



## Celtis occidentalis 'Globosa'



<b>Height</b>	6-8 m
<b>Width</b>	4-6m
<b>Crown</b>	round/spherical, half-open crown, capricious growing
<b>Bark and branches</b>	grey
<b>Leaf</b>	green
<b>Autumn colour</b>	yellow
<b>Flowers</b>	green, flowers in April
<b>Fruits</b>	orange, purple/brown, black
<b>Spines/thorns</b>	None
<b>Toxicity</b>	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
<b>Soil type</b>	clayed soil, loamy soil, sandy soil, nutrient-poor soil
<b>Soil moisture</b>	suitable for dry soil
<b>Paving</b>	tolerates paving
<b>Winter hardiness zone</b>	4 (-34,4 to -28,9 °C)
<b>Wind resistance</b>	slightly susceptible
<b>Other resistances</b>	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6)
<b>Fauna tree</b>	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), valuable for butterflies
<b>Application</b>	avenues and broad streets, industrial areas

'Globosa' differs from the species *C. occidentalis* by having a semi-open, round crown. It eventually grows into a small tree about 6-8 m tall. Like actually all *Celtis*, the tree grows somewhat erratically. This gives the tree a less static, more informal, character. The leaves are oblong ovoid, about 7-13 cm long and have long pointed tips. The leaves are glossy green and turn golden yellow in autumn before falling off. Flowering is inconspicuous but does attract bees. The round drupes are about 1 cm in size and vary in colour from brown-orange to black. Has few soil requirements, tolerates some drought and is somewhat sensitive to wind. It can be used in paving and tolerates air pollution. 'Globosa' is therefore also suitable for use in industrial areas. Hardiness zone 4