



Tilia americana 'Redmond'



Height	12 - 20 m
Crown	(narrow) conical, half-open crown
Bark and branches	grey with shallow grooves, young twigs olive green
Leaf	broad ovoid, base of the leaf slanted heart shape, green, 10 - 20 cm
Flowers	pendulous umbels of 6 - 15 flowers, pale yellow, late July, fragrant flowers
Fruits	round to elliptical, greyish, light felt-like hair, Ø approx. 0.9 cm
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	places little demands, not on soil that is too dry
Paving	tolerates 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 butterflies
Application	avenues and broad streets, parks, cemeteries, industrial areas, large gardens
Shape	clearstem tree
Origin	Plumfield Nurseries, Fremont, Nebraska, USA, 1942

Moderately fast grower with a height of 12 - 20 m and approx. width of 6 - 7 m. Later the crown becomes somewhat broader. The perfectly straight manner of growth of the trunk is remarkable. The grey bark is smooth at first and later develops shallow grooves. Young twigs are olive green, often reddish brown on the top and side facing the sun. The leaves are remarkably large, taper to an abrupt point at the top, and are lighter green than those of the species. The base of the leaf is a slanted heart shape and the edge is roughly serrated. Starting in July, aromatic, pale yellow flowers appear. Individual flowers have an approx. diameter of 1.2 cm. Key differences with the species are that 'Redmond' tolerates paving and is not very prone to aphids. The more narrow manner of growth makes the tree suitable for streets.