Limbata Aucuba

Aucuba japonica 'Limbata'



Limbata Aucuba
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 10 feet

Spread: 6 feet

Sunlight: ◐ ●

Hardiness Zone: 5

Other Names: Japanese Aucuba, Japanese Laurel

Description:

This stunning evergreen solves the problem of the most shaded garden; rich looking deep green glossy leaves with cream edges and buttery highlights; ideal as a dense screen; drought tolerant once established; protect from cold winter winds

Ornamental Features

Limbata Aucuba is primarily grown for its highly ornamental fruit. It features an abundance of magnificent crimson berries from mid fall to late winter. It has attractive dark green foliage edged in creamy white with hints of buttery yellow which emerges chartreuse in spring. The glossy pointy leaves are highly ornamental and remain dark green throughout the winter.

Landscape Attributes

Limbata Aucuba is a dense multi-stemmed evergreen shrub with an upright spreading habit of growth. Its average texture blends into the landscape, but can be balanced by one or two finer or coarser trees or shrubs for an effective composition.

This is a relatively low maintenance shrub, and can be pruned at anytime. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Limbata Aucuba is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Mass Planting
- Hedges/Screening
- General Garden Use

Planting & Growing

Limbata Aucuba will grow to be about 10 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 6 feet. It has a low canopy, and is suitable for planting under power lines. It grows at a fast rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for approximately 20 years.

This shrub does best in a location that gets morning sunlight but is shaded from the hot afternoon sun, although it will also grow in full shade. Keep it away from hot, dry locations that receive direct afternoon sun or which get reflected sunlight, such as against the south side of a white wall. It does best in average to evenly moist conditions, but will not tolerate standing water. It may require supplemental watering during periods of drought or extended heat. It is not particular as to soil pH, but grows best in rich soils. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution, and will benefit from being planted in a relatively sheltered location. Consider applying a thick mulch around the root zone in winter to protect it in exposed locations or colder microclimates. This is a selected variety of a species not originally from North America.