



## Fagus grandifolia



<b>Height</b>	circa 30 m
<b>Crown</b>	wide spreading to round, dark, dense crown
<b>Bark and branches</b>	silver grey, thin, smooth bark
<b>Leaf</b>	ovate-linear, light green, 6 - 15 cm
<b>Autumn colour</b>	yellow
<b>Flowers</b>	small, inconspicuous catkins, May
<b>Fruits</b>	nuts, burrs with brush-like prickles, 1.5 cm - 2 cm
<b>Spines/thorns</b>	None
<b>Toxicity</b>	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
<b>Soil type</b>	rich loamy soil with a high humus content
<b>Paving</b>	tolerates no paving
<b>Winter hardness zone</b>	4 (-34,4 to -28,9 °C)
<b>Wind resistance</b>	moderate to poor
<b>Other resistances</b>	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6)
<b>Application</b>	parks, cemeteries, large gardens
<b>Shape</b>	clearstem tree, feathered tree
<b>Origin</b>	eastern and central North America
<b>Synonyms</b>	<i>Fagus americana</i>

This American beech is a slow grower with a height up to circa 30 m. Growth and shape are similar to *F. sylvatica*. The bark is thin, smooth and silver grey, this is in contrast with *F. sylvatica* that has a dark grey bark. As with most beeches, the bark is sensitive to scorching. The green leaves are oval to linear-ovate and strikingly large for a beech: 6 - 15 cm. The slightly upwards pointing leaf margin is toothed. The young leaf is thickly covered with short, soft hairs. In autumn the colour of the leaf turns into golden yellow to brown. The inflorescence is inconspicuous and after the flowering it forms 1.5. cm - 2 cm long woody fruits, covered with brushy prickles. the tree roots shallowly and thrives well in richer, loamy soil with a high humus content. Rather sensitive to wind.