



Phellodendron japonicum



Height	7 - 10 m
Width	8-10m
Crown	broad fan-shaped to rounded, half-open crown, capricious growing
Bark and branches	bark grey-brown, grooved, young twigs reddish-brown
Leaf	imparipinnate, with 9 - 13 leaf segments, dark green, 25 - 35 cm, feathered leaf
Autumn colour	yellow
Flowers	green, in large felt-like plumes 8 - 9 cm long, May/June
Fruits	spherical fleshy drupe (berry), black, Ø 0.7-0.9 cm
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	all types, preferably nutritious and humic
Paving	tolerates no paving
Winter hardness zone	5b (-26,0 to -23,4 °C)
Wind resistance	good
Other resistances	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6)
Fauna tree	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), provides food for birds
Shape	clearstem tree
Origin	Central Japan

A tree with a sturdy vertical trunk from which branches grow widespread and extended, eventually leading to a fan-shaped rounded crown. *Phellodendron japonicum* remains smaller than *P. amurense* and has a thinner bark. The bark is grey-brown and develops fine grooves: later small bark plates form. The twigs turn from reddish-brown to even brown. The imparipinnate leaves, covered with velvety hair, consist of ovoid leaf segments with a tapered pointed leaf end, 7 - 12 cm long. The leaves turn yellow in the autumn and remain longer on the tree than those of *P. amurense*. The greenish flower plumes are downy and approx. 8 - 9 cm in length and breadth. They are followed by fruit in the form of black drupes (berries) that smell of turpentine. They remain hanging in the tree the entire winter. Saplings especially are sensitive to frost.