



Tilia mandshurica



Height	20 m
Width	10-15m
Crown	round, half-open crown
Bark and branches	twigs purplish red, bark grey, later slightly grooved
Leaf	broad oval to crooked heart-shaped, 6 - 15 (20) cm bright green
Autumn colour	yellow
Flowers	in corymbs of 7 - 10, cream brown hairs, July
Fruits	round, light brown hairy
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	any, provided well-drained
Soil moisture	suitable for dry soil
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, industrial areas
Shape	clearstem tree, multi-stem treem
Origin	Northeast Asia

Large tree with a round crown, up to approx. 20 m. The young twigs are purplish red with soft, grey, felt-like hair. The leaves are broad oval to crooked heart-shaped with a pointed tip. The top is bright green and the underside has dense, silver grey hair. The leaves vary greatly in size. The length ranges from 6 to 15 cm and can even exceed 20 cm in length. The tree blossoms in July with creamy brown hairy flowers in pendent corymbs. They are followed by round, equally light brown hairy fruits. It is a somewhat inconspicuous tree that is best described as the Asian counterpart of the silver lime (*T. tomentosa*). Trees introduced from areas with a continental climate can suffer badly from night frost. Trees introduced from areas with less of a continental climate cope better.