

Botanical Name: Cercidium hybrid "Desert Museum"

Common Name: Desert Museum palo verde, Thornless palo verde

Type of Plant: dicot: tree Character deciduous, semideciduous

Habit of Growth:

Overall Shape an upright, multi-stemmed branched small tree
with smooth bluish-green bark; the canopy becomes broadly rounded with age

Height 20' - 30' Spread 20' - 40' Growth Rate Fast

Environment:

Exposure outdoors full sun required - likes heat; grows poorly in shade

Soil prefers loose, coarse-textured soils; tolerates most

Hardiness hardy (zones 10-14, 18-21): thrives in hot inland habitats

Morphology:

Leaves pinnately compound, small, alternate; with 22-24 pinnae -
leaves drop off during periods of drought

Flowers yellow, 1/2" across, in axillary clusters (racemes), 2"-4"
long; flowers fragrant; March - July

Fruit a pod: 2"-4" long, flattened, somewhat constricted between
the seeds

Propagation: seed (scarify for best germination)

Usage: a small accent tree prized for its profuse display of
yellow 1 inch flowers and loose airy canopy, green bark (intergeneric hybrid between Cercidium
and Parkinsonia); an extremely drought-tolerant plant once established; light-filtered
shade for patios; container plant

Landscape Care:

Watering periodic deep-soak irrigation will promote faster and
more lush growth

Fertilizing a balanced fertilizer, in spring, promotes a more dense
and rapid growth

Pruning develop an open framework of primary branches; thin out
occasionally to enhance the overall appearance

Pests/Diseases relatively free

Special Conditions retains foliage for longer periods if watered

Origin: hybrid Family: Fabaceae