



## Nothofagus antarctica



<b>Height</b>	5 - 8 (10) m
<b>Width</b>	3-6m
<b>Crown</b>	oval to spherical, transparent and irregular, light, open crown, capricious growing
<b>Bark and branches</b>	brown, shallow grooves, young twigs brown with white lenticels
<b>Leaf</b>	ovoid, bright green, 1.5 - 3 cm
<b>Autumn colour</b>	yellow
<b>Flowers</b>	monoecious, dioecious, unremarkable, greenish-yellow, end of May, fragrant flowers
<b>Fruits</b>	unremarkable nutlets, approx. 0.5 cm long, 3 per cupule
<b>Spines/thorns</b>	None
<b>Toxicity</b>	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
<b>Soil type</b>	all types, preferably not too dry
<b>Paving</b>	tolerates no paving
<b>Winter hardiness zone</b>	7a (-17,7 to -15,0 °C)
<b>Wind resistance</b>	moderate
<b>Application</b>	tree containers, roof gardens, small gardens, patio gardens
<b>Shape</b>	clearstem tree, feathered tree, multi-stem treem
<b>Origin</b>	Chile

Usually grows from a shrub into a small, irregularly growing and multi-trunked tree. The main trunks mostly grow vertically and the branches have an irregular growth pattern that can change radically. In general the side branches grow horizontally and eventually a decorative solitary is produced. Because of the fishbone-like branching and the small leaves, an open crown is created that lets in a great deal of light. The bark and branches are dark brown and bear remarkable white lenticels. Young twigs are thin and slightly hairy. The small asymmetrical leaves are glossy and when emerging they give off a sweet herb-like smell. The autumn colour is golden yellow. Nothofagus antarctica is a very characteristic tree that preferably should be planted as a solitary or in small groups. It has a deeply penetrating and strongly branched taproot and is suitable for the most varied types of soil.