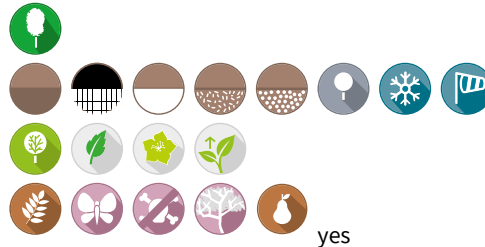




Zanthoxylum americanum



yes

Height	4 - 8 m
Crown	round, half-open crown, capricious growing
Bark and branches	twigs brown and short-haired, bark grey
Leaf	imparipinnate with 5 - 13 leaf segments, oval to ovate, dark green, 3 - 6 cm , feathered leaf
Flowers	in axillar clusters, yellow-green, April
Fruits	fleshy round capsules, black, aromatic
Spines/thorns	Yes
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	few requirements
Paving	tolerates no paving
Winter hardiness zone	4 (-34,4 to -28,9 °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	parks, tree containers, cemeteries, roof gardens, large gardens
Shape	clearstem tree
Origin	Eastern North America

Grows from a shrub shape to small, sometimes multi-stemmed tree with a round crown. On the twigs there are two thorns under each bud. On mature bark, these thorns are sometimes visible as small bumps. The imparipinnate leaves consist of 5 to 11, sometimes 13 dark green oval to ovate leaf segments. On the leaf stem there are always 1 or 2 prickles where the leaf segments are attached. The axillary clusters of green-yellow flowers appear before the leaf development and are not very conspicuous. They are followed by black fruits. These are aromatic, very sharp tasting and have a numbing effect. Indians used to chew on the fruit to relieve toothache. It is for this reason it is known as the Toothache Tree. It is a quite inconspicuous park tree suitable for defensive planting. Has few soil requirements and is very hardy.