Weeping Broom

Carmichaelia stevensonii



Weeping Broom foliage
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 25 feet

Spread: 20 feet

Sunlight: ○ ◐

Hardiness Zone: 8

Other Names: Cord Broom

Description:

A distinctive New Zealand tree presenting a unique, weeping form; long, threadlike, gray-green leaves hang gracefully from upright stems; clusters of small pink-white flowers appear in summer; highly adaptable, tolerating coastal as well as dry areas

Ornamental Features

Weeping Broom is bathed in stunning clusters of white pea-like flowers with shell pink overtones along the branches from early to mid summer. It has attractive grayish green deciduous foliage. The threadlike leaves are highly ornamental but do not develop any appreciable fall color.

Landscape Attributes

Weeping Broom is a multi-stemmed deciduous tree with a rounded form and gracefully weeping branches. It lends an extremely fine and delicate texture to the landscape composition which can make it a great accent feature on this basis alone.

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 has no significant negative characteristics.

Weeping Broom is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Shade
- Hedges/Screening

Planting & Growing

Weeping Broom will grow to be about 25 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 20 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 slow rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for approximately 30 years.

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 considered to be drought-tolerant, and thus makes an ideal choice for xeriscaping or the moisture-conserving landscape. This plant does not require much in the way of fertilizing once established. It is not particular as to soil pH, but grows best in poor soils, and is able to handle environmental salt. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution. Consider applying a thick mulch around the root zone in winter to protect it in exposed locations or colder microclimates. This species is not originally from North America.