



Koelreuteria paniculata

'Fastigiata'



Height	4 - 8 m
Crown	column-shaped, light, open crown
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, seeds black, 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, large gardens
Shape	clearstem tree, feathered tree
Origin	Kew Gardens, London, England, circa 1895

Slow-growing cultivar with a remarkably narrow, column-shaped manner of growth. 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, approx. 4 cm in size. They change colour from green to bronze and contain a few black seeds. The fruit remains on the tree for a long time. The 'Fastigiata' flowers are nothing like as numerous as those of the species. Should be planted in a sheltered spot since young trees can suffer from frost damage. They do, however, recover well.