



Tilia mongolica



Height	6 - 8 (15) m
Width	5-7m
Crown	broad ovoid, half-open crown
Bark and branches	greyish brown, smooth, later grooved, reddish brown, bare twigs
Leaf	heart-shaped, often with 3 to 5 shallow lobes, dark green, 4 - 7 cm
Autumn colour	yellow
Flowers	in pendulous umbels, 6 - 20 (30) together, pale yellow, June/July, fragrant flowers
Fruits	ovoid, Ø 0.6 cm, felt-like hair
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	all
Paving	tolerates no paving
Winter hardiness zone	5a (-28,8 to -26,1 °C)
Wind resistance	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	small gardens
Shape	clearstem tree, multi-stem treem
Origin	Mongolia, Northern China and parts of Siberia

T. mongolica is rarely cultivated, but when it is it forms a small, decorative tree with a maximum height of 8 - 10 m. Its trunk is greyish brown and stays smooth a long time. Young twigs are thin and bare, and turn reddish brown and pendulous when mature. The leaf buds are also reddish brown. In the spring, the leaves emerge with a reddish colour that later turns glossy green. The leaves are greyish green on the underside. The heart-shaped leaves often have 3 to 5 lobes with a sharply tapered top and a broad, heart-shaped base. The roughly, irregularly serrated leaf edge with its triangular teeth is remarkable. After a hot summer, T. mongolica often turns a lovely yellow colour in the autumn. In the colder regions of Europe, this linden can have disappointing flowering. The short-stemmed bract is approx. 5 cm long.