



Fagus sylvatica 'Zlatia'



Height	10 - 15 m
Crown	spherical, dark, dense crown
Bark and branches	grey, smooth, soft bark
Leaf	obovate, yellow, later yellow green, 5 - 12 cm
Autumn colour	yellow
Flowers	small inconspicuous flower catkins, May
Fruits	nuts, in bristled husks, 1 - 2 cm
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	well-drained, high in humus content, not too wet
Paving	tolerates no paving
Winter hardiness zone	6a (-23,3 to -20,6 °C)
Wind resistance	moderate
Other resistances	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6)
Application	parks, cemeteries, large gardens
Shape	clearstem tree, feathered tree
Origin	Späth Baumschulen, Berlin, Germany, 1891

A low-branching tree with a spreading spherical crown. Height 10 - 15 m. The soft bark is smooth and grey. The obovate and shiny leaf is 5 - 12 cm in size, slightly larger than of the species. It also unfolds a little bit earlier than the species. The leaf is bright yellow to golden yellow at first, later it turns to yellow green. It also has a yellow-green autumn colour. 'Zlatia' has an inconspicuous inflorescence, in autumn followed by 1 - 2 cm large nuts in a bristled husk. Only at a mature age will it bear profusely. 'Zlatia' is applied as a park tree and as a solitary. Requires not too wet, well-drained soil, rich in humus content. Moderate wind resistance. 'Zlatia' was found in a wood near Vranja, Serbia, in 1890 and introduced by Späth a year later. 'Zlatia' is Serbian for gold. Fagus sylvatica 'Zlatia' produces branches low down and goes on to form a broad crown. It is one of the earliest beeches to produce leaves.