



Chinese Fig hazel
Sycopsis sinensis

Height: 20 feet

Spread: 15 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 6a

Description:

A small tree or large shrub, this variety produces dense, leathery deep green leaves that are glossy and thick; small, yellow flowers with red anthers appear in late winter; heat tolerant and is fine in part shade or full sun

Ornamental Features

Chinese Fig hazel is bathed in stunning yellow frilly flowers with red anthers along the branches in late winter. It has attractive dark green evergreen foliage. The large glossy oval leaves are highly ornamental and remain dark green throughout the winter.

Landscape Attributes

Chinese Fig hazel is a multi-stemmed evergreen tree 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 tree will require occasional maintenance and upkeep, and should only be pruned after flowering to avoid removing any of the current season's flowers. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Chinese Fig hazel is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Hedges/Screening



Chinese Fig hazel foliage
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Chinese Fig hazel
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Planting & Growing

Chinese Fighazel will grow to be about 20 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 15 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 fast rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live to a ripe old age of 100 years or more; think of this as a heritage tree for future generations!

This tree 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. 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.