



Golden Elder
Sambucus canadensis 'Aurea'

Height: 10 feet

Spread: 8 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 3a

Description:

A large, vigorous shrub featuring golden foliage all season long and attractive clusters of small, white flowers in spring followed by bright red berries, full sun leads to best yellow color, very adaptable, survives with minimal care but tends to sucker

Ornamental Features

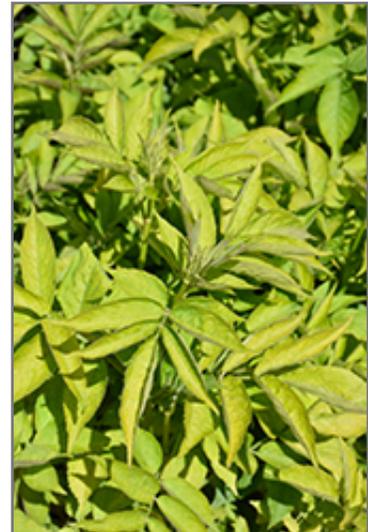
Golden Elder features showy clusters of lightly-scented creamy white flowers held atop the branches in early summer. It has attractive yellow deciduous foliage. The compound leaves are highly ornamental but do not develop any appreciable fall colour. The red fruits are held in clusters in early fall.

Landscape Attributes

Golden Elder is a multi-stemmed deciduous shrub with an upright spreading habit of growth. Its relatively coarse texture can be used to stand it apart from other landscape plants with finer foliage.

This is a high maintenance shrub that will require regular care and upkeep, and is best pruned in late winter once the threat of extreme cold has passed. It is a good choice for attracting birds to your yard. Gardeners should be aware of the following characteristic(s) that may warrant special consideration;

- Suckering



Golden Elder foliage
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Golden Elder in bloom
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Golden Elder is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- General Garden Use

Planting & Growing

Golden Elder will grow to be about 10 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 8 feet. It tends to be a little leggy, with a typical clearance of 2 feet from the ground, and is suitable for planting under power lines. It grows at a fast rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for approximately 30 years.

This shrub does best in full sun to partial shade. It is very adaptable to both dry and moist locations, and should do just fine under average home landscape conditions. It is not particular as to soil type or pH. It is highly tolerant of urban pollution and will even thrive in inner city environments. This is a selection of a native North American species.