



Parrotia persica



Height	7 - 10 (12) m
Width	10-12m
Crown	flat-topped sphere, half-open crown, capricious growing
Bark and branches	light grey with purplish brown spots, branches olive brown
Leaf	reverse ovoid to oval, green, purplish red edge, 7 -10 cm
Autumn colour	yellow, orange, red, purple
Flowers	small flower heads, red, February/March
Fruits	spiked capsule, approx. 1 cm
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	well-permeable
Soil moisture	suitable for dry soil, withstand short flood
Paving	tolerates no paving
Winter hardiness zone	5a (-28,8 to -26,1 °C)
Wind resistance	good
Other resistances	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind
Application	tree containers, roof gardens
Shape	clearstem tree, feathered tree, multi-stem treem
Origin	Northern Iran and Southern Russia

Usually a shrub with branches starting at ground level, growing to become a medium-large tree with a spreading, irregular branching pattern. Sometimes also cultivated as a high stemmed tree. The trunk is light grey with purplish brown spots and has flaking bark plates. This is especially decorative in more mature trees. Young twigs have remarkable lenticels. The glossy leaf is dark when it emerges and usually has a slanted shape, with the top half of the leaf edge undulating irregularly. The main decorative value is the autumn colours of red, yellow and purple. Mainly older specimens bloom. The flowers are about 2 cm big and are striking due to the bright red anthers. The bare shrub is spectacular when in full bloom. After flowering, 1-cm spiked brown fruit appears. The tree has a fine root system close to the surface.