



Catalpa bignonioides



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| Height | 10 - 15 m, fast growing |
| Crown | round headed, half-open crown, capricious growing |
| Bark and branches | grey, shallow grooves |
| Leaf | heart-shaped, fresh green, 15 - 30 cm long, 10 - 25 cm wide |
| Flowers | white, erect, to 25 cm long panicles, (May) June/July |
| Fruits | to 35 cm long, thin capsules |
| Spines/thorns | None |
| Toxicity | usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock |
| Soil type | few requirements, not in wet soils |
| Soil moisture | withstand short flood |
| Paving | tolerates 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 butterflies |
| Application | parks, cemeteries, large gardens |
| Shape | clearstem tree, multi-stem tree |
| Origin | 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.