander

*Nerium oleander 'Petite White'*

Height: 4 feet

Spread: 6 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 8a

Other Names: syn. Dwarf White Oleander, Rose Bay

### Description:

A smaller variety with a long blooming season; produces volumes of soft white flowers from spring until fall; often used as a patio plant; pruning required to maintain strong structure; all parts of this plant are known to be toxic

### Ornamental Features

Petite White Oleander features showy clusters of white star-shaped flowers with creamy white eyes at the ends of the branches from late spring to early fall. It has green evergreen foliage. The narrow leaves remain green throughout the winter.

### Landscape Attributes

Petite White Oleander is a multi-stemmed evergreen shrub with an upright spreading habit of growth. Its relatively fine texture sets it apart from other landscape plants with less refined foliage.

This is a high maintenance shrub that will require regular care and upkeep, and can be pruned at anytime. Deer don't particularly care for this plant and will usually leave it alone in favor of tastier treats. Gardeners should be aware of the following characteristic(s) that may warrant special consideration;

- Insects

Petite White Oleander is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- Hedges/Screening
- General Garden Use
- Naturalizing And Woodland Gardens
- Container Planting



*Petite White Oleander flowers*  
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

### Planting & Growing

Petite White Oleander will grow to be about 4 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 6 feet. It has a low canopy. It grows at a fast rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for approximately 20 years.

This shrub does best in full sun to partial shade. It is very adaptable to both dry and moist locations, and should do just fine under average home landscape conditions. It is considered to be drought-tolerant, and thus makes an ideal choice for xeriscaping or the moisture-conserving landscape. This plant should not require much in the way of fertilizing once established, although it may appreciate a shot of general-purpose fertilizer from time to time early in the growing season. It is not particular as to soil pH, but grows best in poor soils, and is able to handle environmental salt. It is highly tolerant of urban pollution and will even thrive in inner city environments. This is a selected variety of a species not originally from North America, and parts of it are known to be toxic to humans and animals, so care should be exercised in planting it around children and pets.

Petite White Oleander makes a fine choice for the outdoor landscape, but it is also well-suited for use in outdoor pots and containers. With its upright habit of growth, it is best suited for use as a 'thriller' in the 'spiller-thriller-filler' container combination; plant it near the center of the pot, surrounded by smaller plants and those that spill over the edges. It is even sizeable enough that it can be grown alone in a suitable container. Note that when grown in a container, it may not perform exactly as indicated on the tag - this is to be expected. Also note that when growing plants in outdoor containers and baskets, they may require more frequent waterings than they would in the yard or garden.