Bert Johnson Little Sur Manzanita

Arctostaphylos edmundsii 'Bert Johnson'



Bert Johnson Little Sur Manzanita flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 8 inches

Spread: 6 feet

Sunlight: ○ ◐

Hardiness Zone: 7

Other Names: Bronze Mat Manzanita, var. parviflora

Description:

A great groundcover in a large area, or spilling over walls or boulders; multitudes of dainty, pink tinged white flowers in late winter; leaves are tinged a delicate bronze color when young; benefits from afternoon shade in hot inland areas

Ornamental Features

Bert Johnson Little Sur Manzanita features dainty nodding white bell-shaped flowers with shell pink overtones at the ends of the branches from mid winter to early spring. It has grayish green evergreen foliage which emerges coppery-bronze in spring. The tiny glossy oval leaves remain grayish green throughout the winter.

Landscape Attributes

Bert Johnson Little Sur Manzanita is a dense multi-stemmed evergreen shrub with a ground-hugging habit of growth. It lends an extremely fine and delicate texture to the landscape composition which should be used to full effect.

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 butterflies and hummingbirds to your yard. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Bert Johnson Little Sur Manzanita is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Mass Planting
- Groundcover

Planting & Growing

Bert Johnson Little Sur Manzanita will grow to be about 8 inches tall at maturity, with a spread of 6 feet. It tends to fill out right to the ground and therefore doesn't necessarily require facer plants in front. It grows at a slow 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 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 very fussy about its soil conditions and must have poor, acidic soils to ensure success, and is subject to chlorosis (yellowing) of the foliage in alkaline soils, and is able to handle environmental salt. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution. This is a selection of a native North American species.