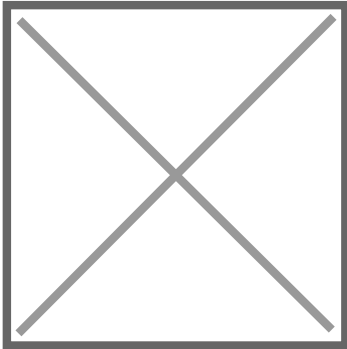




Styphnolobium japonicum



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.