



Koelreuteria paniculata



Height	5 - 17 m
Crown	broad, almost round, somewhat irregular, light, open crown, capricious growing
Bark and branches	grey-brown, slightly grooved
Leaf	(doubly) pinnate, dull green, 30 - 35 cm, feathered leaf
Autumn colour	yellow, orange
Flowers	yellow, in large terminal plumes, July/August
Fruits	bladder-shaped, bronze in colour, Ø approx. 4.5 cm
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	makes very few demands on the soil, stands up to dry conditions
Soil moisture	suitable for dry soil
Paving	tolerates no paving
Winter hardiness zone	6b (-20,5 to -17,8 °C)
Wind resistance	moderate
Other resistances	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6)
Fauna tree	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), valuable for butterflies
Application	parks, tree containers, cemeteries, roof gardens, large gardens
Shape	clearstem tree, multi-stem treem
Origin	Northern China, Korea

Multi-trunked tall shrub to medium-sized tree. The somewhat irregular crown becomes steadily broader until it is practically round. The large, pinnate (sometimes doubly pinnate) leaves consist of 7 - 15 leaf segments. These are approx. 7 - 10 cm long and the lobes have a serrated edge. The leaves are a bronze colour in the spring and turn yellow to orange in the autumn. The numerous small, yellow flowers are in terminal plumes approx. 30 cm long. The plumes are open and have a loose structure. After flowering, the bladder-like fruit appear, measuring approx. 4 cm. They change colour from green to bronze and contain a few black seeds. The fruit remains on the tree for a long time. This tree prefers a sheltered site since young specimens can suffer frost damage, but recover well. Koelreuteria paniculata flowers more abundantly the warmer the summer. After flowering it produces triangular bladder-like fruits that contain the seeds.