



## Catalpa xerubescens 'Purpurea'



Height	10 - 12 (15) m
Width	6-10m
Crown	wide pyramidal, later ovoid to round, half-open crown
Bark and branches	grey, shallow fissured
Leaf	heart-shaped, purplish-red, later dark green, 13 - 18 cm
Flowers	white, in large erect panicles, July/August (September)
Fruits	thin capsules, to 35 cm long
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	few requirements, not in wet soils
Paving	tolerates no paving
Winter hardiness 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 bees (honey plant)
Shape	clearstem tree, multi-stem treem
Origin	A. Waterer, England, before 1886

An average-sized tree with a half-open crown, which is pyramidal initially, but later ovoid to round-headed. The hard wood of the twigs breaks easily. The acuminate and entire, ovate leaf appears late in spring and it is dark purplish-red to almost black. Also the young twigs are dark in colour. In summer the leaf turns dark green, it is slightly smaller than of *C. erubescens* and is shed relatively early. The white, tubular flowers are smaller than of *C. bignonioides* and appear in erect, long panicles of 25 to 35 cm. Inside the flowers are yellow and have small brown spots. They are followed by long, capsules that are 1 cm thick at the most. These persist during winter.