Northern Catalpa

Catalpa speciosa

Height: 55 feet

Spread: 30 feet

Sunlight: ○ ◐

Hardiness Zone: 4a

Other Names: Western Catalpa

Group/Class: Tree

Description:

A large sized shade tree with enormous leaves resulting in a very coarse texture; very showy white and purple orchid-like flowers in early summer, long narrow beanpod-shaped fruit in fall are very ornamental



Northern Catalpa
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Ornamental Features

Northern Catalpa features showy panicles of fragrant white orchid-like flowers with yellow throats and purple spots rising above the foliage in early summer. It has green deciduous foliage. The enormous heart-shaped leaves do not develop any appreciable fall color. The fruits are showy brown pods displayed from mid summer to late winter. The fruit can be messy if allowed to drop on the lawn or walkways, and may require occasional clean-up.



Northern Catalpa flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Landscape Attributes

Northern Catalpa is a deciduous tree with a shapely oval form. Its strikingly bold and coarse texture can be very effective in a balanced landscape composition.

This tree will require occasional maintenance and upkeep, and is best pruned in late winter once the threat of extreme cold has passed. It is a good choice for attracting birds, squirrels and hummingbirds to your yard, but is not particularly attractive to deer who tend to leave it alone in favor of tastier treats. Gardeners should be aware of the following characteristic(s) that may warrant special consideration;

- Messy

Northern Catalpa is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Shade

Planting & Growing

Northern Catalpa will grow to be about 55 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 30 feet. It has a high canopy with a typical clearance of 7 feet from the ground, and should not be planted underneath power lines. As it matures, the lower branches of this tree can be strategically removed to create a high enough canopy to support unobstructed human traffic underneath. It grows at a slow rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 70 years or more.

This tree does best in full sun to partial shade. It is an amazingly adaptable plant, tolerating both dry conditions and even some standing water. It is not particular as to soil type or pH, and is able to handle environmental salt. It is highly tolerant of urban pollution and will even thrive in inner city environments. This species is native to parts of North America.



Northern Catalpa in bloom
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder