



Cercis siliquastrum



Height	6 - 10 m
Width	6-10m
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)
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.