



Tilia x europaea 'Zwarte Linde'



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| Height | 20 - 25 m |
| Crown | round, half-open crown |
| Bark and branches | grey, grooved, twigs dark green, later brownish black |
| Leaf | slanted heart shape, with broad leaf base, matt green, 5 - 12 cm |
| Flowers | in bunches, Ø 7 - 10 cm, flowers 3 - 11 together, yellowish-white, June/July, fragrant flowers |
| Fruits | round to oval, Ø 0.6 cm, greyish brown, felt-like hair |
| Spines/thorns | None |
| Toxicity | usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock |
| Soil type | all |
| Paving | tolerates no paving |
| Winter hardiness zone | 4 (-34,4 to -28,9 °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 | avenues and broad streets, parks, squares, cemeteries, large gardens, windbreaks |
| Shape | clearstem tree, multi-stem treem |
| Origin | NAKB, the Netherlands, after 1945 |
| Synonyms | Tilia x vulgaris 'Zwarte Linde' |

Large tree with practically horizontal branching and a loose, more or less round crown. The bark remains thin for a long time, and later develops deep grooves. Root suckers often grow around the trunk. The branches and young twigs turn dark grey to greyish black. The bare winter buds also turn nearly black. The large leaves have a short, tapered top and serrated edge. They are deep matt green and turn yellow in the autumn. Yellowish white flowers appear in early summer, growing in pendulous bunches. Its broad manner of growth makes 'Zwarte Linde' suitable only for parks and wide avenues. The tree lends itself well for use as an espalier tree, as well. The tree is prone to aphid infestation, resulting in honeydew and sooty mould. It is often used in northern countries thanks to its good winter hardiness.