



## Fagus sylvatica



<b>Height</b>	30 - 35 m
<b>Crown</b>	round, dark, dense crown, capricious growing
<b>Bark and branches</b>	grey, smooth bark
<b>Leaf</b>	oval to ovate, dark green, 4 - 10 cm
<b>Autumn colour</b>	yellow
<b>Flowers</b>	small inconspicuous catkins, May
<b>Fruits</b>	nuts, in burrs with brush-like spines, 1 - 2 cm
<b>Spines/thorns</b>	None
<b>Toxicity</b>	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
<b>Soil type</b>	well-drained, humus rich soil, not too wet
<b>Paving</b>	tolerates no paving
<b>Winter hardiness zone</b>	6a (-23,3 to -20,6 °C)
<b>Wind resistance</b>	moderate
<b>Other resistances</b>	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6)
<b>Application</b>	avenues and broad streets, parks, cemeteries, large gardens, windbreaks
<b>Shape</b>	clearstem tree, feathered tree, multi-stem treem
<b>Origin</b>	Central and Western Europe
<b>Synonyms</b>	Fagus silvatica

Fagus sylvatica is an impressive tree that grows in the wild in large parts of Europe. Mature specimens reach circa 35 m in height and width. The soft bark is smooth and has a grey colour. Old bark can be damaged by scorching. The shiny, dark green leaves are 4 - 10 cm large and have a curving margin. The young leaf is slightly haired when unfolding. Yellow-brown autumn colour. The tree flowers with small, inconspicuous catkins. In autumn nuts appear, only at a later age the tree does the tree bear a rich crop. Has many roots in the top soil, so that undergrowth gets little chance. The tree is used as a park tree and as a solitary. In addition it is much used for planting hedges and woodlands. Prefers humus rich soil that is not too wet and well-drained. Withstands hard surfaces less well. Moderately wind-tolerant.