



## Trochodendron aralioides



<b>Height</b>	10-15 m
<b>Crown</b>	broad pyramidal, dark, dense crown
<b>Bark and branches</b>	brown
<b>Leaf</b>	glossy dark green, evergreen
<b>Flowers</b>	green-yellow, flowers in May-June
<b>Fruits</b>	brown
<b>Spines/thorns</b>	None
<b>Toxicity</b>	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
<b>Soil type</b>	loamy soil, sandy soil, peaty soil
<b>Paving</b>	tolerates no paving
<b>Winter hardiness zone</b>	7b (-14,9 to -12,3 °C)
<b>Wind resistance</b>	moderate
<b>Fauna tree</b>	valuable for bees (honey plant)
<b>Application</b>	small gardens, patio gardens

Trochodendron aralioides is a medium to large tree that grows 10-15 m tall. In the wild, the tree can grow more than 20 m tall. Due to its low branching, the tree always retains the appearance of a shrub. The evergreen leaves are gracefully narrow ovate-shaped and shiny dark green. They give the tree a healthy appearance. In late spring, flowers appear in substantial terminal panicles. The individual flowers have a typical but unmistakable appearance. They do not possess crown and sepals, but the stamens are arranged in a wreath around the centre with the styles and stigmas. This makes the individual flowers resemble little wheels, to which the English and German names refer. The flowers are greenish-yellow and form a nice unity with the foliage. They can be followed by inconspicuous brown fruits.

Trochodendron is a monotypic genus; so there is only one species, T. aralioides. The tree is unique in appearance. Originating from shaded forests and mountain slopes, T. aralioides grows best on nutritious, moist but well-drained, slightly acidic to acidic soil. The best position is in semi-shade or light shade. In a too sunny location or if soil conditions are not good, the leaves will turn a lighter green and growth will lag behind.