



## Catalpa ovata



<b>Height</b>	6 - 10 m
<b>Crown</b>	wide, round, half-open crown, capricious growing
<b>Bark and branches</b>	grey brown, shallow fissures, peeling in long plates
<b>Leaf</b>	wide heart-shaped, often 3 (5) lobes, green, 12 - 18 cm
<b>Flowers</b>	cream white in ± 15 cm long panicles, July/August, fragrant flowers
<b>Fruits</b>	to 30 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 too wet
<b>Paving</b>	tolerates no 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 bees (honey plant)
<b>Application</b>	parks, cemeteries, large gardens
<b>Shape</b>	clearstem tree, multi-stem tree
<b>Origin</b>	Central and West China

A tree from China with wide spreading main branches, creating a wide, round and slightly undulating crown. The bark is grey brown and peels in long, narrow plates. The hard wood of the twigs breaks easily. The leaf is distinctly different from *C. bignonioides*. The wide leaf is heart-shaped and usually has 3 to 5 clearly angular lobes. It is acuminate and has entire margins. The underside of the leaf is blue green and tomentose. The leaf only emerges late in spring and in autumn it is shed relatively early. When bruised it smells distinctively. The slightly fragrant flowers are small and white to pale yellow. They have red brown to purple-coloured spots and stripes. The capsules are up to 1 cm wide and in pendulous clusters. They persist in winter. *Catalpa ovata* often has a short trunk that forks strongly in the crown. The flowers of this *Catalpa* are a little smaller than those of other types.