



## Carpinus laxiflora



<b>Height</b>	4 - 6 (15) m
<b>Width</b>	2-4m
<b>Crown</b>	flat-topped spherical, dark, dense crown, capricious growing
<b>Bark and branches</b>	young twigs bear silky hairs, older branches and bark grey and smooth, later rather grooved
<b>Leaf</b>	ovate to oval, 4 – 8 cm, matt dark green
<b>Flowers</b>	monoecious, April
<b>Fruits</b>	in separate fruiting catkins, 5 - 12 cm
<b>Spines/thorns</b>	None
<b>Toxicity</b>	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
<b>Soil type</b>	few soil requirements, preference for loamy ground
<b>Paving</b>	tolerates partial paving
<b>Winter hardiness zone</b>	5 (-28,8 to -23,4 °C)
<b>Wind resistance</b>	moderate to good
<b>Other resistances</b>	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6)
<b>Application</b>	small gardens
<b>Shape</b>	clearstem tree
<b>Origin</b>	Japan, Korea

A small tree under cultivation, but can grow into a medium-size or even large tree under favourable conditions. The broad crown is round to flat-topped spherical, an effect caused by the gracefully overhanging twigs. The young twigs are hairy, older twigs smooth and grey. Shallow, light grey grooves appear in the bark from as early as seven years. On emerging, the leaves are bronze to reddish: in summer they turn matt dark green. No remarkable autumn colours. Root growth is relatively close to the surface. Has few soil requirements but flourishes best in loamy soils. The rotted leaves are good soil improvers.