



Ivory Bells Correa
Correa 'Ivory Bells'

Height: 5 feet

Spread: 5 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 8b

Other Names: White Australian Fuchsia

Description:

Dense, velvety gray-green leaves cover this evergreen shrub; ivory, bell shaped flowers emerge in late winter and gently nod at the end of the branches; drought tolerant once established

Ornamental Features

Ivory Bells Correa has nodding creamy white bell-shaped flowers at the ends of the branches from late winter to early spring, which are interesting on close inspection. It has attractive grayish green evergreen foliage which emerges light green in spring. The fuzzy oval leaves are highly ornamental and remain grayish green throughout the winter. The coppery-bronze bark adds an interesting dimension to the landscape.

Landscape Attributes

Ivory Bells Correa 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.



Ivory Bells Correa flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Ivory Bells Correa foliage
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

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 birds to your yard, but is not particularly attractive to deer who tend to leave it alone in favor of tastier treats. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Ivory Bells Correa is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use
- Groundcover

Planting & Growing

Ivory Bells Correa will grow to be about 5 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 5 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 does best in average to evenly moist conditions, but will not tolerate standing water. It is not particular as to soil type or pH, and is able to handle environmental salt. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution. This particular variety is an interspecific hybrid.