



# Kalopanax septemlobus maximowiczii



<b>Height</b>	10-15(25) m
<b>Width</b>	10-15m
<b>Crown</b>	round/spherical, light, open crown, capricious growing
<b>Bark and branches</b>	trunks set with many spines
<b>Leaf</b>	green
<b>Flowers</b>	white, flowers in July
<b>Fruits</b>	blue, black
<b>Spines/thorns</b>	Yes
<b>Toxicity</b>	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
<b>Soil type</b>	clayed soil, loamy soil, sandy soil, peaty soil
<b>Paving</b>	tolerates no paving
<b>Winter hardness zone</b>	5b (-26,0 to -23,4 °C)
<b>Wind resistance</b>	good
<b>Other resistances</b>	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6)
<b>Application</b>	industrial areas

The variety maximowiczii is perhaps even more characteristic than the species *K. septemlobus*. It is a medium- to large-sized tree growing 10 to 15 m tall, higher under favourable conditions. The thick twigs are covered with sharp spines. On the older bark, the spines disappear after which the bark becomes grooved. The large leaves are mainly at the tips of the twigs. They are palmately deeply lobed. The lobes are incised almost to the base of the leaf, giving the leaves a graceful, almost tropical appearance. The leaves unfurl quite light green and are a glossy dark green in summer. In autumn, it turns deep yellow to yellow-brown before falling off. In late summer, the broad, umbel-shaped panicles of small white flowers appear. The individual flowers are arranged in globular bundles, which together form the panicles. The panicles are about 30 cm long and wide and are crowded by bees. After flowering, the small blue-black berries appear, which are also ornamental.

*K. septemlobus* var. *maximowiczii* grows best in nutrient-rich, moist soil, in full sun. By nature, it is a tree that grows at the bottom of mountain slopes and along river banks. Does not tolerate paving and is therefore a park tree par excellence. Hardiness zone 5b.