Conradina grandiflora

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Introduction

Conradina is a small, drought tolerant native shrub well suited for use as a tall ground cover or low shrub along the beach. It is an endangered plant in Florida.

General Information

Scientific name: Conradina grandiflora
Pronunciation: kon-ruh-DYE-uh gran-dif-FLOR-uh
Common name(s): Conradina, Large-Flowered Rosemary
Family: Labiatae
Plant type: ground cover
USDA hardiness zones: 10 through 11 (Fig. 1)
Planting month for zone 10 and 11: year round
Origin: native to Florida
Uses: ground cover; mass planting
Availability: somewhat available, may have to go out of the region to find the plant

Description

Height: 1 to 3 feet
Spread: depends upon supporting structure
Plant habit: spreading
Plant density: moderate
Growth rate: fast
Texture: medium

Foliage

Leaf arrangement: opposite/subopposite
Leaf type: simple
Leaf margin: entire
Leaf shape: oblong
Leaf venation: not applicable
Leaf type and persistence: fragrant
Leaf blade length: unknown
Leaf color: green
Fall color: no fall color change
Fall characteristic: not showy

Flower

Flower color: blue
Flower characteristic: year-round flowering

Fruit

Fruit shape: round
Fruit length: less than .5 inch
Fruit cover: dry or hard
Fruit color: unknown
Fruit characteristic: inconspicuous and not showy

Trunk and Branches

Trunk/bark/branches: not particularly showy; typically multi-trunked or clumping stems
Current year stem/twig color: unknown
Current year stem/twig thickness: unknown

Culture
Figure 1. Shaded area represents potential planting range.

Light requirement: plant grows in full sun
Soil tolerances: acidic; slightly alkaline; sand; loam; clay;
Drought tolerance: high
Soil salt tolerances: unknown
Plant spacing: 18 to 24 inches

Other

Roots: usually not a problem
Winter interest: no special winter interest
Outstanding plant: not particularly outstanding
Invasive potential: not known to be invasive
Pest resistance: no serious pests are normally seen on the plant

Use and Management