



Laburnum ×watereri 'Vossii'



Height	5 - 7 m
Width	3-5m
Crown	vase-shaped, half-open crown, capricious growing
Bark and branches	trunk smooth and brownish-green, young twigs green
Leaf	triple, leaf segments ovoid to oval, dark green, 10 - 16 cm
Flowers	remarkabl rich in bunches up to 50 cm long, golden yellow, May/June, fragrant flowers
Fruits	Pods containing few black seeds
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	has toxic components
Soil type	substantial, open and nutritious soil
Paving	tolerates no paving
Winter hardiness zone	5b (-26,0 to -23,4 °C)
Wind resistance	moderate to good, roots sometimes badly anchored
Other resistances	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), resistant to de-icing salt
Fauna tree	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), resistant to de-icing salt, valuable for butterflies
Application	industrial areas, small gardens, patio gardens
Shape	clearstem tree, feathered tree, multi-stem tree
Origin	C. de Vos, Hazerswoude, Netherlands, 1875

Laburnum x watereri came from a cross between L. alpinum and L. anagyroides. The cultivar 'Vossii' of this cross has turned into the best known Laburnum. From a trunk height of approx. 1.5 m the main trunk often divides into a number of sturdy lateral branches. These grow in a spreading fashion producing a broad, vase-shaped crown. Crown width up to approx. 4 m. Young twigs are remarkably green. Branches and trunk turn brownish-green. The leaves are triple and each leaf segment is 2.5 - 7 cm long. Of all types and cultivars it produces the richest flowers, hanging in bunches sometimes up to 50 cm in length. The flowers are a deep golden yellow and have a slight scent. 'Vossii' forms fewer pods and less seed than other types: they are poisonous. The hybrid Laburnum x watereri also occurs in the wild. Laburnum x watereri 'Vossii' is one of the most eye-catching spring trees when in full bloom. The tree is also suitable as a trained tree or for making arches.