



Tetradium daniellii



Height	10 - 12 m, fast growing
Crown	broad fan-shaped, half-open crown, capricious growing
Bark and branches	grey, smooth bark, twigs olive green, velvety grey hair
Leaf	imparipinnate, with 5 - 9 leaf segments, dark green, 20 - 35 cm, feathered leaf
Flowers	small white flowers in broad pyramidal plumes, June, fragrant flowers
Fruits	reddish, Ø 0.8 - 1 cm.
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	well-permeable, rich in humus, not too wet
Paving	tolerates no paving
Winter hardiness zone	7a (-17,7 to -15,0 °C)
Wind resistance	moderate
Fauna tree	valuable for butterflies
Application	parks, tree containers, cemeteries, large gardens
Shape	clearstem tree, multi-stem treem
Origin	Northern China, Korea
Synonyms	Euodia daniellii, Euodia velutina

Fast-growing solitary tree with a semi-open, broad, fan-shaped crown on a short trunk. The smooth bark is dark grey and has lenticels. Twigs are olive green, with velvety grey hair, and have small, whitish lenticels. They turn greyish brown the second year. The imparipinnate leaves consist of 5 - 9 opposed leaf segments and are 20 – 35 cm long. Each leaflet is ovoid and tapers to a point, 4 - 9 cm long with a short stem. The upper side of the leaf is dark green while the underside is light green. Aromatic white flowers, each 0.3 – 0.5 cm, grow in broad, pyramidal plumes of 10 – 15 cm. Reddish fruit appears after flowering. For a long time, this tree was known as Euodia, a synonym still commonly used.