Coastal Wattle

Acacia longifolia var. sophorae



Coastal Wattle in bloom
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 15 feet

Spread: 20 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 9

Description:

A prostrate shrub on exposed coastal dunes, but potentially a large shrub in more sheltered locations; bright yellow flower spikes appear in late winter and spring; great for dune stabilization, tolerates sea spray; makes a nice screen or landscape accent

Ornamental Features

Coastal Wattle has attractive dark green foliage with light green veins and tinges of grayish green on a plant with an upright spreading habit of growth. The oval leaves are highly ornamental and remain dark green throughout the winter. It features showy spikes of lightly-scented yellow flowers along the branches from late winter to early spring.



Coastal Wattle bark
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Landscape Attributes

Coastal Wattle is a multi-stemmed evergreen shrub with an upright spreading 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. Deer don't particularly care for this plant and will usually leave it alone in favor of tastier treats. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Coastal Wattle is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Mass Planting
- Hedges/Screening
- Windbreaks and Shelterbelts
- Naturalizing And Woodland Gardens

Planting & Growing

Coastal Wattle will grow to be about 15 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 20 feet. It has a low canopy, and is suitable for planting under power lines. It grows at a fast rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for approximately 30 years.

This shrub should only be grown in full sunlight. 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 pH, but grows best in sandy soils, and is able to handle environmental salt. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution. This species is not originally from North America..