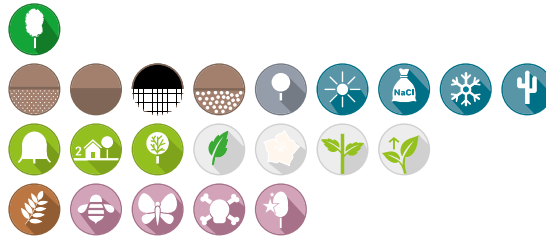




Styphnolobium japonicum

'Pendula'



Height	depending on the grafting height, 4 - 8 m
Width	5-10m
Crown	broad weeping, half-open crown
Bark and branches	brown, grey
Leaf	green, feathered leaf
Flowers	cream white, flowers in July
Fruits	grey
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	has toxic components
Soil type	clayed soil, loamy soil, sandy soil, calcareous soil
Soil moisture	suitable for dry soil
Paving	tolerates no paving
Winter hardiness zone	6a (-23,3 to -20,6 °C)
Wind resistance	moderate
Other resistances	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), resistant to de-icing salt
Fauna tree	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), resistant to de-icing salt, valuable for butterflies
Application	tree containers, roof gardens, industrial areas, small gardens
Shape	clearstem tree
Synonyms	Sophora japonica 'Pendula'

Decorative weeping form to be bred on a rootstock (*S. japonica*). Depending on the graft height, the final height is usually 4 to 8 m. The crown is broad weeping and is formed by stem branches that grow strongly sinuous near the breeding. This also makes the winter silhouette decorative. From those stem branches grow perpendicularly drooping twigs. Both branches and young twigs are strikingly green and have many, light-coloured lenticels. The leaf is compound and unevenly pinnate. It is about 25 cm long and consists of 7 to 17 leaflets. These are each 2 - 6 cm long and ovate. After 10 to 15 years, the first flowers may appear. These appear in up to 30 cm large, terminal panicles and contain a lot of nectar. In the Netherlands, 'Pendula' rarely flowers. *Sophora* tolerates drought well.