



Cooperative Extension Service
Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences

Pittosporum tobira 'Variegata'¹

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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

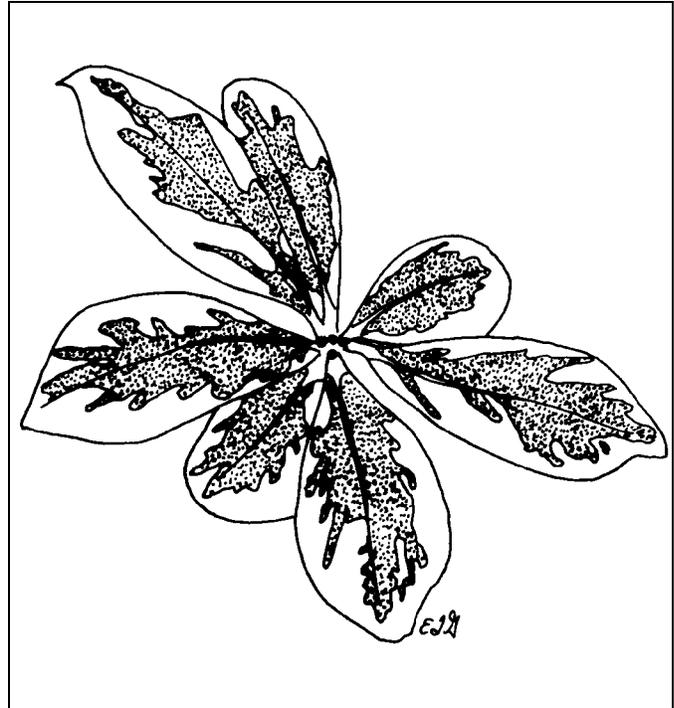


Figure 1. Variegated Pittosporum.

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

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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Figure 2. Shaded area represents potential planting range.

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.