

Tabebuia heterophylla: Pink Trumpet Tree¹

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Introduction

Pink trumpet tree grows at a moderate rate from a slim pyramid when young to a broad silhouette, 20 to 30 feet tall. The palmately compound, green leaves are evergreen throughout most of its range but may be briefly deciduous as the new leaves emerge. The showy display of pink or white, bell-shaped blooms appears throughout the spring and summer and is followed by the production of long, slender seedpods.

General Information

Scientific name: Tabebuia heterophylla

Pronunciation: tab-eh-BOO-yuh het-er-oh-FILL-uh

Common name(s): Pink trumpet tree

Family: Bignoniaceae

USDA hardiness zones: 10A through 11 (Figure 2)
Origin: native to Puerto Rico and the West Indies
UF/IFAS Invasive Assessment Status: not considered a problem species at this time, may be recommended
Uses: specimen; street without sidewalk; deck or patio; parking lot island < 100 sq ft; parking lot island < 100 sq ft; parking lot island > 200 sq ft; tree lawn 4–6 feet wide; tree lawn 3–4 feet wide; tree lawn > 6 ft wide; urban tolerant; highway median



Figure 1. Full Form—Tabebuia heterophylla: Pink trumpet tree

Description

Height: 20 to 30 feet **Spread:** 15 to 25 feet

Crown uniformity: irregular

Crown shape: oval

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Crown density: open Growth rate: moderate Texture: medium



Figure 2. Range

Foliage

Leaf arrangement: opposite/subopposite

Leaf type: palmately compound; made up of 5 or fewer

leaflets

Leaf margin: entire, undulate **Leaf shape:** oblong, elliptic (oval)

Leaf venation: pinnate

Leaf type and persistence: evergreen, semi-evergreen Leaf blade length: 6 to 12 inches; leaflets 2 to 6 inches Leaf color: medium green on top, lighter green underneath

Fall color: no color change Fall characteristic: not showy



Figure 3. Leaf—Tabebuia heterophylla: Pink trumpet tree

Flower

Flower color: pink, white/cream/gray

 $\textbf{Flower characteristics:} \ very \ showy; \ trumpet-shaped \ and$

emerges in clusters at the ends of branches

Flowering: spring and summer



Figure 4. Flower—Tabebuia heterophylla: Pink trumpet tree

Fruit

Fruit shape: pod or pod-like, elongated

Fruit length: 3 to 12 inches **Fruit covering:** dry or hard

Fruit color: brown

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

leaves not a litter problem

Fruiting: shortly after flowering



Figure 5. Fruit—Tabebuia heterophylla: Pink trumpet tree

Trunk and Branches

Trunk/branches: branches don't droop; not showy; typically one trunk; no thorns

Bark: silvery gray and smooth, becoming scaly with age **Pruning requirement:** needed for strong structure

Breakage: susceptible to breakage Current year twig color: brown Current year twig thickness: medium

Wood specific gravity: 0.55



Figure 6. Bark—Tabebuia heterophylla: Pink trumpet tree Credits: Gitta Hasing

Culture

Light requirement: full sun

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

well-drained

Drought tolerance: high

Aerosol salt tolerance: moderate

Other

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

Ozone sensitivity: unknown

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

Use and Management

Pink trumpet tree is well suited for use as a street tree or for other areas such as in parking lot islands and buffer strips where temperatures are high and soil space limited. They will create a canopy over a sidewalk when planted on 25 to 30 foot centers if they are properly pruned. Develop high, arching branches several years after planting by removing the lower, drooping branches. This branching habit may take several pruning's to accomplish. Pink trumpet tree can

also be used as a shade tree for a residential property near the patio or deck, or it can be planted to provide shade to the driveway. The tree will provide lasting shade plus the added benefit of a sensational seasonal color show.

Pink trumpet tree should be grown in full sun on almost any well-drained soil, wet or dry. Established trees are moderately salt-tolerant and highly drought-tolerant. This tree is reported to be more tolerant of urban conditions than the yellow trumpet tree.

Propagation is by seed or by vegetative methods. Vegetatively propagated trees would help ensure that trees bloom at the same time. Seed propagated trees flower at different times.

Pests and Diseases

No pests or diseases are of major concern.

References

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