Coast Whitethorn

Ceanothus incanus

Height: 10 feet

Spread: 8 feet

Sunlight: ○ ◐

Hardiness Zone: 8



Coast Whitethorn flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Coast Whitethorn in bloom
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Description:

A dense lower growing shrub with dark green glossy foliage; beautiful white flower clusters add visually in the spring; perfect for screening and spring color along borders

Ornamental Features

Coast Whitethorn is bathed in stunning cymes of fragrant white star-shaped flowers along the branches from late spring to early summer. It has attractive dark green evergreen foliage. The glossy oval leaves are highly ornamental and remain dark green throughout the winter. The smooth gray bark adds an interesting dimension to the landscape.

Landscape Attributes

Coast Whitethorn is a dense 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. It is a good choice for attracting bees and butterflies to your yard, but is not particularly attractive to deer who tend to leave it alone in favor of tastier treats. Gardeners should be aware of the following characteristic(s) that may warrant special consideration;

- Spreading

Coast Whitethorn is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use
- Naturalizing And Woodland Gardens

Planting & Growing

Coast Whitethorn will grow to be about 10 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 8 feet. It tends to fill out right to the ground and therefore doesn't necessarily require facer plants in front, and is suitable for planting under power lines. 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 prefers dry to average moisture levels with very well-drained soil, and will often die in standing water. It may require supplemental watering during periods of drought or extended heat. It is not particular as to soil type or pH. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution. This species is native to parts of North America.