



Volcano Cherry Laurel
Prunus laurocerasus 'Jong1'

Height: 6 feet

Spread: 5 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 5a

Other Names: English Laurel, Common Laurel

Description:

A hardy, compact selection, producing shiny, bronze-red new foliage that turns chartreuse, then matures to dark green; spikes of fragrant white flowers in spring are followed by black fruit; makes a stunning hedge or accent plant; takes pruning very well

Ornamental Features

Volcano Cherry Laurel features showy racemes of fragrant white flowers rising above the foliage in mid spring. It has attractive dark green foliage with hints of chartreuse which emerges brick red in spring. The glossy pointy leaves are highly ornamental and remain dark green throughout the winter. The fruits are showy black drupes displayed in mid summer.

Landscape Attributes

Volcano Cherry Laurel is a dense multi-stemmed evergreen shrub with a more or less rounded form. 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 should only be pruned after flowering to avoid removing any of the current season's flowers. It is a good choice for attracting birds to your yard. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Volcano Cherry Laurel is recommended for the following landscape applications;

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



Volcano Cherry Laurel foliage
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Planting & Growing

Volcano Cherry Laurel will grow to be about 6 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 5 feet. It tends to fill out right to the ground and therefore doesn't necessarily require facer plants in front, and is suitable for planting under power lines. It grows at a medium rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 50 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. This plant should not require much in the way of fertilizing once established, although it may appreciate a shot of general-purpose fertilizer from time to time early in the growing season. It is not particular as to soil pH, but grows best in rich soils, and is able to handle environmental salt. It is highly tolerant of urban pollution and will even thrive in inner city environments. This is a selected variety of a species not originally from North America.