



Catalpa speciosa



Height	15 - 20 (30) m , fast growing
Width	9-15m
Crown	upright, loosely pyramidal, sometimes round, half-open crown, capricious growing
Bark and branches	grey, fissured, peeling in long, narrow plates
Leaf	heart-shaped, dark green, 15 - 25 cm
Flowers	white, in wide, circa 16 cm long panicles, May/June
Fruits	long, slender capsules, sometimes to 50 cm
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	few requirements, not too wet
Paving	tolerates 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	United States of America

A tree from the United States of America where it is found in open forests. It is also planted there for the production of, among other things, telephone poles. The crown is more upright than *C. bignonioides* which makes it wider applicable. The bark is grey brown and peels in long, narrow plates, the twigs break easily and turn from olive green to grey. The acuminate and entire, heart-shaped leaf is dull dark green, appears late in spring and is shed relatively early. It is thicker than of *C. bignonioides* and hardly emits the smell that is so characteristic for other varieties. The inflorescence is less profuse than of *C. bignonioides*, but the flowers are between themselves slightly bigger, to circa 6 cm. They are white and have purple and orange spots. The slender capsules are remarkably long.