



## Catalpa bignonioides



<b>Height</b>	10 - 15 m, fast growing
<b>Crown</b>	round headed, half-open crown, capricious growing
<b>Bark and branches</b>	grey, shallow grooves
<b>Leaf</b>	heart-shaped, fresh green, 15 - 30 cm long, 10 - 25 cm wide
<b>Flowers</b>	white, erect, to 25 cm long panicles, (May) June/July
<b>Fruits</b>	to 35 cm long, thin capsules
<b>Spines/thorns</b>	None
<b>Toxicity</b>	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
<b>Soil type</b>	few requirements, not in wet soils
<b>Soil moisture</b>	withstand short flood
<b>Paving</b>	tolerates paving
<b>Winter hardiness zone</b>	6a (-23,3 to -20,6 °C)
<b>Wind resistance</b>	moderate to poor
<b>Other resistances</b>	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6)
<b>Fauna tree</b>	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), valuable for butterflies
<b>Application</b>	parks, cemeteries, large gardens
<b>Shape</b>	clearstem tree, multi-stem treem
<b>Origin</b>	south eastern North America

Average-sized tree with a wide, spreading, round-headed crown, native to the south eastern part of the United States. The crown is capricious and the low branching gives a rather short trunk. It is a rapid grower attaining a width of up to circa 10 m. The grey brown, shallow-fissured bark peels in plates. The hard wood of the twigs breaks easily. The acuminate and entire, heart-shaped leaf emerges late in spring and is shed relatively early. The leaves are opposite or whorled in threes. When bruised a distinctive smell emerges. In autumn they turn yellow. The white, tubular flowers appear in erect conical clusters. The capsules persist during winter. Shallow rooting with fleshy roots. *Catalpa bignonioides* is a handsome tree that can eventually grow to be a large tree requiring a great deal of space.