



**Golden Queen Globeflower**  
*Trollius chinensis 'Golden Queen'*

Height: 3 feet

Spread: 24 inches

Spacing: 18 inches

Sunlight: ● ●

Hardiness Zone: 2

Other Names: Chinese Globeflower

**Ornamental Features**

Golden Queen Globeflower has masses of beautiful gold buttercup flowers with orange anthers at the ends of the stems from late spring to early summer, which are most effective when planted in groupings. The flowers are excellent for cutting. Its deeply cut lobed leaves remain dark green in color throughout the season. The fruit is not ornamentally significant.

**Landscape Attributes**

Golden Queen Globeflower is an herbaceous perennial with an upright spreading habit of growth. Its relatively fine texture sets it apart from other garden plants with less refined foliage.

This is a relatively low maintenance plant, and should be cut back in late fall in preparation for winter. Deer don't particularly care for this plant and will usually leave it alone in favor of tastier treats. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Golden Queen Globeflower is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use

**Planting & Growing**

Golden Queen Globeflower will grow to be about 30 inches tall at maturity, with a spread of 24 inches. When grown in masses or used as a bedding plant, individual plants should be spaced approximately 18 inches apart. It grows at a medium rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for approximately 10 years.



*Golden Queen Globeflower flowers*  
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



This plant does best in partial shade to 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 is a selected variety of a species not originally from North America. It can be propagated by division; however, as a cultivated variety, be aware that it may be subject to certain restrictions or prohibitions on propagation.