

https://vdberken.omines.site/trees/tilia-platyphyllos/



Tilia platyphyllos



Height	30 - 35 (40) m, fast growing
Crown	broad ovoid to rounded, half-open crown
Bark and branches	light grey and grooved, twigs bare and brownish red
Leaf	slanted heart-shaped, shortly tapered, matt green, 6 - 12 cm
Flowers	in pendulous umbels, 3 - 5 flowers together, yellow, June/July, fragrant flowers
Fruits	inverse ovoid, grey, Ø 0.8 - 1.2 cm, grey 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, susceptible to sea wind
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, squares, cemeteries, large gardens, windbreaks
Shape	clearstem tree, multi-stem treem
Origin	Western, Central and Southern Europe

The summer linden has a broad, ovoid to round crown and a rounded top. The trunk is heavy and irregular, light grey and later grooved. The heavy lateral branches are usually found low on the trunk. A lot of root suckers usually grow from the lower trunk. After one year, twigs are hairy and reddish brown, and become bare in the winter. The leaves of T. platyphyllos emerge a fortnight sooner than those of T. cordata and are also larger. The leaves are heart-shaped with a tapered top and a slanted heart-shaped base. The edge is sharply serrated. The upper side of the leaf is dark green while the underside is light green with soft hair. The aromatic flowers hang in umbels of 3 to 5 together: the bract is clearly stemmed and approx. 5 cm long. T. platyphyllos is not very prone to aphids. A very strong tree.