



Celtis occidentalis



Height	8 - 15 (30) m
Width	6-12m
Crown	round, irregular , half-open crown, capricious growing
Bark and branches	grey, irregularly corky-winged
Leaf	ovate-lanceolate, green, 7 - 15 cm
Autumn colour	yellow
Flowers	inconspicuous, green, April/May
Fruits	round stone fruit, purple black, Ø circa 1 cm
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	few requirements
Soil moisture	suitable for dry soil
Paving	tolerates paving
Winter hardiness zone	4 (-34,4 to -28,9 °C)
Wind resistance	slightly susceptible
Other resistances	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6)
Fauna tree	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), valuable for butterflies
Application	avenues and broad streets, industrial areas
Shape	clearstem tree, multi-stem treem
Origin	central and eastern part of North America

A tree, native of North America, with an irregularly growing crown. At some places specimen of over 20m, sometimes 30 m, can be found there. It branches rather low, sometimes creating a multiple-trunked tree with many, strongly pendent twigs. The trunk is irregular with deep grooves and many irregularities. The leaf is ovate-lanceolate, long acuminate and shiny green. The underside is duller. The top half of the leaf margin is sharply toothed and both sides of it are rough to the touch. In autumn it turns strikingly golden yellow. After an inconspicuous inflorescence the small stone fruits appear and colour from orange to black purple. These may persist all winter. The wood is useful and the young, flexible twigs were once used for whips.