Maackia amurensis Asiatic yellowwood, Amur maackia



Maackia amurensis (Asiatic yellowwood, Amur maackia) naturally occurs in Korea and Japan, but was discovered in the Amur valley - on the border between North-East China and Russia - by Richard Maack, a Russian naturalist, geographer and anthropologist. The tree grows in the *Pinus koraiensis* forests with other species including *Fraxinus mandshurica*, *Phellodendron amurense* and *Tilia amurensis*. The climate in these regions is hard, ranging from extreme heat and drought (35°C) to extreme cold (-47°C) with different types of earth, from heavy clay to dry rocky ground. These circumstances make the tree very stress-tolerant.

The Asiatic yellowwood is appealing in every season. In spring, it features silver-grey, felty compound leaves, which turn blue-green after budding. In July to August, the tree then blossoms with cream-white, standing, short and thick plumes, which attract bees. The flowers are followed by small, brown legumes. The bark is golden brown and dark brown in a lovely pattern created by the peeling bark. The young twigs bud green and then turn dark brown.

Currently, the *Maackia amurensis* is not used a lot. But with the extreme conditions of its natural habitat, it is a very promising tree for the future. Just like all leguminous trees, the species also absorbs nitrogen. A sunny environment sheltered from the wind with somewhat dry and nutrient-rich soil is preferred. The Asiatic yellowwood is naturally multi-stemmed; standard Asiatic yellowwoods are more rare. The tree cannot tolerate pavement and is therefore best used in park-like situations and gardens.

SEASONAL COLOURS

jan	feb	mar	apr	mei	jun	jul	aug	sep	okt	nov	dec

TYPES OF PLANTING

Tree types: standard trees, multi-stemmed trees, characteristic trees, solitary shrubs | Topiary on stem: multi-stem umbrella

USE

Location: park, central reservation, in containers, large garden, cemetery | Pavement: none | Planting concepts: urban planting

CHARACTERISTICS

Crown shape: flattened spherical | Crown structure: open | Height: 8 - 12 m | Width: 8 - 12 m | Winter hardiness zone: 5A - 8B

ASPECTS

Wind: slightly tolerant to wind | Soil: loess, sabulous clay, peaty, heavy clay, light clay, sand, loamy soil, all soils | Nutrient level: moderately rich in nutrients, rich in nutrients | Soil moisture level: very dry, dry, moist | Light requirements: sun, partial shade | pH range: acidic, neutral, alkaline | Host plant/forage plant: bees, butterflies | Extreme environments: tolerant to dryness

PLANTKENMERKEN

Flowers: raceme, panicle, papilionaceous, striking, standing, big, scented | Flower colour: white-green | Flowering period: July - August | Leaf colour: silvery white emerging leaves, bright green, underside blue-green | Leaves: deciduous, ovate, polished, underside hairy, pinnate, Nitrogen fixing | Autumn colour: yellow-orange, brown | Fruits: pod | Fruit colour: brown | Bark colour: orange, brown, green | Bark: peeling | Twig colour: grey-brown | Twigs: hairy, vertical branches | Root system: shallow



