Leucothoe axillaris

Edward F. Gilman

Introduction

This graceful and informal shrub may grow 2 to 6 feet in height and may spread 6 to 10 feet. Its arching stoloniferous stems support large, glossy, evergreen leaves. These dark green leaves turn to a purple-green color in the winter. The April flowers of Coastal Leucothoe are very small and occur in bell-shaped racemes. These flowers are white or pinkish-white and are borne in the leaf axils. The fruits of this shrub are inconspicuous capsules.

General Information

Scientific name: Leucothoe axillaris
Pronunciation: loo-KAHTH-oh-ee ack-sil-LAIR-iss
Common name(s): Dog-Hobble, Coastal Leucothoe
Family: Ericaceae
Plant type: shrub
USDA hardiness zones: 5B through 9 (Fig. 1)
Planting month for zone 7: year round
Planting month for zone 8: year round
Planting month for zone 9: year round
Origin: native to Florida
Uses: mass planting; ground cover; border
Availability: grown in small quantities by a small number of nurseries

Description

Height: 2 to 6 feet
Spread: 6 to 10 feet
Plant habit: spreading

Plant density: dense
Growth rate: moderate
Texture: medium

Foliage

Leaf arrangement: alternate
Leaf type: simple
Leaf margin: serrate; serrulate
Leaf shape: ovate
Leaf venation: pinnate
Leaf type and persistence: evergreen
Leaf blade length: less than 2 inches
Leaf color: green
Fall color: purple
Fall characteristic: showy

Flower

Flower color: white; pinkish-white
Flower characteristic: spring flowering; inconspicuous and not showy

Fruit

Fruit shape: oval
Fruit length: less than .5 inch
Fruit cover: dry or hard
Fruit color: brown
Fruit characteristic: inconspicuous and not showy
**Trunk and Branches**

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

**Culture**

*Light requirement:* plant grows in the shade  
*Soil tolerances:* occasionally wet; acidic; sand; loam; clay;  
*Drought tolerance:* moderate  
*Soil salt tolerances:* poor  
*Plant spacing:* 36 to 60 inches

**Other**

*Roots:* usually not a problem  
*Winter interest:* plant has winter interest due to unusual form, nice persistent fruits, showy winter trunk, or winter flowers  
*Outstanding plant:* not particularly outstanding  
*Invasive potential:* not known to be invasive

**Pest resistance:** very sensitive to one or more pests or diseases which can affect plant health or aesthetics

**Use and Management**

Coastal Leucothoe is outstanding in masses and is a good choice for enclosed city gardens. It is commonly used in the landscape as a specimen, ground cover, and border plant. This shrub is also impressive when naturalized along wooded stream banks.

Coastal Leucothoe should be grown in a partially or densely shaded site; it grows best in areas that receive morning sunlight. The soil in its natural, Baldcypress dome habitat has a high organic matter and silt content and is acidic. This makes Doghobble a good choice for shaded, wet sites. This plant can be rejuvenated into vigorous growth in the center of the plant if the 2 and 3 year old canes are removed after bloom.

Coastal Leucothoe is propagated by seeds and cuttings.

---

Figure 1. Shaded area represents potential planting range.
Pests and Diseases

Leaf spots may cause Coastal Leucothoe to look undesirable; at least 8 species of fungi infect Leucothoe spp. When this plant is grown in conditions that are not ideal, leaf spot will produce ugly lesions that often enlarge and consume the entire leaf. Root rot problems may also occur in wet soil.