



# Cercidiphyllum japonicum

## 'Pendulum'



<b>Height</b>	6 - 8 m
<b>Width</b>	4-6m
<b>Crown</b>	broad, weeping, half-open crown
<b>Bark and branches</b>	grey, smooth at first, peeling in strips later
<b>Leaf</b>	ovate to nearly round, 5 - 10 cm, (blue-)green
<b>Autumn colour</b>	yellow, orange
<b>Flowers</b>	inconspicuous, reddish, April, fragrant flowers
<b>Fruits</b>	inconspicuous follicle (on female trees)
<b>Spines/thorns</b>	None
<b>Toxicity</b>	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
<b>Soil type</b>	loose, preferably loamy, not too dry, cannot tolerate drought
<b>Paving</b>	tolerates partial paving
<b>Winter hardiness zone</b>	5 (-28,8 to -23,4 °C)
<b>Wind resistance</b>	moderate to good
<b>Other resistances</b>	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6)
<b>Application</b>	tree containers, roof gardens, small gardens, patio gardens
<b>Shape</b>	clearstem tree
<b>Origin</b>	Japan, circa 17th century
<b>Synonyms</b>	<i>Cercidiphyllum magnificum</i> f. <i>pendulum</i>

Relatively fast growing, small to medium size tree with very pendulous branches, creating a broad, weeping shape. Can eventually grow 8 m tall and at least as broad. The bark is grey, peeling in strips when mature. The almost round leaf is light bronze-green on emerging, turning (blue-)green in summer. The autumn colour is brownish yellow to orange-yellow. As typical for the species, the falling leaf has a pleasantly spicy/cinnamon scent. Was already being cultivated in the 17th century at a Buddhist temple on the Japanese island of Honshu. Thrives in loose, preferably loamy soil. Poor tolerance to drought. The spring leaf is sensitive to night frosts. Primarily for use as a solitary tree in a large garden or park.