



Catalpa xerubescens



Height	10 - 12 (15) m
Crown	wide pyramidal, later ovoid to round, half-open crown, capricious growing
Bark and branches	grey, shallow fissures
Leaf	heart-shaped to wide oval, from purple to green, 15 - 20 cm
Flowers	white, in erect panicles, July/August (September)
Fruits	thin capsules, to 35 cm long
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	few requirements, not in wet soils
Paving	tolerates no paving
Winter hardness zone	6a (-23,3 to -20,6 °C)
Wind resistance	moderate to poor
Other resistances	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6)
Fauna tree	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), valuable for bees (honey plant)
Application	parks, cemeteries, large gardens
Shape	clearstem tree
Origin	France, ± 1869

A cultivated crossing between *C. bignonioides* and *C. ovata*. Has heavy main branches and grows from shrub into an average-sized tree. The initial pyramidal, but later round crown, is half-open. The hard wood breaks easily. The acuminate and entire, heart-shaped to ovate leaf appears late in spring and it has a slightly purplish-brown colour, later turning dark green. Young plants have a larger leaf, to 30 cm. It is shed relatively early. The white, tubular flowers are slightly smaller than of *C. bignonioides* and appear in erect, long panicles of 20 to 30 cm. Inside the flowers are yellow and have small brown spots. They are followed by 25 to 35 cm long capsules that are 1 cm thick. These persist during winter.