

Bauhinia variegata: Orchid Tree¹

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Introduction

The fast-growing white orchid tree grows 20- to 40-feet in height with a 25- to 35-foot-spread, the slender trunks topped with arching branches clothed in large, two-lobed, deciduous leaves. In fall, before the leaves drop, white Orchid tree is festooned with many showy and delightfully fragrant, three to five-inch-wide, purplish to white, orchid-shaped blossoms. These flowers appear on Orchid trees from January to April and are a beautiful sight to see. The flowers are followed by 6 to 9-inch-long, slender, brown, flat seedpods, which usually persist on the tree throughout the winter. This spectacular display makes Orchid tree a favorite for specimen and street-tree plantings.

General Information

Scientific name: Bauhinia variegata

Pronunciation: bah-HIN-ee-uh vair-ee-eh-GAY-tuh

Common name(s): orchid tree

Family: Fabaceae

USDA hardiness zones: 9B through 11 (Figure 2) **Origin:** native to India, Vietnam, and southeastern China **UF/IFAS Invasive Assessment Status:** invasive and not recommended (South); caution, may be recommended but manage to prevent escape (Central); not considered a problem species at this time, may be recommended (North)



Figure 1. Full Form - *Bauhinia variegate*: orchid tree Credits: UF/IFAS

Uses: reclamation; street without sidewalk; deck or patio; shade; parking lot island < 100 sq ft; parking lot island 100–200 sq ft; parking lot island > 200 sq ft; tree lawn 3–4 feet wide; tree lawn 4–6 feet wide; tree lawn > 6 ft wide; highway median; specimen

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Figure 2. Range

Description

Height: 20 to 40 feet **Spread:** 25 to 35 feet

Crown uniformity: irregular

Crown shape: vase

Crown density: moderate

Growth rate: fast **Texture:** medium

Foliage

Leaf arrangement: alternate

Leaf type: simple

Leaf margin: cleft, lobed **Leaf shape:** orbiculate **Leaf venation:** palmate

Leaf type and persistence: semi-evergreen, deciduous

Leaf blade length: 4 to 6 inches Leaf color: bright to dull green Fall color: no color change Fall characteristic: not showy



Figure 3. Leaf - *Bauhinia variegate*: orchid tree Credits: UF/IFAS

Flower

Flower color: purplish to white

Flower characteristics: very showy; fragrant; orchid-like

and emerges in clusters at branch tips **Flowering:** late winter to early summer



Figure 4. Flower - *Bauhinia variegate*: orchid tree Credits: UF/IFAS

Fruit

Fruit shape: elongated, flattened, pod or pod-like

Fruit length: 6 to 9 inches **Fruit covering:** dry or hard

Fruit color: brown

Fruit characteristics: does not attract wildlife; showy; fruit/

leaves a litter problem

Trunk and Branches

Trunk/branches: branches droop; not showy; can be

trained to one trunk; no thorns

Bark: gray and smooth to slightly rough

Pruning requirement: needed for strong structure

Breakage: susceptible to breakage **Current year twig color:** brown

Current year twig thickness: thin, medium

Wood specific gravity: unknown



Figure 5. Fruit - *Bauhinia variegate*: orchid tree Credits: UF/IFAS



Figure 6. Bark - *Bauhinia variegate*: orchid tree Credits: Gitta Hasing, UF/IFAS

Culture

Light requirement: full sun to partial shade

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

well-drained

Drought tolerance: high

Aerosol salt tolerance: moderate

Other

Roots: not a problem Winter interest: yes Outstanding tree: no

Ozone sensitivity: unknown

Verticillium wilt susceptibility: unknown **Pest resistance:** free of serious pests and diseases

Use and Management

White Orchid tree should be grown in full sun on well-drained soil. Trees are very drought-tolerant and actually flower best on dry soils. Problems include a tendency to show nutritional deficiencies, especially potassium; the weak wood which is susceptible to breakage in storms; the abundant seedlings which may germinate in the landscape; and the litter problem created by the falling leaves, flowers, and seedpods. Orchid tree may need occasional pruning to develop a uniform shape when it is young. Branches tend to develop low on the trunk and droop toward the ground forming a large bush if left unpruned. Occasional pruning during the life of the tree will help maintain a nice, neat appearance.

Pests

Caterpillars, mites, and borers.

Diseases

Leaf spot, leaf scorch, and mushroom root rot diseases.

References

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