



Styphnolobium japonicum



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| Height | 15 - 20 m, fast growing |
| Width | 14-18m |
| Crown | round to fan-shaped, half-open crown, capricious growing |
| Bark and branches | brown, grey |
| Leaf | green, feathered leaf |
| Flowers | cream white, flowers in July |
| Fruits | grey |
| Spines/thorns | None |
| Toxicity | has toxic components |
| Soil type | clayed soil, loamy soil, sandy soil, calcareous soil |
| Soil moisture | suitable for dry soil |
| Paving | tolerates paving |
| Winter hardiness zone | 6a (-23,3 to -20,6 °C) |
| Wind resistance | moderate |
| Other resistances | resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), resistant to de-icing salt |
| Fauna tree | resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), resistant to de-icing salt, valuable for butterflies |
| Application | avenues and broad streets, tree containers, roof gardens, industrial areas |
| Shape | clearstem tree, multi-stem treem |
| Synonyms | Sophora japonica |

Sturdy tree with an initially round crown that later becomes fan-shaped. Branching usually starts low on the sinuous and gaffed trunk. The branches and twigs are strikingly green and have many light-coloured lenticels. When broken, they emit an unpleasant odour. The compound leaves are unevenly pinnate and about 25 cm long, the partial leaves are each 2 - 6 cm long and ovate to elliptical. The creamy white to creamy yellow flowers are about 1.5 cm in size and grow in terminal panicles that can reach about 30 cm in length. Only after 10 to 15 years do the first flowers appear. Because of its abundant nectar, the tree is an excellent carrier plant. The grey pods are constricted between the seeds and appear in autumn. Sophora japonica suffers little from diseases and infestations. Sophora japonica only starts to flower richly at a later age. Once in full bloom, the entire tree is covered with a profusion of creamy white flowers. In warm summers, the tree flowers more profusely.