



Evergreen Witch Hazel

Distylium racemosum

Height: 10 feet

Spread: 10 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 6b

Other Names: Isu Tree, Winter Hazel, Witchhazel

Description:

An attractive and rare evergreen plant with dark green glossy leaves all year round; in spring, lovely red flowers emerge along the older branches; very elegant when massed together or as an accent shrub

Ornamental Features

Evergreen Witch Hazel is clothed in stunning panicles of red spider-like flowers along the branches from late winter to mid spring, which emerge from distinctive creamy white flower buds. It has attractive dark green evergreen foliage. The glossy oval leaves are highly ornamental and remain dark green throughout the winter.

Landscape Attributes

Evergreen Witch Hazel is a dense multi-stemmed evergreen shrub with a stunning habit of growth which features almost oriental horizontally-tiered branches. 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 usually looks its best without pruning, although it will tolerate pruning. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Evergreen Witch Hazel is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use



Evergreen Witch Hazel foliage
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Evergreen Witch Hazel
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



PLANT FINDER

Planting & Growing

Evergreen Witch Hazel will grow to be about 10 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 10 feet. It tends to fill out right to the ground and therefore doesn't necessarily require facer plants in front, and is suitable for planting under power lines. It grows at a slow rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 50 years or more.

This shrub does best in full sun to partial shade. It does best in average to evenly moist conditions, but will not tolerate standing water. It is not particular as to soil pH, but grows best in rich soils. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution. This species is not originally from North America.