



## Biltmore Parrotia

*Parrotia persica 'Biltmore'*

Height: 30 feet

Spread: 20 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 4

Other Names: Persian Ironwood

### Description:

A singly excellent small tree with many ornamental attributes; very neat, upright habit of growth, interesting mottled bark and superb rich purple fall color, holding late into fall; very adaptable to diverse conditions

### Ornamental Features

Biltmore Parrotia has forest green deciduous foliage which emerges burgundy in spring on a tree with an oval habit of growth. The glossy oval leaves turn an outstanding purple in the fall. The peeling brown bark adds an interesting dimension to the landscape.

### Landscape Attributes

Biltmore Parrotia is a deciduous tree with a shapely oval form. Its average texture blends into the landscape, but can be balanced by one or two finer or coarser trees or shrubs for an effective composition.

This is a relatively low maintenance tree, and is best pruned in late winter once the threat of extreme cold has passed. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Biltmore Parrotia is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Shade

### Planting & Growing

Biltmore Parrotia will grow to be about 30 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 20 feet. It has a low canopy with a typical clearance of 4 feet from the ground, and should not be planted underneath power lines. It grows at a medium rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 80 years or more.



*Biltmore Parrotia*  
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

This tree should only be grown in full sunlight. It is very adaptable to both dry and moist locations, and should do just fine under average home landscape conditions. It may require supplemental watering during periods of drought or extended heat. It is not particular as to soil type or pH. It is highly tolerant of urban pollution and will even thrive in inner city environments. This is a selected variety of a species not originally from North America.