



Pterostyrax corymbosa



Height	10 - 15 m
Width	10-15m
Crown	oval, half-open crown
Bark and branches	branches gray to gray brown: bark grey-brown, grooved
Leaf	obovate to oval, 6-14 cm long, glossy green
Flowers	in panicles, 3-6 cm long, flowers approx. 1 cm large, white, June
Fruits	drupe, obovate, 1.2-2.2 cm, densely hairy
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	clayed soil, loamy soil, sandy soil, calcareous soil
Paving	tolerates no paving
Winter hardiness zone	7a (-17,7 to -15,0 °C)
Wind resistance	not good
Fauna tree	valuable for bees (honey plant)
Shape	clearstem tree, multi-stem treem

Pterostyrax corymbosus is a medium-sized tree that can grow 10-15 m tall. Its broad crown is fan-shaped to round and, because of its fairly substantial leaves, dense. The twigs are grey to grey-brown, as is the older bark, which is slightly grooved. The branches are quite brittle, so they break easily during (very) strong winds. The rather large, glossy leaves have a somewhat papery feel. The mature leaves are hairless on top and hairy on the underside. The white flowers appear in broad panicles up to 6 cm long and open in June, slightly earlier than the flowers of P. hispidus. The individual flowers are about 1 cm in size and have a pleasant fragrance. They are abundantly pollinated by bees. The fruits of P. corymbosus are about 2 cm in size and densely hairy, a marked difference from the other species of Pterostyrax. Pterostyrax corymbosus grows in any type of soil, as long as it is sufficiently moist. More acidic or calcareous soil is also well tolerated. The tree has poor tolerance to prolonged drought. Naturally, P. corymbosus grows on moist, shaded mountain slopes and along streams and rivers in southwest China and Japan.