



Brewers Saltbush

Atriplex lentiformis ssp. breweri

Height: 8 feet

Spread: 10 feet

Sunlight:  

Hardiness Zone: 7a

Other Names: Quail Bush, Coastal Saltbush, Big Saltbush

Description:

An evergreen, native coastal variety, presenting oval, sea green leaves with an unpleasant fragrance; not a showy plant but tolerant of harsh conditions in soil, heat, cold, drought; attracts birds and other wildlife

Ornamental Features

Brewers Saltbush has bluish-green foliage with hints of silver on a plant with a mounded habit of growth. The fragrant oval leaves remain bluish-green throughout the winter.

Landscape Attributes

Brewers Saltbush is a multi-stemmed evergreen shrub with a mounded form. Its relatively fine texture sets it apart from other landscape plants with less refined foliage.

This is a relatively low maintenance shrub, and is best pruned in late winter once the threat of extreme cold has passed. It is a good choice for attracting birds and bees to your yard. Gardeners should be aware of the following characteristic(s) that may warrant special consideration;

- Invasive
- Self-Seeding

Brewers Saltbush is recommended for the following landscape applications;



Brewers Saltbush
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Brewers Saltbush fruit
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

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

Planting & Growing

Brewers Saltbush will grow to be about 8 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 10 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 fast 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 is particular about its soil conditions, with a strong preference for sandy, alkaline soils, and is able to handle environmental salt. It is highly tolerant of urban pollution and will even thrive in inner city environments. This species is native to parts of North America..