



Pewter Pillar® Winter's Bark

Drimys winteri 'Pewter Pillar'

Height: 20 feet

Spread: 15 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 7

Other Names: Canelo, *D. winteri* var. *chiloense*

Description:

Showy clusters of starry white flowers bloom in late winter, followed by small fruit; beautiful magnolia-like leaves showing silvery undersides in a breeze; well suited as a specimen, massed, or as an informal hedge; protect from cold wind

Ornamental Features

Pewter Pillar Winter's Bark features showy clusters of fragrant white star-shaped flowers with buttery yellow eyes at the ends of the branches from late winter to early spring. It has attractive green foliage with silver undersides. The glossy oval leaves are highly ornamental and remain green throughout the winter. It produces burgundy capsules with black overtones from mid to late spring.

Landscape Attributes

Pewter Pillar Winter's Bark is an open multi-stemmed evergreen shrub with a narrowly upright and columnar growth habit. Its relatively fine texture sets it apart from other landscape plants with less refined foliage.

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 has no significant negative characteristics.

Pewter Pillar Winter's Bark is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Mass Planting

Planting & Growing

Pewter Pillar Winter's Bark will grow to be about 20 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 15 feet. It has a low canopy with a typical clearance of 2 feet from the ground, and is suitable for planting under power lines. It grows at a slow rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 40 years or more.



Pewter Pillar Winter's Bark
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

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 may require supplemental watering during periods of drought or extended heat. It is not particular as to soil pH, but grows best in rich soils. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution, and will benefit from being planted in a relatively sheltered location. Consider applying a thick mulch around the root zone in both summer and winter to conserve soil moisture and protect it in exposed locations or colder microclimates. This is a selected variety of a species not originally from North America.