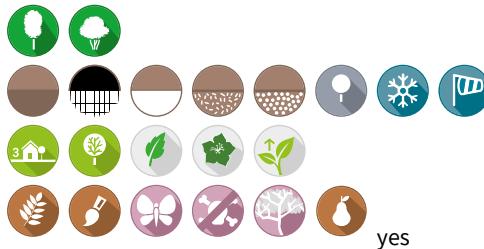




Zanthoxylum schinifolium



Height	3 - 4 m
Width	3-4m
Crown	round, half-open crown, capricious growing
Bark and branches	twigs brown, with one flat thorn under each bud, bark grey
Leaf	imparipinnate with 11 - 21 leaf segments, elongated-oval, dark green, 2 - 3 cm, feathered leaf
Autumn colour	yellow
Flowers	in axillary clusters, green to brown-green, July/August
Fruits	fleshy, round capsules, green to brownish red, aromatic
Spines/thorns	Yes
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	few requirements
Paving	tolerates no paving
Winter hardness zone	6 (-23,3 to -17,8 °C)
Wind resistance	fairly to good
Other resistances	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind
Fauna tree	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind, valuable for butterflies
Application	tree containers, roof gardens
Shape	clearstem tree, multi-stem tree
Origin	Eastern China, Korea, Japan

Grows from a shrub shape to small, sometimes multi-stemmed tree with a round crown. On the twigs there is a flat thorn under each bud. On mature bark, these thorns are sometimes visible as small bumps. The graceful, imparipinnate leaves consist of 11 to 21 dark green, elongated-oval leaf segments. The leaf margins have fine rounded teeth and dissected tips. The leaf stem is bare and has fine prickles on the underside. In autumn the leaf turns yellow. The compact clusters of green to brown-green flowers open in July and August. They are followed by small green to brown-red, spherical, fleshy capsules that contain black seeds. As with *Z. piperitum*, in Japan the seeds are ground and used as pepper. A park tree that has few soil requirements.