



Liquidambar styraciflua 'Pendula'



Height	15 - 20 m
Crown	straight trunk and pendent lateral branches, dark, dense crown
Bark and branches	Dark grey, deeply grooved, corky fissures on branches and twigs
Leaf	palmetely lobed, 5 lobes, glossy green, 8 - 16 cm long
Autumn colour	yellow, orange
Flowers	yellow-green, inconspicuous, April/May
Fruits	round, spiky capsule on long stem, 3 - 3.5 cm long
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	fertile, loamy soil
Soil moisture	suitable for wet soil
Paving	tolerates paving
Winter hardiness zone	5a (-28,8 to -26,1 °C)
Wind resistance	bad
Other resistances	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6)
Application	parks, tree containers, cemeteries, roof gardens, large gardens
Shape	feathered tree
Origin	Sarah W. Crawford, Arkansas, USA, 1935

Large tree with vertical trunk and graceful, pendent lateral branches. The grey bark is deeply grooved. The young twigs are light green and develop large, corky fissures even when young. The leaf has 5 lobes and is glossy green. It turns dark yellow to orange in autumn. The flowers are inconspicuous and are followed by round, spiky capsules that persist in the winter. A curious form, described by Alfred Rehder of the Arnold Arboretum, USA, based on a tree found in Arkansas. First marketed around 1938. Unfortunately, this cultivar is very sensitive to wind. Prefers fertile, moist soil: cannot tolerate persisting drought.