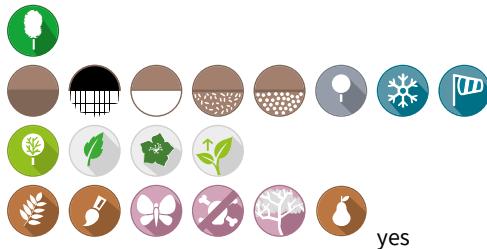




Zanthoxylum piperitum



yes

Height	3 - 5 m
Crown	round, half-open crown, capricious growing
Bark and branches	twigs brown and short-haired, bark grey
Leaf	imparipinnate with 11 - 23 leaf segments, oval, glossy dark green, 1.5 - 3 cm, feathered leaf
Autumn colour	yellow
Flowers	in axillary clusters, green, June
Fruits	fleshy, round capsule, reddish, 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	parks, tree containers, cemeteries, roof gardens, large gardens
Shape	clearstem tree
Origin	Northern China, Korea, Japan

Grows from a shrub shape to small, sometimes multi-stemmed tree with a round crown. The year-old twigs are short, almost wax-haired and later bare. They are brown and there are two flat thorns under each bud. The old bark is grey and sometimes the old thorns are visible as small bumps. The graceful, imparipinnate leaves are 7 - 15 cm long and consist of 11 to 23 oval leaf segments. The margins are finely serrated and the tip of the terminal leaflet is dissected to retuse. The leaf stem is hairy and has a few small prickles on the underside. The leaf turns yellow in autumn. Compact clusters of green flowers open in June. They are followed by small reddish spherical fleshy capsules. These contain black seeds. In Japan the seeds are ground and used as pepper. A park tree that has few soil requirements.