



Koelreuteria paniculata

'September'



Height	7 - 17 m
Crown	broad, almost round, somewhat irregular, 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, August/September
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, multi-stem treem
Origin	Indiana University, Bloomington, USA, 1960

This American selection initially shows a slower growth rate than the species. The rounded crown grows steadily broader. Widely-spread branches bend downwards. The large, pinnate (sometimes doubly pinnate) leaves consist of 7 - 15 leaf segments. These are lobed, approx. 7 - 10 cm in length and 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 tree flowers 6 - 8 weeks later than the species and the flowers are often very numerous. The bladder-like fruit, approx 4.5 cm long, 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.