



Celtis australis



Height	10 - 15 (20) m
Crown	round to umbel-shaped, half-open crown
Bark and branches	grey, smooth, later peeling
Leaf	ovate-lanceolate to ovoid, dark green, 9 - 15 cm
Flowers	inconspicuous, green, April/May
Fruits	round stone fruit, black red, Ø circa 1 cm
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	well-drained soil, tolerates drought
Soil moisture	suitable for dry soil
Paving	tolerates paving
Winter hardiness zone	6b (-20,5 to -17,8 °C)
Wind resistance	slightly susceptible
Other resistances	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6)
Fauna tree	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), valuable for butterflies
Application	avenues and broad streets, parks, squares, cemeteries, industrial areas, large gardens
Shape	clearstem tree, multi-stem treem
Origin	South Europe, North Africa, West Africa

A seldom used tree with a round to umbel-shaped crown. Mature specimen may attain a height of over 20 m, the tree grows with gracefully hanging branches. The bark is grey and smooth, when maturing peeling in small plates. The ovate-lanceolate to ovoid leaf is sharply toothed and with a very long twisted point. The topside is dark green, the underside is grey green. The leaf is rough to the touch on both sides. After an inconspicuous inflorescence the berry-like stone fruits appear. They are dark red to almost black and taste sweet. They hang down from circa 2 cm long, pilose stalks. The wood is useful and the young, flexible twigs were once used for whips, hence its name “whip tree”. A graceful tree that is little susceptible to air pollution. Young twigs can be damaged by frosts.