



Regent Japanese Pagoda Tree *Sophora japonica 'Regent'*

Height: 50 feet

Spread: 45 feet

Sunlight: ☉

Hardiness Zone: 4b

Other Names: Scholar Tree

Description:

An elegant and refined small shade or accent tree with attractive compound leaves that resist insects; showy panicles of white flowers in spring and a symmetrical rounded habit, an ideal size for home landscapes; adaptable to soil types

Ornamental Features

Regent Japanese Pagoda Tree is bathed in stunning panicles of lightly-scented creamy white bell-shaped flowers at the ends of the branches from late spring to early summer. It has dark green deciduous foliage. The glossy pinnately compound leaves turn yellow in fall.

Landscape Attributes

Regent Japanese Pagoda Tree is a deciduous tree with a more or less rounded form. Its relatively fine texture sets it apart from other landscape plants with less refined foliage.

This tree will require occasional maintenance and upkeep, and is best pruned in late winter once the threat of extreme cold has passed. Gardeners should be aware of the following characteristic(s) that may warrant special consideration;

- Messy

Regent Japanese Pagoda Tree is recommended for the following landscape applications;



Regent Japanese Pagoda Tree
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Regent Japanese Pagoda Tree
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

- Accent
- Shade

Planting & Growing

Regent Japanese Pagoda Tree will grow to be about 50 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 45 feet. It has a high canopy with a typical clearance of 6 feet from the ground, and should not be planted underneath power lines. As it matures, the lower branches of this tree can be strategically removed to create a high enough canopy to support unobstructed human traffic underneath. It grows at a fast rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 70 years or more.

This tree should only be grown in full sunlight. It is very adaptable to both dry and moist locations, and should do just fine under average home landscape conditions. It is not particular as to soil type or pH. It is highly tolerant of urban pollution and will even thrive in inner city environments. This is a selected variety of a species not originally from North America.