



Tilia tomentosa 'Sisi'



Height	20 - 25 (30) m
Crown	Columnar, semi-open crown
Bark and branches	light grey, smooth, later slightly grooved, twigs greenish grey, felty
Leaf	round to heart-shaped, dark green, underside white-felty, 4 - 13 cm
Autumn colour	yellow
Flowers	in pendulous corymbs, 4 to 7 (10) together, pale yellow, July, fragrant flowers
Fruits	greenish grey, Ø about 0.8 cm, felty hairy
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	all, tolerates drought
Soil moisture	suitable for dry soil
Paving	tolerates paving
Winter hardiness zone	6a (-23,3 to -20,6 °C)
Wind resistance	endures (sea) wind
Other resistances	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6)
Fauna tree	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), valuable for butterflies
Application	avenues and broad streets, narrow streets, tree containers, roof gardens, coastal areas, industrial areas
Shape	clearstem tree
Origin	Southeast Europe, Asia Minor
Synonyms	Tilia argentea

Sturdy tree with a heavy straight trunk. In young trees, the trunk grows dead straight to the top with a stiff upright branching. Later, several straight upright trunk branches develop, widening the tree. Young twigs are greenish-grey and felty-haired but soon become bare and green. The leaves are more or less round, matt dark green with a distinctive dense white-felty underside. The leaf tip is short pointed, the base heart-shaped. The leaf edge is sharply serrated. In autumn, the leaf turns yellow. It stays on the tree for a long time. Hanging corymbs of strongly scented flowers appear in July. The short-stalked bract is about 5 cm long. T. tomentosa was widely used as an urban tree, but nowadays there are several cultivars with a more regular growth habit. Is fairly insensitive to aphids because of its felty leaves.