



Cercis siliquastrum



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| Height | 6 - 10 m |
| Crown | round, half-open crown |
| Bark and branches | grey, only when mature shallow grooves |
| Leaf | round to kidney-shaped, green, 4 - 9 cm |
| Flowers | purple pink, in clusters, May |
| Fruits | flat, brown pod, to 12 cm long |
| Spines/thorns | None |
| Toxicity | usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock |
| Soil type | calcareous sandy or loamy soils |
| Soil moisture | suitable for dry soil |
| Paving | tolerates no paving |
| Winter hardiness zone | 6b (-20,5 to -17,8 °C) |
| Wind resistance | moderate |
| 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, multi-stem treem |
| Origin | West Asia, eastern Mediterranean |

A native of the regions around the Mediterranean where it grows from a tall shrub into a multiple-stemmed tree. The crown is irregularly round and becomes wide. The trunk is grey and remains smooth for a long time, later with shallow fissures. The wide leaf is round to kidney-shaped with a blunt tip. The tree has a rich inflorescence before the leaf appears. The flowers are in compact clusters on old twigs, branches and trunk. The pods persist all winter. Is deep rooting with a coarse root system. Cercis siliquastrum can be applied very well as a climber against a south wall. Young specimen are susceptible to frost. This tree is tolerant to drought.