



Ptelea trifoliata



Height	5 - 6 (9) m
Crown	round, dark, dense crown, capricious growing
Bark and branches	bark grey-brown, somewhat grooved, young twigs green
Leaf	triple, glossy green, 6 - 15 cm
Autumn colour	yellow
Flowers	in broad plumes, greenish-white, June, fragrant flowers
Fruits	broad plumes with flattened winged nutlets (samaras)
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	nutritious, well drained
Paving	tolerates partial paving
Winter hardiness zone	5a (-28,8 to -26,1 °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 butterflies
Application	parks, tree containers, cemeteries, large gardens, small gardens, patio gardens
Shape	clearstem tree, multi-stem treem
Origin	the east of North America and Mexico

Grows naturally on dry rocky slopes in the mountains of eastern North America and Mexico. The loose crown is rounded and open and all parts of the tree are aromatic. The smooth bark is grey-brown, later somewhat grooved and slightly flaky. One-year-old twigs are green, older twigs yellowish-brown. The leaves are triple and fragrant. The autumn colour is yellow. The unremarkable small flowers grow in large plumes measuring up to 8 cm and have a strong scent especially in the evening. The large flattened nut fruits, measuring approx. 2 cm, grown in dense plumes and are yellowish-green. They resemble the fruit of the elm. 'Ptelea' is Ancient Greek for elm. The fruits dry on the tree and remain decorative until deep into the winter. It is an excellent forage tree, attracting many honeybees and bumblebees. Is very seldom cultivated.