



## **Toothed Azara** *Azara dentata*

Height: 10 feet

Spread: 8 feet

Sunlight: ☐ ☒

Hardiness Zone: 8a

### Description:

A graceful, arching, evergreen shrub with glossy toothed leaves that are tomentose underneath and lovely full and fragrant flowers that cover the plant in spring and summer; tremendous as an accent, or on the end of a border

### Ornamental Features

Toothed Azara is smothered in stunning clusters of fragrant yellow pincushion flowers at the ends of the branches from late spring to early summer. It features an abundance of magnificent white berries in mid fall. It has dark green evergreen foliage. The glossy oval leaves remain dark green throughout the winter.

### Landscape Attributes

Toothed Azara is a dense multi-stemmed evergreen shrub with a shapely form and gracefully arching branches. Its relatively fine texture sets it apart from other landscape plants with less refined foliage.

This is a relatively low maintenance shrub, and should only be pruned after flowering to avoid removing any of the current season's flowers. It is a good choice for attracting bees and butterflies to your yard. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Toothed Azara is recommended for the following landscape applications;



*Toothed Azara flowers*
  
 Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



*Toothed Azara in bloom*
  
 Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

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

**Planting & Growing**

Toothed Azara will grow to be about 10 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 8 feet. It has a low canopy, and is suitable for planting under power lines. It grows at a medium rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 40 years or more.

This shrub does best in full sun to partial shade. It does best in average to evenly moist conditions, but will not tolerate standing water. It is not particular as to soil type or pH. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution. Consider applying a thick mulch around the root zone in winter to protect it in exposed locations or colder microclimates. This species is not originally from North America.