



## Parrotia persica 'Pendula'



Height	3 m
Crown	broad, weeping, dark, dense crown, capricious growing
Bark and branches	twigs olive brown, bark light grey with purple patches, peels off in thin plates
Leaf	oval to obovate, green, 7 - 10 cm
Autumn colour	yellow, orange
Flowers	small flower heads, red, February/March
Fruits	spiked capsule, approx. 1 cm
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	moisture retentive
Soil moisture	suitable for dry soil
Paving	tolerates no paving
Winter hardiness zone	5a (-28,8 to -26,1 °C)
Wind resistance	good
Other resistances	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind
Application	parks, tree containers, cemeteries, roof gardens, large gardens, small gardens, patio gardens
Origin	Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, London, England, 1934

Small weeping shape that does not naturally make an ascending trunk but grows with many widely drooping lateral branches. Height approx. 1.5 m and significantly wider. After many years it can attain height of 3 m. In culture, 'Pendula' is usually grafted onto a stem from which the branches cascade like a waterfall. The tree will then become taller. The green leaf turns light yellow to somewhat orange in autumn. The blossom is the same as the species but 'Pendula' hardly blossoms. It therefore bears little fruit. Unusual tree that deserves a conspicuous site as park or garden.