



Cercidiphyllum japonicum



Height	6 - 12 (15) m
Crown	at first ovate, later round, dark, dense crown, capricious growing
Bark and branches	grey, grooved, when maturing peeling in fleshy flakes
Leaf	ovate to almost round, mat green, 5 - 10 cm
Autumn colour	yellow, orange
Flowers	monoecious, inconspicuous, reddish, April, fragrant flowers
Fruits	follicles, circa 1.5 cm long, purple brown
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	loose, preferably loamy, not too dry
Soil moisture	withstand short flood
Paving	tolerates partial paving
Winter hardiness zone	5a (-28,8 to -26,1 °C)
Wind resistance	good
Other resistances	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind
Application	avenues and broad streets, parks, squares, cemeteries, large gardens
Shape	clearstem tree, feathered tree, multi-stem treem
Origin	Japan, China

Often a multiple-stemmed tree with an ovate, later wider and eventually round crown when mature. It is densely branched and has many thin twigs at the ends. The trunk is smooth at first, but when maturing it gets deep grooves and peeling vertical bark strips. The leaf of “Cercidiphyllum” sprouts early and therefore it is susceptible to night frost, any frost damage recovers rapidly. The leaf is ovate to almost round, sometimes wide heart-shaped. The young leaf has a bronze colour, in summer it is bluish-green, the underside, too, is blue green. In autumn the entire tree turns yellow orange to orange red and is a real eye-catcher in every garden. The tree is shallow rooting with a delicate system. The shedding leaf smells distinctly of freshly baked biscuits or bread, hence its German name.