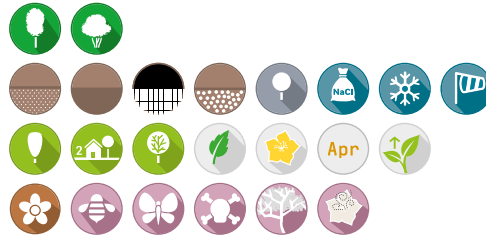




Laburnum anagyroides



Height	5 - 7 (9) m
Width	4-5m
Crown	narrow vase-shaped, half-open crown, capricious growing
Bark and branches	brownish-green, young twigs green
Leaf	triple leaf segments ovoid to oval, green, 10 - 16 cm
Flowers	long pendulous bunches, 10 - 20 (25) cm, golden yellow, April/May, fragrant flowers
Fruits	Pods up to 8 cm in length with black seeds
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	has toxic components
Soil type	stands up to calcareous soil
Paving	tolerates no paving
Winter hardiness zone	5b (-26,0 to -23,4 °C)
Wind resistance	good
Other resistances	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind, resistant to de-icing salt
Fauna tree	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind, resistant to de-icing salt, valuable for butterflies
Application	industrial areas, small gardens, patio gardens
Shape	clearstem tree, multi-stem tree
Origin	Central and Southern Europe

Shrub that grows vertically and can turn into a multi-trunked tree. Usually a conscious choice is made for several trunks when growing this bush. This is done to reinforce the effect created by the flowers. Young twigs are remarkably green. Old branches and trunk turn brownish-green. The trunk remains smooth. The dark green leaf is triple, each leaf segment being 3 - 8 cm long with a blue-green underside. There are a great many flowers in golden-yellow pendulous bunches, 10 - 20 (25) cm long, but the flowers have no scent. The seedpods, leaves and young twigs carry soft hairs. In this matter this Laburnum differs radically from other types. *L. anagyroides* is often used as grafting trunk. A better ornamental tree is *Laburnum watereri* 'Vossii', a hybrid of *L. alpinum* and *L. anagyroides*.