



How to Grow Cytisus

Position – Full sun

Soil – Well-drained

Flowering Period – Spring

Hardiness – Fully hardy

About Cytisus

Cytisus are deciduous or evergreen shrubs whereby a mass of colourful pea-like blooms burst into fruition during spring. These are held in place by textured tree-like stems with tiny 3-parted leaves. It is recommended that these shrubs grow well in flower beds and borders within courtyard, coastal and informal garden settings. You should expect to see Cytisus grow to an approximate height of 90cm (36") and a spread of 150cm (60").

How to plant Cytisus

Cytisus are best planted in well-drained soil of loam and sand within an acidic or neutral PH balance. These plants are versatile and are tolerant of windy and rocky sites. Dig a hole twice as deep as the root ball and water thoroughly and deeply to settle into place. Leave enough space between planting to consider the ultimate size of your shrub. As an immature plant, maintain a regular watering schedule which can be reduced as your shrub becomes established. They should be positioned in an area of full sun as this is where your shrub will thrive to optimum effect.

How to care for Cytisus

It should not be necessary to feed Cytisus in most situations although it may be beneficial to apply a small amount of iron sulphate in the spring where soils are of an alkaline PH level. It is recommended that you prune Cytisus to prevent seed from spreading within your flower beds. This should be undertaken by deadheading. You may also wish to prune your shrub if it becomes untidy or if it is proving detrimental to companion plants.

How to propagate Cytisus

Cytisus are propagated by semi-ripe cuttings during late summer.