



Tilia x europaea 'Euchlora'



Height	15 - 20 m
Crown	oval to broad ovoid, half-open crown
Bark and branches	grey, slightly grooved, twigs yellowish green
Leaf	slanted heart-shaped to broad ovoid, shiny dark green, 4 - 10 cm
Flowers	in umbels, Ø 5 – 10 cm, pale yellow, 3 - 9 together, June/July, fragrant flowers
Fruits	oval, narrowly tapering at the top, grey, felt-like hair, Ø approx. 0.9 cm
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	any, tolerates dry conditions well
Soil moisture	suitable for dry soil
Paving	tolerates paving
Winter hardiness zone	4 (-34,4 to -28,9 °C)
Wind resistance	not very sensitive to wind
Other resistances	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6)
Fauna tree	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), valuable for butterflies
Application	avenues and broad streets, parks, squares, cemeteries, large gardens, windbreaks
Shape	clearstem tree
Origin	Booth's Flotbeck Baumschulen, Hamburg, Germany, approx. 1860
Synonyms	Tilia x euchlora

Very probably a hybrid between *T. cordata* and the rare *T. dasystyla* from the Crimean. Develops an oval crown with a vertical trunk on which pendulous branches grow. This makes good pruning necessary to guide the tree in its youth. The bark remains thin for a long time, and later develops deep grooves. The leaves have a slanted heart-shaped base and a short, tapered top. The leaf stem is often tinted red and the edge of the leaves is finely serrated. The leaves are light green on the underside. The aromatic flowers appear in pendulous umbels and have particularly abundant honey. 'Euchlora' is one of the best trees for bees. The bract is approx. 6.5 cm long. Owing to its lovely leaves and abundant flowers, 'Euchlora' is a very popular avenue and street tree. A big advantage is that it is not very prone to aphid infestation.