



Common Woadwaxen

Genista tinctoria

Height: 3 feet

Spread: 3 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 4a

Other Names: Dyer's Greenweed

Description:

A beautiful spreading garden plant which features glowing yellow flowers in late spring and into summer, very fine texture; requires full sun, poor, low fertility sandy soils, excellent for mass plantings in hot, dry, infertile sites

Ornamental Features

Common Woadwaxen is clothed in stunning racemes of yellow pea-like flowers along the branches from late spring to early summer. It has light green deciduous foliage. The small oval leaves do not develop any appreciable fall color.

Landscape Attributes

Common Woadwaxen is an open multi-stemmed deciduous 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 is a relatively low maintenance shrub, and is best pruned in late winter once the threat of extreme cold has passed. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Common Woadwaxen is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use
- Groundcover



Common Woadwaxen flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Common Woadwaxen in bloom
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Planting & Growing

Common Woadwaxen will grow to be about 3 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 3 feet. It tends to be a little leggy, with a typical clearance of 1 foot from the ground. It grows at a slow rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for approximately 20 years.

This shrub should only be grown in full sunlight. It prefers dry to average moisture levels with very well-drained soil, and will often die in standing water. It is considered to be drought-tolerant, and thus makes an ideal choice for a low-water garden or xeriscape application. It is particular about its soil conditions, with a strong preference for sandy, alkaline soils, and is able to handle environmental salt. It is highly tolerant of urban pollution and will even thrive in inner city environments. This species is not originally from North America.