Korean Evodia

Tetradium daniellii

Height: 40 feet

Spread: 40 feet

Sunlight: ○ ◐

Hardiness Zone: 4

Other Names: Euodia hupehensis, Bee-bee Tree, Bee Bee Tree

Description:

A medium sized tree with lateral branching; leaves have an unpleasant smell when crushed; pretty clusters of white flowers in summer followed by clusters of reddish-brown fruits that turn purple black; an interesting accent tree

Ornamental Features

Korean Evodia is clothed in stunning corymbs of fragrant white flowers at the ends of the branches from mid to late summer. The fruits are showy brick red drupes carried in abundance in early fall. It has dark green deciduous foliage. The glossy pointy pinnately compound leaves do not develop any appreciable fall color.

Landscape Attributes

Korean Evodia is a deciduous tree with an upright spreading habit of growth. 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 tree will require occasional maintenance and upkeep, and should only be pruned after flowering to avoid removing any of the current season's flowers. It is a good choice for attracting birds and bees to your yard. Gardeners should be aware of the following characteristic(s) that may warrant special consideration;

- Invasive



Korean Evodia in bloom
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Korean Evodia flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Korean Evodia is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Shade

Planting & Growing

Korean Evodia will grow to be about 40 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 40 feet. It has a low canopy with a typical clearance of 3 feet from the ground, and should not be planted underneath power lines. It grows at a slow rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 60 years or more. This is a dioecious species, meaning that individual plants are either male or female. Only the females will produce fruit, and a male variety of the same species is required nearby as a pollinator.

This tree does best in full sun to partial shade. It does best in average to evenly moist conditions, but will not tolerate standing water. It may require supplemental watering during periods of drought or extended heat. It is not particular as to soil pH, but grows best in rich soils. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution. This species is not originally from North America.



Korean Evodia foliage
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder