



Tilia x europaea 'Zwarte Linde'



Height	20 - 25 m
Width	15-20m
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
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.