



Tilia amurensis var. taquetii



Height	15 - 20 m
Crown	wide ovoid, dark, dense crown
Bark and branches	bark grey, slightly rough
Leaf	round, with wedge-shaped tip, matt green 4 - 5 cm
Flowers	in pendent corymbs with 15 - 25 cm flowers, light yellow, July, fragrant flowers
Fruits	elliptical to obovate with reddish brown hairs
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	few requirements, nutrient-rich and not too dry
Paving	tolerates partial paving
Winter hardiness zone	5 (-28,8 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	parks, cemeteries, large gardens
Origin	Manchuria, North-Eastern China, Korea
Synonyms	Tilia koreana

Medium-size tree with a broad ovoid crown from 15 to 20 m tall. The young twigs are quite thin, in the first season covered in red hairs, then hairless. The matt green leaves are round with a heart-shaped base and a pointed to wedge-shaped tip. The leaf margin is serrated with blunt teeth. At 4 to 5 cm long, the leaf is quite small, reminiscent of a birch. The blossom appears in July and corymbs of fragrant light yellow flowers appear from the leaf axils. They are followed by equally reddish brown hairy fruits. Elegant tree that differs from the species *T. amurensis* in that all parts are smaller and that it has hairy, red young twigs, whereas *T. amurensis* has white hairs. The tree likes a warm, sunny site, makes few demands in terms of soil and grows in any well-drained, nutrient-rich soil, provided it is not too acid.