



Sycoparrotia semidecidua



Height	3-5 m
Width	3-5m
Crown	broad ovoid, dark, dense crown, capricious growing
Bark and branches	brown, grey
Leaf	green, semi-evergreen
Autumn colour	yellow
Flowers	red, flowers in March-April
Fruits	brown
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	7 (-17,7 to -12,3 °C)
Wind resistance	fairly to good
Fauna tree	provides food for birds
Application	tree containers, roof gardens
Shape	clearstem tree, feathered tree, multi-stem tree

×Sycoparrotia semidecidua arose from a cross between the evergreen Sycopsis sinensis and the deciduous Parrotia persica. The result is a semi-evergreen tree that is evergreen in mild winters. The leaves that fall off in winter turn yellow in autumn. ×Sycoparrotia semidecidua forms a dense, broadly ovoid crown. The dark grey branches bear glossy dark green leaves that are somewhat leathery to the touch. Flowers open very early in spring. In fact, these are bundles where only the red stamens are visible, enclosed by brown petals. As the stamens ripen, the pale yellow pollen becomes visible.

The distinct flowering in early spring and the fact that the tree is semi-evergreen make ×Sycoparrotia semidecidua a standout. The tree has the same requirements as Hamamelis; any sufficiently moist but well-drained neutral to acidic soil will do. The tree can be used in paving and tolerates air pollution.