



## Cercis siliquastrum



<b>Height</b>	6 - 10 m
<b>Width</b>	6-10m
<b>Crown</b>	round, half-open crown
<b>Bark and branches</b>	grey, only when mature shallow grooves
<b>Leaf</b>	round to kidney-shaped, green, 4 - 9 cm
<b>Flowers</b>	purple pink, in clusters, May
<b>Fruits</b>	flat, brown pod, to 12 cm long
<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 soils
<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>Shape</b>	clearstem tree, multi-stem treem
<b>Origin</b>	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.