Pittosporum tobira ‘Variegata’
Edward F. Gilman

Introduction

Glossy, creamy white and green variegated leaves, easy care, and an open, round canopy make Pittosporum a popular landscape shrub (Fig. 1). However, rapid growth when young makes this a fairly high maintenance shrub, requiring frequent pruning but growth does slow with age as the plant reaches about 10-feet-tall. Clusters of creamy white flowers appear in spring, with a fragrance similar to orange blossoms, but they are rarely seen on shrubs because they are frequently pruned off with the regular trimming required to keep the plant in check. Flowers also get lost in the green and white foliage. It is really better suited as a small tree with lower branches removed to reveal the multi-stemmed trunk, and branches should be left unpruned to allow the flowers to show in the spring. Prune after the flower display. Careful training and pruning can create an ornamental small tree form.

General Information

Scientific name: Pittosporum tobira ‘Variegata’
Pronunciation: pit-tuss-SPOR-rum toe-BYE-ruh
Common name(s): Variegated Pittosporum
Family: Pittosporaceae
Plant type: shrub
USDA hardiness zones: 8 through 11 (Fig. 2)
Planting month for zone 8: year round
Planting month for zone 9: year round
Planting month for zone 10 and 11: year round
Origin: not native to North America
Uses: screen; hedge; border; mass planting; container or above-ground planter; trained as a standard

Availability: generally available in many areas within its hardiness range

Description

Height: 8 to 12 feet
Spread: 12 to 18 feet
Plant habit: vase shape
Plant density: dense

Figure 1. Variegated Pittosporum.

1. This document is Fact Sheet FPS-484, one of a series of the Environmental Horticulture Department, Florida Cooperative Extension Service, Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences, University of Florida. Publication date: October, 1999 Please visit the EDIS Web site at http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu.

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**Growth rate:** moderate  
**Texture:** medium

**Foliage**

- **Leaf arrangement:** alternate  
- **Leaf type:** simple  
- **Leaf margin:** entire  
- **Leaf shape:** obovate  
- **Leaf venation:** pinnate  
- **Leaf type and persistence:** evergreen  
- **Leaf blade length:** 2 to 4 inches  
- **Leaf color:** variegated  
- **Fall color:** no fall color change  
- **Fall characteristic:** not showy

**Flower**

- **Flower color:** white  
- **Flower characteristic:** spring flowering; pleasant fragrance

**Fruit**

- **Fruit shape:** irregular  
- **Fruit length:** less than .5 inch  
- **Fruit cover:** dry or hard  
- **Fruit color:** red  
- **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:** gray/silver  
- **Current year stem/twig thickness:** medium

**Culture**

- **Light requirement:** plant grows in part shade/part sun  
- **Soil tolerances:** alkaline; sand; acidic; loam  
- **Drought tolerance:** high  
- **Soil salt tolerances:** moderate  
- **Plant spacing:** 36 to 60 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:** very sensitive to one or more pests or diseases which can affect plant health or aesthetics

Use and Management

Excellent when used as a specimen, or informal shrubbery border, Pittosporum can be maintained at any desired height by selective hand pruning. The stiff branches with dense foliage can be sheared if this is begun when they are young. Plant on 4 to 5 foot centers for mass planting.

Pittosporum is highly salt-tolerant growing right up onto the sand dunes along the ocean, and it grows well on a variety of soils in full sun to partial shade. Growth rate is rapid on well-drained, acid soil of average fertility, although Pittosporum can tolerate occasional drought. It does not tolerate poorly drained or wet soil since root rot quickly infects and kills the root system. This often occurs along foundations where drainage is poor or rain water accumulates from the roof or gutters. Unfortunately, many Pittosporum plants meet their demise in this manner.

Pests and Diseases

Problems include cottony cushion scale and aphids. Micronutrient deficiencies become obvious on soils with a high pH. Leaf spot and root rot diseases can be problems for Pittosporum. To prevent root rot diseases, avoid planting in areas where water accumulates.