



## **Gulf Green™ Yeddo Hawthorn** *Raphiolepis umbellata 'Minor'*

Height: 4 feet

Spread: 4 feet

Sunlight: ☐ ☒

Hardiness Zone: 7b

Other Names: Dwarf Yeddo Hawthorn

### Description:

A dwarf evergreen shrub that produces profuse clusters of white flowers; bright red new foliage matures to a deep glossy green, with deep maroon winter foliage; excellent accent or foundation shrub

### Ornamental Features

Gulf Green Yeddo Hawthorn features showy clusters of fragrant white flowers at the ends of the branches from late winter to early spring. It has attractive dark green evergreen foliage which emerges red in spring. The glossy oval leaves are highly ornamental and turn burgundy in the fall, which persists throughout the winter.

### Landscape Attributes

Gulf Green Yeddo Hawthorn is a multi-stemmed evergreen shrub with a mounded form. 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 not require much pruning, except when necessary, such as to remove dieback. It is a good choice for attracting birds to your yard. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Gulf Green Yeddo Hawthorn is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- General Garden Use



Gulf Green Yeddo Hawthorn foliage  
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Gulf Green Yeddo Hawthorn  
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

**Planting & Growing**

Gulf Green Yeddo Hawthorn will grow to be about 4 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 4 feet. It has a low canopy. It grows at a slow rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for approximately 20 years.

This shrub does best in full sun to partial shade. It prefers to grow in average to moist conditions, and shouldn't be allowed to dry out. It is not particular as to soil type or pH. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution. This is a selected variety of a species not originally from North America.