



Superfection Cork Tree

Phellodendron amurense 'Supzam'

Height: 35 feet

Spread: 30 feet

Sunlight: 

Hardiness Zone: 3a

Description:

A stately variety that tends to take on a more pyramidal form as it matures; an excellent landscape tree with interesting corky bark; this is a seedless and fruitless selection

Ornamental Features

Superfection Cork Tree is primarily valued in the landscape for its distinctively pyramidal habit of growth. It has dark green deciduous foliage. The glossy pointy compound leaves do not develop any appreciable fall color. The warty gray bark is extremely showy and adds significant winter interest.

Landscape Attributes

Superfection Cork Tree is an open deciduous tree with a distinctive and refined pyramidal form. Its average texture blends into the landscape, but can be balanced by one or two finer or coarser trees or shrubs for an effective composition.

This is a relatively low maintenance tree, and is best pruned in late winter once the threat of extreme cold has passed. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Superfection Cork Tree is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Shade

Planting & Growing

Superfection Cork Tree will grow to be about 35 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 30 feet. It has a high canopy with a typical clearance of 6 feet from the ground, and should not be planted underneath power lines. As it matures, the lower branches of this tree can be strategically removed to create a high enough canopy to support unobstructed human traffic underneath. It grows at a medium rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 60 years or more.



Superfection Cork Tree
 Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

This tree should only be grown in full sunlight. It is an amazingly adaptable plant, tolerating both dry conditions and even some standing water. It is not particular as to soil type or pH. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution. This is a selected variety of a species not originally from North America.