

Botanical Name: Lyonothamnus floribundus v. asplenifolius

Common Name: Catalina ironwood

Type of Plant: dicot: tree Character evergreen

Habit of Growth:

Overall Shape an erect, single or multi-trunked tree, with conspicuous bark peeling off in long ribbony strips; ascending-spreading branches form a fairly dense irregularly oval canopy; outermost branches tend to droop

Height 15' - 30' (50') Spread 2/3 to equal Growth Rate slow-moderate

Environment:

Exposure outdoors full or partial sun; prefers some shade at inland areas

Soil drier clay soils preferred; tolerates most well-draining

Hardiness hardy (zones 15-17, 19-24): thrives in warm coastal foothill areas

Morphology:

Leaves odd-pinnately compound, opposite, 5" - 10" (12") long; 3-7 leaflets, each oval-oblong, with crenate-undulate margins; dark green above, paler green beneath

Flowers white, 5-petaled, small (1/8"-1/4" across); in large showy compound panicles, terminal; April-June

Fruit small woody, hairy follicles, 1/8" across

Propagation: seed

Usage: an accent tree for its distinctive foliage and heavy flower display; a large informal screen or massed background; groves, slope plantings

Landscape Care:

Watering an occasional deep soak; tolerates regular watering if drainage is excellent

Fertilizing little is needed after established

Pruning head high when young to develop the primary branch structure; thin out occasionally to remove deadwood

Pests/Diseases bacterial fireblight

Special Conditions chaparral area on Channel Islands of

Origin: So. Calif. Family: Rosaceae