



Variegated Griselinia
Griselinia littoralis 'Variegata'

Height: 8 feet

Spread: 8 feet

Sunlight: ○

Hardiness Zone: 7

Other Names: Variegated New Zealand Privet

Description:

A vigorous dense evergreen with broad glossy variegated green and cream leaves; it is a shrub in habit and with regular shearing makes a great hedge; must have shelter from cold drying winds

Ornamental Features

Variegated Griselinia has attractive creamy white-variegated light green foliage on a plant with an upright spreading habit of growth. The glossy oval leaves are highly ornamental and remain light green throughout the winter.

Landscape Attributes

Variegated Griselinia 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.

This is a relatively low maintenance shrub, and can be pruned at anytime. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Variegated Griselinia is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use



Variegated Griselinia in bloom
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Variegated Griselinia
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Planting & Growing

Variegated Griselinia will grow to be about 8 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 8 feet. It has a low canopy with a typical clearance of 5 feet from the ground, and is suitable for planting under power lines. It grows at a medium rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 50 years or more.

This shrub should only be grown in full sunlight. 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, and is able to handle environmental salt. 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 winter to protect it in exposed locations or colder microclimates. This is a selected variety of a species not originally from North America.