



Parrotiopsis jacquemontiana



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| 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.