

Leucothoe axillaris (Lam.) D. Don



Common Name	Doghobble, Coastal Leucothoe
Botanical Name	<i>Leucothoe axillaris</i>
Family	Ericaceae
Form	Shrub
Growth Habit	Doghobble is a 3'-5' tall perennial shrub with loose, arching branches. It has evergreen foliage and may be thicket forming under the right conditions.
Bark	The stems are green when young, becoming brown with age.
Leaves	The alternate leaves are shiny and dark green in color, with lighter undersides. They are from 2"-4" long, are elliptic to oval in shape, and the edges may be smooth to variably toothed. The leaves have pointed tips and are found on ½" petioles that are finely hairy.
Flowers	The urn-shaped flowers, each about ¼" long, are found in hanging clusters at leaf bases and are white in color, sometimes having a pink tinge. The clusters are 3" long and appear in the spring.

Fruit	The inconspicuous fruits are round, dark brown capsules ¼” in diameter.
Soil conditions	Doghobble is found on moist but well-drained soils that are acidic.
Water	Needs consistent moisture.
Light Requirement	Partial shade to shade
Native Growth Zone	8
Propagation	Seed, cuttings
Habitat	Found in moist hammocks, floodplain forests, and swamps towards the northern portion of the state.
Remarks	This species is similar to others in the genres <i>Agartista</i> and <i>Lyonia</i> . Leafspot can sometimes affect the shrub quite extensively.
Works Consulted	