U.S. National Arboretum Plant Introduction



Aucuba japonica 'Petite Jade'





Botanical Name: Aucuba japonica 'Petite Jade'

(NA 55288; PI 668405)

Hardiness: USDA Zones 6-10.

Development: 'Petite Jade' Japanese laurel originated from cuttings collected from Chollipo Botanical

Garden, South Korea, in 1984. The plant was grown for many years in the U.S. National

Arboretum's Introduction Garden and was sent to nurseries for evaluation in 2002.

Significance: 'Petite Jade' differs from other Japanese laurel cultivars in its compact, rounded habit and

resistance to blight caused by Glomerella cingulata.

Description: Height and width: 6 feet tall and 10 feet wide in 30 years.

Habit: Evergreen, slow-growing compact shrub with mounded form and dense branching.

Foliage: New growth is shiny and bright green, aging to dark green.

Flowers: Tiny green and maroon flowers are insignificant in the landscape.

Fruit: Half-inch long oblong deep green fruits ripen to medium red in late autumn.

Propagation: Cuttings may be taken any time of year, treated with 3000 ppm IBA, and stuck in half

perlite and half long-fiber sphagnum under mist. Cuttings generally root within a month.

After rooting, plants should be grown in tall pots or bands since they are prone to root rot if

kept too wet.

Landscape Use: 'Petite Jade' is well-suited for use as a foundation plant, in mass planting, and in formal

designs. Performs well in shade and tolerates drought once established.

Availability: Monrovia Growers, 817 East Monrovia Place, Azusa, CA 91702 or contact Scott Aker,

U.S. National Arboretum, 3501 New York Avenue, NE, Washington, DC 20002,

Scott.Aker@ars.usda.gov.