



## Koelreuteria bipinnata



<b>Height</b>	9-12 m
<b>Width</b>	7-10m
<b>Crown</b>	irregularly round
<b>Bark and branches</b>	twigs dark brown, bark grey-brown, slightly grooved
<b>Leaf</b>	double to triple pinnate, up to 50 cm long, leaves smooth-edged
<b>Autumn colour</b>	yellow
<b>Flowers</b>	yellow, in large terminal panicles up to 30 (50) cm long, August-September
<b>Fruits</b>	vesicular, pink to pink-red
<b>Spines/thorns</b>	None
<b>Toxicity</b>	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
<b>Soil type</b>	makes very few demands on the soil, stands up to dry conditions
<b>Soil moisture</b>	suitable for dry soil
<b>Paving</b>	tolerates no paving
<b>Winter hardiness zone</b>	7 (-17,7 to -12,3 °C)
<b>Wind resistance</b>	moderate
<b>Fauna tree</b>	valuable for butterflies
<b>Application</b>	tree containers, roof gardens
<b>Shape</b>	clearstem tree, multi-stem treem

At first sight, *Koelreuteria bipinnata* looks very similar to the better-known *K. paniculata*. Yet there are the necessary differences. The annual twigs of *K. bipinnata* are up to three times thicker than those of *K. paniculata*. Also, the compound leaves are double to triple pinnate, where in *K. paniculata* they are pinnate to sometimes double pinnate. The leaves are unlobed in *K. bipinnata*. An important difference also shows itself after flowering; the bladder-shaped fruits of *K. bipinnata* are beautiful pink to pink-red. Unfortunately, this species can also spread easily, especially in warmer locations. The tree forms an irregularly rounded crown that later sags slightly. This makes *K. bipinnata* almost unsuitable as avenue tree. Quite apart from the fact that paving is not tolerated. Thanks to its good drought and heat tolerance, the tree does well as a solitary in sunny locations. In addition, the flowers attract very many bees.