



Enkianthus campanulatus



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| Height | 3-5 m |
| Width | 2-3m |
| Crown | ovoid / egg-shaped, half-open crown, capricious growing |
| Bark and branches | brown, grey |
| Leaf | green |
| Autumn colour | red |
| Flowers | pink, flowers in April-May |
| Fruits | brown |
| Spines/thorns | None |
| Toxicity | usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock |
| Soil type | sandy soil, peaty soil, acid 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) |
| Application | tree containers, small gardens, patio gardens |
| Shape | multi-stem treem |

Enkianthus campanulatus is a large shrub that can grow into a small tree 3-5 m tall after many years. The young twigs are green, but on the sunny side they are distinctly red-tinged. The plant grows with two types of twigs; long twigs on which the leaves are scattered and short side shoots where the leaves are arranged in whorls at the end of the shoots. The leaves sprout fresh green and turn dark green in summer. In autumn, the leaves of E. campanulatus turn brilliant orange to deep orange-red before shedding. In spring, drooping clusters of bell-shaped flowers appear under the unfurling leaves. The flowers are pink and pale pink striped. The plant's pagoda-like growth habit makes the flowers stand out well. The brown, dry box fruits contain many dusty seeds and, in contrast, are not very conspicuous.

Enkianthus campanulatus is a stately shrub that requires a well-drained acidic to neutral soil. Although within the Ericaceae family it is one of the plants that tolerates lime best. Nevertheless, the foliage can become chlorotic on calcareous soils. Versatile plant for use in parks, gardens and cemeteries.