Buttercup Winterhazel

Corylopsis pauciflora



Buttercup Winterhazel in bloom
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 6 feet

Spread: 8 feet

Sunlight: ○ ◐ ●

Hardiness Zone: 6

Description:

This compact garden shrub is a harbinger of spring; dainty fragrant yellow flowers hang from bare branches in early spring, good habit of growth, and excellent fall color



Buttercup Winterhazel flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Ornamental Features

Buttercup Winterhazel features delicate clusters of fragrant lemon yellow flowers hanging below the branches in early spring. It has forest green deciduous foliage. The heart-shaped leaves turn an outstanding yellow in the fall.

Landscape Attributes

Buttercup Winterhazel is a dense multi-stemmed deciduous 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 has no significant negative characteristics.

Buttercup Winterhazel is recommended for the following landscape applications;

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

Planting & Growing

Buttercup Winterhazel will grow to be about 6 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 8 feet. It has a low canopy with a typical clearance of 1 foot from the ground, and is suitable for planting under power lines. It grows at a slow rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 40 years or more.

This shrub performs well in both full sun and full shade. It prefers to grow in average to moist conditions, and shouldn't be allowed to dry out. It may require supplemental watering during periods of drought or extended heat. It is particular about its soil conditions, with a strong preference for rich, acidic soils. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution, and will benefit from being planted in a relatively sheltered location. Consider applying a thick mulch around the root zone in winter to protect it in exposed locations or colder microclimates. This species is not originally from North America.