



Project BudBurst

A National Phenology Network Field Campaign for Citizen Scientists



www.budburst.org

Common Name: Forsythia
Scientific Name: *Forsythia intermedia*
Plant Family: Oleacea

Identifying Characteristics:

Size: 2.5 to 3 m (8 to 10 ft) tall and 3 to 3.5 m (10 to 12 ft) wide

Leaves: The upper side is medium to dark green and the underside is a little lighter. The leaves are 7.5 to 12.5 cm (3 to 5 in) long and 1.25 to 2.5 cm (0.5 to 1 in) wide. Their shape is ovate to lanceolate toward the tips. They are arranged opposite from each other and have toothed margins. Leaves appear after blooming.

Flowers: The brilliant yellow flowers are 3 to 3.75 cm (1.25 to 1.5 in) long. They have 4 lobes and appear mostly in clusters of 2 to 6.

Bark: The bark is yellowish-brown with prominent raised lenticels (small dots or bumps).

Habitat: Forsythia grows on many soils, but it needs full sun is for best form and maximal flowering. It is tolerant of partial shade and urban conditions.

Bloom time: Early spring

Information source:
Uconn Plant Database
(www.hort.uconn.edu/plants/s/syrvul/syrvul1.html)

Did you know? Forsythia was named for the British royal gardener William Forsyth (1737-1804) who brought this beautiful shrub home from a trip to China.



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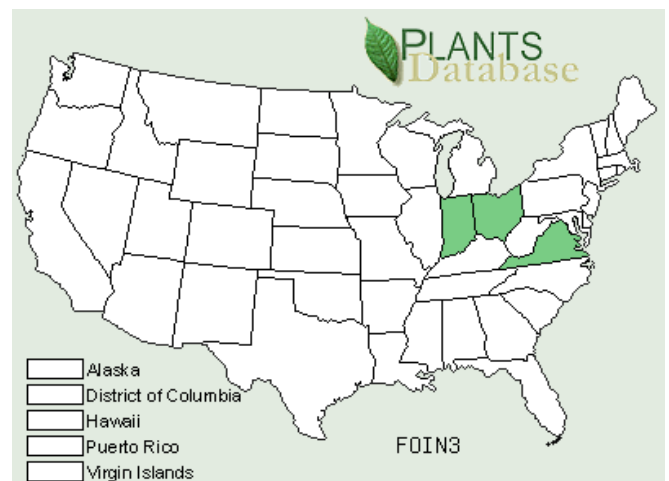
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Phenological observation:

First Flower

Distribution Area:



Map courtesy of USDA-NRCS PLANTS Database (plants.usda.gov)