



Pterostyrax hispida Fragrant Epaulette Tree¹

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INTRODUCTION

Fragrant Epaulette Tree is a deciduous tree which can reach 20 to 30 feet in height with an equal spread but is more often seen smaller (Fig. 1). The three to eight-inch-long by four-inch-wide, light green, oval leaves have a silvery cast on their undersides, and the leaves turn yellow or yellow-green in fall before dropping. Of particular interest are the delicate, creamy white, slightly fragrant blooms which appear in early summer when few other trees are flowering. Hanging in nine-inch-long and four-inch-diameter clusters, these blossoms are quite striking when viewed from below so the tree should be properly situated to take advantage of this display, planting it on a bank along a walkway, in a raised bed, or above a bench. This will also allow the attractive bark to be more easily appreciated, an inner orange/tan color showing through the grey bark at expansion breaks. The seed pods which follow the pendulous blooms are grey, fuzzy, and cling to the branches throughout the winter. They are quite showy and useful in dried flower arrangements.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Scientific name: Pterostyrax hispida

Pronunciation: teer-oh-STY-racks HISS-pih-duh **Common name(s):** Fragrant Epaulette Tree,

Wisteria-Tree

Family: Styracaceae

USDA hardiness zones: 5 through 8A (Fig. 2)

Origin: not native to North America

Uses: near a deck or patio; shade tree; specimen; no

proven urban tolerance

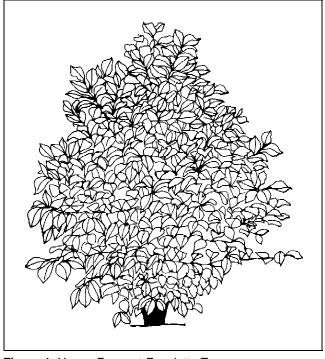


Figure 1. Young Fragrant Epaulette Tree.

Availability: grown in small quantities by a small number of nurseries

DESCRIPTION

Height: 20 to 30 feet **Spread:** 20 to 30 feet

Crown uniformity: irregular outline or silhouette

Crown shape: spreading; vase shape

Crown density: dense **Growth rate:** medium

This document is adapted from Fact Sheet ST-534, a series of the Environmental Horticulture Department, Florida Cooperative Extension Service, Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences, University of Florida. Publication date: October 1994.

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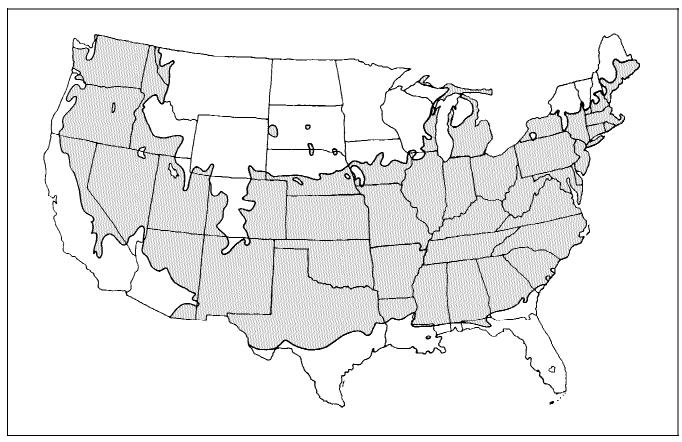


Figure 2. Shaded area represents potential planting range.

Texture: coarse

Foliage

Leaf arrangement: alternate

Leaf type: simple

Leaf margin: pectinate; serrate **Leaf shape:** oblong; ovate

Leaf venation: banchidodrome; pinnate **Leaf type and persistence:** deciduous **Leaf blade length:** 4 to 8 inches

Leaf color: green Fall color: yellow

Fall characteristic: not showy

Flower

Flower color: white

Flower characteristics: pleasant fragrance; showy;

summer flowering

Fruit

Fruit shape: oval Fruit length: < .5 inch Fruit covering: dry or hard

Fruit color: brown

Fruit characteristics: does not attract wildlife; no significant litter problem; persistent on the tree; showy

Trunk and Branches

Trunk/bark/branches: 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; showy trunk; tree wants to grow with several trunks but can be trained to grow with a single trunk; no thorns **Pruning requirement:** requires pruning to develop

strong structure **Breakage:** resistant

Current year twig color: gray

Current year twig thickness: medium; thin

Culture

Light requirement: tree grows in full sun

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

acidic; well-drained

Drought tolerance: moderate

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: tree has outstanding ornamental

features and could be planted more

Invasive potential: little, if any, potential at this time **Pest resistance:** no pests are normally seen on the

tree

USE AND MANAGEMENT

The wide-spreading, upright-spreading branches help to make this a fabulous small shade tree, casting deep shade beneath the tree. Some early pruning may be necessary to remove the lower branches (to allow easier access below the tree) or to control the tree's shape. Seek out this little-known tree for a specimen or group planting which is not likely to be duplicated in the near future due to the rarity of the tree.

Fragrant Epaulette Tree should be grown in full sun on moist, well-drained soil. It will tolerate both acid and alkaline soils. The trees perform best when they receive no shade, becoming thin and flowering poorly in the shade.

Propagation is by seed.

Pests and Diseases

No pests or diseases are of major concern.