





# Mauto *Lysiloma divaricatum*

Height: 30 feet Spread: 30 feet

Sunlight: O

Hardiness Zone: 9a

Other Names: Quebracho

### **Description:**

This large shrub or small tree is perfect for planting on steep slopes or areas where erosion is a problem; creates light, dappled shade in garden settings; an attractive and durable plant

#### **Ornamental Features**

Mauto features dainty panicles of powder blue pincushion flowers at the ends of the branches in mid spring, which emerge from distinctive chartreuse flower buds. It has attractive green deciduous foliage. The small ferny bipinnately compound leaves are highly ornamental but do not develop any appreciable fall color. The fruits are showy brown pods displayed in mid summer. The mottled gray bark is extremely showy and adds significant winter interest.

#### **Landscape Attributes**

Mauto is an open multi-stemmed deciduous tree with an upright spreading habit of growth. Its relatively fine texture sets it apart from other landscape plants with less refined foliage.



Mauto
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Mauto foliage
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

This is a relatively low maintenance tree, and should only be pruned after flowering to avoid removing any of the current season's flowers. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Mauto is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Shade
- Hedges/Screening





## **Planting & Growing**

Mauto will grow to be about 30 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 30 feet. It has a low canopy with a typical clearance of 2 feet from the ground, and is suitable for planting under power lines. It grows at a medium rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 60 years or more.

This tree does best in full sun to partial shade. It is very adaptable to both dry and moist growing conditions, but will not tolerate any standing water. It is not particular as to soil type or pH. It is highly tolerant of urban pollution and will even thrive in inner city environments. This species is not originally from North America.