



Parrotiopsis jacquemontiana



Height	3-6 (7) m
Width	2-4m
Crown	round/spherical, half-open crown
Bark and branches	twigs yellow-grey, bark grey, smooth
Leaf	round to broad ovoid, 3-8 cm long, slightly glossy dark green
Autumn colour	yellow
Flowers	bundles of greenish-yellow stamens, with 4-6 white bracts at the base, mei
Fruits	spiked capsule, brown-green, approx. 1 cm
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	loamy soil, sandy soil, peaty soil, acid soil
Paving	tolerates no paving
Winter hardiness zone	6b (-20,5 to -17,8 °C)
Wind resistance	good
Other resistances	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6)
Shape	clearstem tree, multi-stem treem

Parrotiopsis jacquemontiana is related to Parrotia in name but, thanks to its distinctive flowering, is easily distinguished from it. It is a substantial shrub to small, often multi-stemmed tree. When young, P. jacquemontiana has an oval crown, but it later becomes rounded. The yellow-grey twigs are downy-hairy. The slightly glossy, dark green leaves turn deep yellow in autumn. The flowering of P. jacquemontiana is striking. Bundles of about 20, petal-less flowers stand together and actually look like one dense bundle of stamens. The pistils are shorter and hidden between the stamens. At the base of each bundle are four to six creamy-white bractae (flower bracts, just like in Cornus kousa, for example). This distinguishes Parrotiopsis from other members of the Hamamelis family.

Parrotiopsis jacquemontiana grows best in nutrient-rich, moist but well-drained soil. In calcareous soil, growth will be reduced and flowering richness will also decrease. Like Parrotia, Parrotiopsis tolerates a lot of heat and direct sunlight. Suitable as a park or garden tree, or in cemeteries, etc.