



Calliandra surinamensis Pink Powderpuff¹

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INTRODUCTION

This large, multiple trunked, low-branching, evergreen shrub has silky leaflets which are glossy copper when new, turning to a dark metallic green (Fig. 1). The profuse, fragrant bloom is the main reason for its popularity, with big puffs, two to three inches across, of watermelon pink and white silky stamens, produced during warm months.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Scientific name: Calliandra surinamensis

Pronunciation: kal-ee-AN-druh ser-ih-nuh-MEN-sis

Common name(s): Pink Powderpuff

Family: Leguminosae

USDA hardiness zones: 9B through 11 (Fig. 2)

Origin: not native to North America

Uses: container or above-ground planter; espalier; hedge; recommended for buffer strips around parking lots or for median strip plantings in the highway; near a deck or patio; trainable as a standard; specimen **Availability:** grown in small quantities by a small

number of nurseries

DESCRIPTION

Height: 12 to 15 feet **Spread:** 10 to 15 feet

Crown uniformity: symmetrical canopy with a regular (or smooth) outline, and individuals have more

or less identical crown forms **Crown shape:** round; vase shape

Crown density: open Growth rate: fast

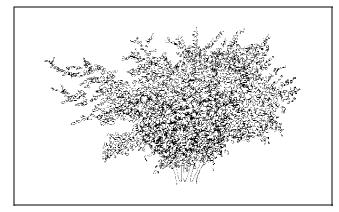


Figure 1. Middle-aged Pink Powderpuff.

Texture: fine

Foliage

Leaf arrangement: alternate (Fig. 3)

Leaf type: bipinnately compound; even pinnately

compound

Leaflet margin: entire Leaflet shape: oblong

Leaflet venation: bowed; parallel; pinnate **Leaf type and persistence:** evergreen

Leaflet blade length: 2 to 4 inches; less than 2

inches

Leaf color: green

Fall color: no fall color change Fall characteristic: not showy

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Figure 2. Shaded area represents potential planting range.

Flower

Flower color: pink

Flower characteristics: pleasant fragrance; showy;

year round flowering

Fruit

Fruit shape: pod

Fruit length: 3 to 6 inches Fruit covering: dry or hard

Fruit color: brown

Fruit characteristics: does not attract wildlife; inconspicuous and not showy; no significant litter

problem

Trunk and Branches

Trunk/bark/branches: bark is thin and easily damaged from mechanical impact; droop as the tree grows, and will require pruning for vehicular or pedestrian clearance beneath the canopy; routinely grown with, or trainable to be grown with, multiple trunks; not particularly showy; no thorns

Pruning requirement: requires pruning to develop

strong structure

Breakage: resistant

Current year twig color: brown; green; gray Current year twig thickness: medium; thin

Culture

Light requirement: tree grows in part shade/part sun;

tree grows in full sun

Soil tolerances: clay; loam; sand; slightly alkaline;

acidic; well-drained **Drought tolerance:** high

Other

Roots: surface roots are usually not a problem **Winter interest:** tree has winter interest due to unusual form, nice persistent fruits, showy winter trunk, or winter flowers

Outstanding tree: not particularly outstanding

Invasive potential: No entries found.

Pest resistance: long-term health usually not

affected by pests

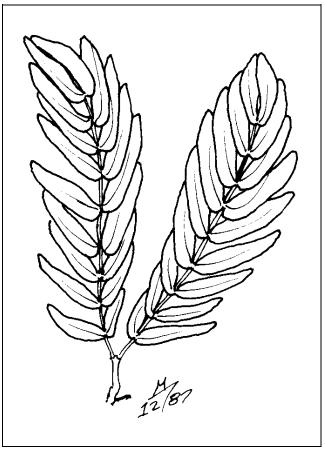


Figure 3. Foliage of Pink Powderpuff.

USE AND MANAGEMENT

With rapid growth in sandy soils and full sun, Powderpuff bush will respond favorably to regular watering while young but should require no special care once established except an occasional pruning to keep it within bounds. Pinching new growth increases the number of branches and enhances flower display. Powderpuff bush may be used as a tall (five to sixfoot) flowering hedge and is often seen as a small, flowering specimen tree with the lower branches pruned off. Powderpuff can grow to about 15 feet tall when pruned into a small tree. The long, arching branches form an attractive canopy suitable for patio or container plantings.

Although plants are damaged by freezing temperatures, they grow back from the base in the spring in USDA hardiness zone 9.

Propagation is by seed or cuttings.

Pests

While usually pest-free, Powderpuff bush can be occasionally infested by mites, caterpillars, or other chewing insects.

Diseases

No diseases are of major concern.