

https://www.vdberk.com/trees/trochodendron-aralioides/



## **Trochodendron aralioides**



| Height                | 10-15 m   |
|-----------------------|---|
| Crown                 | broad pyramidal, dark, dense crown                      |
| Bark and branches     | brown   |
| Leaf                  | glossy dark green, evergreen                            |
| Flowers               | green-yellow, flowers in May-June                       |
| Fruits                | brown   |
| Spines/thorns         | None  |
| Toxicity              | usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock |
| Soil type             | loamy soil, sandy soil, peaty soil                      |
| Paving                | tolerates no paving                                     |
| Winter hardiness zone | 7b (-14,9 to -12,3 °C)                                  |
| Wind resistance       | moderate  |
| Fauna tree            | valuable for bees (honey plant)                         |
| Application           | small gardens, patio gardens                            |

Trochodendron aralioides is a medium to large tree that grows 10-15 m tall. In the wild, the tree can grow more than 20 m tall. Due to its low branching, the tree always retains the appearance of a shrub. The evergreen leaves are gracefully narrow ovate-shaped and shiny dark green. They give the tree a healthy appearance. In late spring, flowers appear in substantial terminal panicles. The individual flowers have a typical but unmistakable appearance. They do not possess crown and sepals, but the stamens are arranged in a wreath around the centre with the styles and stigmas. This makes the individual flowers resemble little wheels, to which the English and German names refer. The flowers are greenishyellow and form a nice unity with the foliage. They can be followed by inconspicuous brown fruits.

Trochodendron is a monotypic genus; so there is only one species, T. aralioides. The tree is unique in appearance. Originating from shaded forests and mountain slopes, T. aralioides grows best on nutritious, moist but well-drained, slightly acidic to acidic soil. The best position is in semi-shade or light shade. In a too sunny location or if soil conditions are not good, the leaves will turn a lighter green and growth will lag behind.