



**Hoary Manzanita**  
*Arctostaphylos canescens*

Height: 6 feet

Spread: 6 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 7b

**Description:**

A high quality shrub for poor sandy or acidic soils, forms a compact spreading mound with interesting leaves which are tomentose when young; does not like alkaline soils; protect from midday sun when planted inland

**Ornamental Features**

Hoary Manzanita features showy clusters of white star-shaped flowers with pink overtones along the branches from late winter to early spring. It has gray evergreen foliage. The fuzzy oval leaves remain gray throughout the winter.

**Landscape Attributes**

Hoary Manzanita is a dense multi-stemmed evergreen shrub with a ground-hugging habit of growth. Its relatively fine texture sets it apart from other landscape plants with less refined foliage.

This is a relatively low maintenance shrub, and should not require much pruning, except when necessary, such as to remove dieback. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Hoary Manzanita is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use



*Hoary Manzanita flowers*  
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



*Hoary Manzanita*  
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

### **Planting & Growing**

Hoary Manzanita will grow to be about 6 feet 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, and is suitable for planting under power lines. It grows at a slow rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live to a ripe old age of 100 years or more; think of this as a heritage shrub for future generations!

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 very fussy about its soil conditions and must have sandy, 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 species is native to parts of North America.