



Carpinus betulus 'Pendula'



| | |
|------------------------------|--|
| Height | approx. 4 m, depending on the height of the graft |
| Width | 4-5m |
| Crown | broad weeping, dark, dense crown |
| Bark and branches | bark grey and smooth, twigs grey-brown with short hairs |
| Leaf | ovoid, bright green, 8 - 10 cm |
| Autumn colour | yellow |
| Flowers | none |
| Fruits | none, fruitless cultivar |
| Spines/thorns | None |
| Toxicity | usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock |
| Soil type | makes few demands as regards soil, preference for loamy ground |
| Soil moisture | suitable for dry soil, suitable for wet soil |
| Paving | tolerates no paving |
| Winter hardiness zone | 5a (-28,8 to -26,1 °C) |
| Wind resistance | moderate |
| Other resistances | resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6) |
| Application | tree containers, roof gardens |
| Shape | clearstem tree, feathered tree, multi-stem tree |
| Origin | France, approx. 1850 |

A slow growing and exceptionally beautiful weeping type of hornbeam that is unjustifiably little used. 'Pendula' is grafted onto a lower trunk of *C. betulus*. The height of the graft determines the eventual height of this solitary tree. The branches start off by growing straight downwards and later grow more in the width so that a half-rounded parasol shape is formed. The tree will easily reach a breadth of 4 - 5 m. Young twigs are grey: older branches and the trunk are dark grey and remarkably smooth. The leaves are a fresh green colour in the spring. The leaf has a sharply double serrated edge and the leaf top tapers to a point. The whole tree turns colour to golden yellow in the autumn. There are no flowers and therefore no fruit. Root growth is relatively close to the surface. The rotted leaves are good soil improvers.