



# Styphnolobium japonicum

## 'Pendula'



<b>Height</b>	depending on the grafting height, 4 - 8 m
<b>Width</b>	5-10m
<b>Crown</b>	broad weeping, half-open crown
<b>Bark and branches</b>	brown, grey
<b>Leaf</b>	green, feathered leaf
<b>Flowers</b>	cream white, flowers in July
<b>Fruits</b>	grey
<b>Spines/thorns</b>	None
<b>Toxicity</b>	has toxic components
<b>Soil type</b>	clayed soil, loamy soil, sandy soil, calcareous soil
<b>Soil moisture</b>	suitable for dry soil
<b>Paving</b>	tolerates no paving
<b>Winter hardiness zone</b>	6a (-23,3 to -20,6 °C)
<b>Wind resistance</b>	moderate
<b>Other resistances</b>	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), resistant to de-icing salt
<b>Fauna tree</b>	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), resistant to de-icing salt, valuable for butterflies
<b>Application</b>	tree containers, roof gardens, industrial areas, small gardens
<b>Shape</b>	clearstem tree
<b>Synonyms</b>	Sophora japonica 'Pendula'

Decorative weeping form to be bred on a rootstock (*S. japonica*). Depending on the graft height, the final height is usually 4 to 8 m. The crown is broad weeping and is formed by stem branches that grow strongly sinuous near the breeding. This also makes the winter silhouette decorative. From those stem branches grow perpendicularly drooping twigs. Both branches and young twigs are strikingly green and have many, light-coloured lenticels. The leaf is compound and unevenly pinnate. It is about 25 cm long and consists of 7 to 17 leaflets. These are each 2 - 6 cm long and ovate. After 10 to 15 years, the first flowers may appear. These appear in up to 30 cm large, terminal panicles and contain a lot of nectar. In the Netherlands, 'Pendula' rarely flowers. *Sophora* tolerates drought well.