



His Majesty Cork Tree
Phellodendron 'His Majesty'

Height: 50 feet

Spread: 40 feet

Sunlight: ☉

Hardiness Zone: 4a

Description:

A very stately tree treasured for its unique vase-shaped spreading habit of growth, more contained and less wide-spreading than the species, also interesting corky bark and good fall color; ideal for street use and smaller landscapes

Ornamental Features

His Majesty Cork Tree is primarily valued in the landscape for its ornamental upright and spreading habit of growth. It has dark green deciduous foliage. The glossy pointy compound leaves turn yellow in fall. The warty gray bark is extremely showy and adds significant winter interest.

Landscape Attributes

His Majesty Cork Tree is an open 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 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.

His Majesty Cork Tree is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Shade

Planting & Growing

His Majesty Cork Tree will grow to be about 50 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 40 feet. It has a high canopy with a typical clearance of 7 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.



His Majesty 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 particular variety is an interspecific hybrid.