Common Correa

Correa nummularifolia



Common Correa foliage
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 15 inches

Spread: 5 feet

Sunlight: ○ ◐

Hardiness Zone: 8

Other Names: Australian Fuchsia

Description:

Dense, velvety gray-green leaves cover this low evergreen shrub; when massed it is a good groundcover; creamy yellow bell shaped flowers emerge in late fall and dangle at the end of the branches; drought tolerant once established

Ornamental Features

Common Correa has buttery yellow bell-shaped flowers hanging below the branches from late fall to early spring, which are interesting on close inspection. It has grayish green evergreen foliage which emerges light green in spring. The fuzzy oval leaves remain grayish green throughout the winter.

Landscape Attributes

Common Correa is a dense multi-stemmed evergreen shrub with a ground-hugging habit of growth. Its average texture blends into the landscape, but can be balanced by one or two finer or coarser trees or shrubs for an effective composition.

This is a relatively low maintenance shrub, and should only be pruned after flowering to avoid removing any of the current season's flowers. It is a good choice for attracting birds to your yard, but is not particularly attractive to deer who tend to leave it alone in favor of tastier treats. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Common Correa is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use
- Groundcover

Planting & Growing

Common Correa will grow to be about 15 inches tall at maturity, with a spread of 5 feet. It tends to fill out right to the ground and therefore doesn't necessarily require facer plants in front. It grows at a medium rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for approximately 30 years.

This shrub does best in full sun to partial shade. It does best in average to evenly moist conditions, but will not tolerate standing water. It may require supplemental watering during periods of drought or extended heat. It is not particular as to soil type or pH, and is able to handle environmental salt. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution. This species is not originally from North America.