



Halesia monticola



Height	15 - 20 m
Crown	wide-spreading to broad vase-shaped, half-open crown
Bark and branches	grey to grey-black, the old trunk flakes off
Leaf	oval to ovoid, fresh green, 8 - 12 cm
Autumn colour	yellow
Flowers	white, bell-shaped, in bundles, April/May
Fruits	dry, winged drupe, approx. 4.5 cm
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	warm site, porous and nutritious soil
Paving	tolerates no paving
Winter hardiness zone	5b (-26,0 to -23,4 °C)
Wind resistance	good
Other resistances	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind
Fauna tree	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind, valuable for bees (honey plant)
Application	parks, cemeteries, large gardens
Shape	clearstem tree, multi-stem treem
Origin	south-east of North America
Synonyms	Halesia carolina var. monticola

A medium-sized vigorous tree. In all respects larger than *H. carolina*. Branches and trunk are grey and older trunks flake off. The older branches bend, but the tree has a considerably narrower crown than *H. carolina*. The green leaves turn yellow in the autumn. The pendulous, bell-shaped flowers resemble snowdrops, are approx. 2.5 cm in diameter and occur in axillary bundles. They appear in particularly large numbers in the spring at the same time as the new leaves. The oval fruit has 2 to 4 longitudinal wings and hangs on thin stalks. They turn brown after ripening and remain hanging on the tree for a long time. The roots go down deep and are very hard. *Halesia* much prefers a humus-rich, lightly humid soil. It also grows well in acid soils.