



## Fagus engleriana



<b>Height</b>	15 (20) m
<b>Crown</b>	wide ovoid, dark, dense crown
<b>Bark and branches</b>	dark grey, slightly furrowed, twigs shiny brown
<b>Leaf</b>	elliptical to oval, bluish green, 4 - 9 cm
<b>Autumn colour</b>	yellow
<b>Flowers</b>	small, inconspicuous catkins, May
<b>Fruits</b>	nuts, in ovoid capsules, ± 1.5 cm, densely spined
<b>Spines/thorns</b>	None
<b>Toxicity</b>	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
<b>Soil type</b>	fertile soil that can be rooted easily
<b>Paving</b>	tolerates no paving
<b>Winter hardness zone</b>	6b (-20,5 to -17,8 °C)
<b>Wind resistance</b>	good
<b>Other resistances</b>	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind
<b>Application</b>	parks, cemeteries, large gardens
<b>Shape</b>	clearstem tree, feathered tree
<b>Origin</b>	central China

Fagus engleriana is an uncommon tree. It can attain a height up to 15 m. It has a spreading round-ovoid crown, the bark is strikingly smooth and dark grey. Mature trees have a slightly furrowed bark, young twigs are shiny brown. The elliptical to oval leaves can reach 4 - 9 cm, they have an acuminate tip and a bluish-green colour. Especially underneath they are bluish. In autumn they turn to a magnificent yellow brown. The inflorescence is inconspicuous. After flowering the tree forms long-stalked ovoid nuts of circa 1.5 cm in capsules with slender-pointed spines. Eye-catching solitary with a wide spreading root system. Grows in fertile soil that allows good rooting. Good wind resistance, but intolerant to coastal winds. The leaves of Fagus depend on the climatic conditions for their emergence. Early emergence will also mean that the beech nut harvest comes earlier.