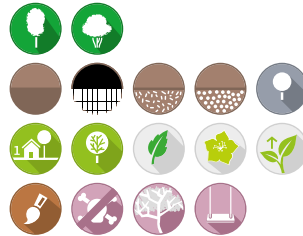




Nothofagus nervosa



Height	20 - 24 m, usually not so tall in our climate
Crown	round, half-open crown, capricious growing
Bark and branches	glossy dark reddish-brown, smooth
Leaf	ovoid, green, 4 - 10 cm
Autumn colour	yellow
Flowers	dioecious, unremarkable, May
Fruits	nutlets, approx. 1 cm long
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	all types, preferably not too dry
Paving	tolerates no paving
Winter hardiness zone	8 (-12,2 to -6,7 °C)
Wind resistance	moderate
Application	parks, cemeteries, large gardens
Shape	clearstem tree, multi-stem treem
Origin	Chile, Andes
Synonyms	Nothofagus procera

This tree comes from the Andes where it can grow to approx. 25 m tall and is an important producer of timber ('rauli' or 'Chilean mahogany'). Its sensitivity to frost means that it does not attain this height in Europe. It is a slow-growing sturdy tree. Because the main branches stand out horizontally and later become pendulous, its eventual shape is that of a spherical crown. The trunk is glossy dark brown and smooth and bears a remarkably large number of crosswise lenticels. The leaves have pronounced veins and are finely serrated like those of the hornbeam (*Carpinus betulus*). In the autumn the leaves turn to golden yellow. The nutlets, measuring approx. 1 cm, appear following the unremarkable greenish flowers. This tree has a deeply penetrating and strongly branched taproot and it requires a sheltered site to protect it against cold winters. Despite the risk of frost damage, the tree always emerges vigorously every year.