



Fagus orientalis



Height	25 - 30 (40) m
Crown	round, dark, dense crown
Bark and branches	bark soft, thin, grey and smooth
Leaf	oval to reverse ovate, light green, 6 - 12 cm
Autumn colour	yellow
Flowers	small, inconspicuous catkins, May
Fruits	nuts, 1 - 2 cm large cups, brush-like prickled
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	well-drained, humus rich soil, not too wet
Paving	tolerates no paving
Winter hardness zone	6a (-23,3 to -20,6 °C)
Wind resistance	moderate
Other resistances	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6)
Application	avenues and broad streets, parks, cemeteries, large gardens, windbreaks
Shape	clearstem tree, feathered tree
Origin	S.E. Europe, Caucasus, Asia Minor, North Iran

A tree that, especially as a sapling, grows more rapidly than *F. sylvatica*. The shape of the crown is therefore more upright than with *F. sylvatica*, with a more pointed top and straight upright trunk. The upright pointed branches are more diagonally placed than *F. sylvatica*, which makes the crown denser. The soft bark is rather thin and greyish in colour. Young twigs and leaves are thickly haired. The reverse ovate to oval (almost diamond shaped) leaves are fresh green, 6 - 12 cm large and have a yellow autumn colour. Inconspicuous flowering in small catkins, followed by 1 - 2 cm large nuts in a brush-like woody covering. The tree is best used as a park tree. Prefers well-drained, not too wet, humus rich soil and is moderately wind-tolerant.