Calliandra surinamensis
Pink Powderpuff

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INTRODUCTION

This large, multiple trunked, low-branching, evergreen shrub has silky leaflets which are glossy copper when new, turning to a dark metallic green (Fig. 1). The profuse, fragrant bloom is the main reason for its popularity, with big puffs, two to three inches across, of watermelon pink and white silky stamens, produced during warm months.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Scientific name: Calliandra surinamensis
Pronunciation: kal-ee-AN-druh ser-in-uh-MEN-sis
Common name(s): Pink Powderpuff
Family: Leguminosae
USDA hardiness zones: 9B through 11 (Fig. 2)
Origin: not native to North America
Uses: container or above-ground planter; espalier; hedge; recommended for buffer strips around parking lots or for median strip plantings in the highway; near a deck or patio; trainable as a standard; specimen
Availability: grown in small quantities by a small number of nurseries

DESCRIPTION

Height: 12 to 15 feet
Spread: 10 to 15 feet
Crown uniformity: symmetrical canopy with a regular (or smooth) outline, and individuals have more or less identical crown forms
Crown shape: round; vase shape
Crown density: open
Growth rate: fast

Texture: fine

Foliage

Leaf arrangement: alternate (Fig. 3)
Leaf type: bipinnately compound; even pinnately compound
Leaflet margin: entire
Leaflet shape: oblong
Leaflet venation: bowed; parallel; pinnate
Leaf type and persistence: evergreen
Leaflet blade length: 2 to 4 inches; less than 2 inches
Leaf color: green
Fall color: no fall color change
Fall characteristic: not showy

Figure 1. Middle-aged Pink Powderpuff.
Flower

Flower color: pink
Flower characteristics: pleasant fragrance; showy; year round flowering

Fruit

Fruit shape: pod
Fruit length: 3 to 6 inches
Fruit covering: dry or hard
Fruit color: brown
Fruit characteristics: does not attract wildlife; inconspicuous and not showy; no significant litter problem

Trunk and Branches

Trunk/bark/branches: bark is thin and easily damaged from mechanical impact; 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; not particularly showy; no thorns
Pruning requirement: requires pruning to develop strong structure
Breakage: resistant
Current year twig color: brown; green; gray
Current year twig thickness: medium; thin

Culture

Light requirement: tree grows in part shade/part sun; tree grows in full sun
Soil tolerances: clay; loam; sand; slightly alkaline; acidic; well-drained
Drought tolerance: high

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: not particularly outstanding
Invasive potential: No entries found.
Pest resistance: long-term health usually not affected by pests
USE AND MANAGEMENT

With rapid growth in sandy soils and full sun, Powderpuff bush will respond favorably to regular watering while young but should require no special care once established except an occasional pruning to keep it within bounds. Pinching new growth increases the number of branches and enhances flower display. Powderpuff bush may be used as a tall (five to six-foot) flowering hedge and is often seen as a small, flowering specimen tree with the lower branches pruned off. Powderpuff can grow to about 15 feet tall when pruned into a small tree. The long, arching branches form an attractive canopy suitable for patio or container plantings.

Although plants are damaged by freezing temperatures, they grow back from the base in the spring in USDA hardiness zone 9.

Propagation is by seed or cuttings.

Pests

While usually pest-free, Powderpuff bush can be occasionally infested by mites, caterpillars, or other chewing insects.

Diseases

No diseases are of major concern.