



# Green Carpet Japanese Spurge Pachysandra terminalis 'Green Carpet'

Hardiness Zone: 4a

### **Description:**

A popular evergreen groundcover, exceptional performance in deep shade, dislikes the hot sun; dense and low growing, interesting white flowers in spring, thick green leaves; prefers highly organic, acidic soils, does well beneath mature shade trees

#### **Ornamental Features**

Green Carpet Japanese Spurge features tiny spikes of white flowers rising above the foliage in mid spring. Its glossy narrow leaves remain forest green in color throughout the year.



Green Carpet Japanese Spurge Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

## **Landscape Attributes**

Green Carpet Japanese Spurge is a dense herbaceous evergreen perennial with a ground-hugging habit of growth. Its medium texture blends into the garden, but can always be balanced by a couple of finer or coarser plants for an effective composition.

This plant will require occasional maintenance and upkeep, and should not require much pruning, except when necessary, such as to remove dieback. Deer don't particularly care for this plant and will usually leave it alone in favor of tastier treats. Gardeners should be aware of the following characteristic(s) that may warrant special consideration;

- Spreading

Green Carpet Japanese Spurge is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Groundcover
- Naturalizing And Woodland Gardens

# **Planting & Growing**

Green Carpet Japanese Spurge will grow to be about 8 inches tall at maturity, with a spread of 18 inches. Its foliage tends to remain low and dense right to the ground. It grows at a slow rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for approximately 20 years. As an evegreen perennial, this plant will typically keep its form and foliage year-round.



This plant does best in partial shade to shade. It prefers to grow in average to moist conditions, and shouldn't be allowed to dry out. It is particular about its soil conditions, with a strong preference for poor, acidic soils, 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. Consider covering it with a thick layer of mulch in winter to protect it in exposed locations or colder microclimates. This is a selected variety of a species not originally from North America. It can be propagated by division; however, as a cultivated variety, be aware that it may be subject to certain restrictions or prohibitions on propagation.