





Stachyurus praecox

Height: 10 feet Spread: 16 feet

Sunlight: O

Hardiness Zone: 6b

Other Names: Spiketail

Description:

An upright spreading shrub producing cascading racemes of yellow-green flowers in spring, before the leaves; an interesting addition to the garden or landscape

Ornamental Features

Stachyurus is bathed in stunning racemes of chartreuse bell-shaped flowers with creamy white overtones hanging below the branches from early to mid spring before the leaves. It has attractive dark green deciduous foliage. The serrated oval leaves are highly ornamental and turn red and yellow in fall. The smooth brown bark and brick red branches add an interesting dimension to the landscape.

Landscape Attributes

Stachyurus is an open multi-stemmed deciduous shrub with an upright spreading habit of growth. 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.

Stachyurus is recommended for the following landscape applications;



Stachyurus flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Stachyurus flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder





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

Planting & Growing

Stachyurus will grow to be about 10 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 16 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 medium 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 prefers to grow in average to moist conditions, and shouldn't be allowed to dry out. It is not particular as to soil type or pH. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution. This species is not originally from North America.



Stachyurus in bloom
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder