



## Tilia amurensis var. taquetii



<b>Height</b>	15 - 20 m
<b>Width</b>	8-12m
<b>Crown</b>	wide ovoid, dark, dense crown
<b>Bark and branches</b>	bark grey, slightly rough
<b>Leaf</b>	round, with wedge-shaped tip, matt green 4 - 5 cm
<b>Flowers</b>	in pendent corymbs with 15 - 25 cm flowers, light yellow, July, fragrant flowers
<b>Fruits</b>	elliptical to obovate with reddish brown hairs
<b>Spines/thorns</b>	None
<b>Toxicity</b>	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
<b>Soil type</b>	few requirements, nutrient-rich and not too dry
<b>Paving</b>	tolerates partial paving
<b>Winter hardiness zone</b>	5 (-28,8 to -23,4 °C)
<b>Wind resistance</b>	good
<b>Other resistances</b>	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind
<b>Fauna tree</b>	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind, valuable for butterflies
<b>Shape</b>	clearstem tree
<b>Origin</b>	Manchuria, North-Eastern China, Korea
<b>Synonyms</b>	Tilia koreana

Medium-size tree with a broad ovoid crown from 15 to 20 m tall. The young twigs are quite thin, in the first season covered in red hairs, then hairless. The matt green leaves are round with a heart-shaped base and a pointed to wedge-shaped tip. The leaf margin is serrated with blunt teeth. At 4 to 5 cm long, the leaf is quite small, reminiscent of a birch. The blossom appears in July and corymbs of fragrant light yellow flowers appear from the leaf axils. They are followed by equally reddish brown hairy fruits. Elegant tree that differs from the species *T. amurensis* in that all parts are smaller and that it has hairy, red young twigs, whereas *T. amurensis* has white hairs. The tree likes a warm, sunny site, makes few demands in terms of soil and grows in any well-drained, nutrient-rich soil, provided it is not too acid.