



Halesia carolina



Height	6 - 8 (10) m
Width	4-6m
Crown	broad vase-shaped, half-open crown
Bark and branches	grey twigs, bast turns colour to greyish-black
Leaf	oval to ovoid, fresh green, 6 - 10 cm
Autumn colour	yellow
Flowers	white, bell-shaped, in bundles, April/May
Fruits	winged drupe, approx. 3 cm long
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	nutritious soil
Paving	tolerates no paving
Winter hardiness zone	6a (-23,3 to -20,6 °C)
Wind resistance	good
Other resistances	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind
Fauna tree	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind, valuable for bees (honey plant)
Application	tree containers, roof gardens, small gardens, patio gardens
Shape	clearstem tree, multi-stem treem
Origin	North America
Synonyms	Halesia tetraptera

Large multi-stemmed shrub that can grow to become a small tree. Sometimes cultivated as a standard tree. Old trunks can sometimes flake off. The branches grow outwards in the width while older branches bend. Can grow to be as wide as it is tall. The green leaves turn bright yellow in the autumn. The pendulous, bell-shaped flowers resemble snowdrops. They are approx. 1.5 cm in diameter and occur in axillary bundles. They appear in particularly large numbers in the spring at the same time as the new leaves. The oval fruit has 2 to 4 longitudinal wings and hangs on thin stalks. The fruit turns brown after ripening and remains hanging on the tree for a long time. The roots go down deep and are very hard. Halesia much prefers a humus-rich, lightly humid soil. It also grows well in acid soils. Halesia carolina can grow from large shrub to a tree of medium height.