White Indigoberry

Randia aculeata



White Indigoberry foliage
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 10 feet

Spread: 6 feet

Sunlight: ○ ◐

Hardiness Zone: 9

Description:

A medium-sized evergreen shrub with small, spiny, leathery leaves clustered toward the tips of the stiff branches; fragrant white flowers appear throughout the year, followed by showy, appealing white fruit; an excellent landscape specimen

Ornamental Features

White Indigoberry features dainty fragrant white star-shaped flowers with buttery yellow eyes along the branches from early winter to late fall. It features an abundance of magnificent white berries from early winter to late fall. It has green evergreen foliage. The glossy oval leaves remain green throughout the winter.

Landscape Attributes

White Indigoberry is an open 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 can be pruned at anytime. It is a good choice for attracting birds and butterflies to your yard. Gardeners should be aware of the following characteristic(s) that may warrant special consideration;

- Spiny

White Indigoberry is recommended for the following landscape applications;

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

Planting & Growing

White Indigoberry will grow to be about 10 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 6 feet. It has a low canopy with a typical clearance of 1 foot from the ground, and is suitable for planting under power lines. It grows at a slow rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 50 years or more. This is a self-pollinating variety, so it doesn't require a second plant nearby to set fruit.

This shrub does best in full sun to partial shade. It is very adaptable to both dry and moist growing conditions, but will not tolerate any standing water. It may require supplemental watering during periods of drought or extended heat. This plant does not require much in the way of fertilizing once established. 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 native to parts of North America.