



# Cercidiphyllum japonicum

## 'Amazing Grace'



<b>Height</b>	6 m
<b>Crown</b>	broad, weeping, half-open crown
<b>Bark and branches</b>	grey, smooth at first, peeling in strips later
<b>Leaf</b>	ovate to nearly round, 5 - 10 cm, (blue-)green
<b>Autumn colour</b>	yellow, orange
<b>Flowers</b>	inconspicuous, reddish, April, fragrant flowers
<b>Fruits</b>	inconspicuous follicle (on female trees)
<b>Spines/thorns</b>	None
<b>Toxicity</b>	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
<b>Soil type</b>	loose, preferably loamy, not too dry, cannot tolerate drought
<b>Paving</b>	tolerates partial paving
<b>Winter hardiness zone</b>	5 (-28,8 to -23,4 °C)
<b>Wind resistance</b>	moderate to good
<b>Other resistances</b>	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6)
<b>Application</b>	parks, tree containers, cemeteries, roof gardens, large gardens, small gardens, patio gardens
<b>Origin</b>	Theodore Klein, Yew Dell Farm, Crestwood, KY, USA, before 1998

Small but wide tree with very pendulous branches, creating a broad, weeping shape. The tree grows to about 6 m high and at least as wide. The first-year twigs are brown: the older bark is grey, peeling in strips when mature. The almost round leaf is bronze on emerging, turning blue-green in summer. The autumn colour is a splendid orange-yellow. As typical for the species, the falling leaf has a pleasantly spicy/cinnamon scent. Was discovered by Theodore Klein but named by Bob Hill of Louisville, Kentucky. Thrives in loose, preferably loamy soil. Poor tolerance to drought. The spring leaf is sensitive to night frosts. Primarily for use as a solitary tree in a large garden or park.