



Euonymus, Boxleaf
Euonymus japonicus 'Microphyllus'

Height: 24 inches

Spread: 24 inches

Sunlight: ☉ ●

Hardiness Zone: 5b

Other Names: Japanese Spindle Tree

Description:

Rich glossy dark green foliage is small with a fine appearance; seaside salt tolerance; a great low hedge plant with light dense branches that tolerate shearing for a small topiary, or leave to its natural shape; water more often in extreme heat

Ornamental Features

Euonymus, Boxleaf has attractive dark green evergreen foliage on a plant with an upright spreading habit of growth. The small glossy oval leaves are highly ornamental and remain dark green throughout the winter.

Landscape Attributes

Euonymus, Boxleaf is a dense multi-stemmed evergreen shrub with an upright spreading habit of growth. It lends an extremely fine and delicate texture to the landscape composition which should be used to full effect.

This shrub will require occasional maintenance and upkeep, and can be pruned at anytime. Gardeners should be aware of the following characteristic(s) that may warrant special consideration;

- Insects

Euonymus, Boxleaf is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use
- Topiary



Euonymus, Boxleaf foliage
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Euonymus, Boxleaf
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Planting & Growing

Euonymus, Boxleaf will grow to be about 24 inches tall at maturity, with a spread of 24 inches. It tends to fill out right to the ground and therefore doesn't necessarily require facer plants in front. It grows at a slow 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 prefers to grow in average to moist conditions, and shouldn't be allowed to dry out. This plant should be periodically fertilized throughout the active growing season with a specially-formulated acidic fertilizer. It is not particular as to soil type or pH, and is able to handle environmental salt. It is highly tolerant of urban pollution and will even thrive in inner city environments, and will benefit from being planted in a relatively sheltered location. This is a selected variety of a species not originally from North America.

Special Attributes

Evergreens need to be watered during the winter. Our desert climate especially in late winter to early spring evergreens can suffer during next growing season. An easy way to remember check for dryness on the holidays Halloween, Thanksgiving, New Year's Day, Valentines Day & Easter.