



## Cercis siliquastrum 'Alba'



<b>Height</b>	6 - 10 m
<b>Crown</b>	round, half-open crown
<b>Bark and branches</b>	grey, somewhat grooved when mature
<b>Leaf</b>	round to kidney-shaped, 4 - 9 cm, green
<b>Flowers</b>	cream white to dirt white, in clusters, April/May
<b>Fruits</b>	brown, flat pods
<b>Spines/thorns</b>	None
<b>Toxicity</b>	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
<b>Soil type</b>	calcareous sandy or loamy soil
<b>Soil moisture</b>	suitable for dry soil
<b>Paving</b>	tolerates no paving
<b>Winter hardiness zone</b>	6b (-20,5 to -17,8 °C)
<b>Wind resistance</b>	moderate
<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, small gardens, patio gardens
<b>Shape</b>	clearstem tree, multi-stem treem
<b>Synonyms</b>	Cercis siliquastrum f. albida

Originated as a natural variety of *C. siliquastrum*, originally growing in the Mediterranean area. Sturdy shrub form that can grow into small to medium size, sometimes multi-stemmed tree. As a tree, the crown is round. The round to kidney-shaped leaves are mid-green. The flowers often appear before the leaves develop. They are creamy white to dirty white and stand in compact clusters. Can blossom very profusely as a tree. The pods persist all winter. This warmth-loving tree prefers a fertile, calcareous or loamy soil in full sun. Tolerates dry soil.