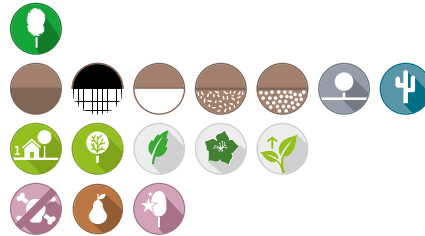




Celtis sinensis



| | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Height | 15 - 20 m |
| Width | 10-15m |
| Crown | umbel-shaped to round, half-open crown |
| Bark and branches | twigs (reddish) brown, bark grey, smooth |
| Leaf | elliptical to ovate, 3 - 10 cm, tip pointed or tapering |
| Flowers | green, inconspicuous, April/May |
| Fruits | round drupe, green to orange-red or black, 0.5 - 1 cm, single or in clusters of up to three |
| Spines/thorns | None |
| Toxicity | usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock |
| Soil type | well drained soil, tolerates drought |
| Soil moisture | suitable for dry soil |
| Paving | tolerates paving |
| Winter hardiness zone | 7a (-17,7 to -15,0 °C) |
| Wind resistance | slightly susceptible |
| Application | industrial areas |
| Shape | clearstem tree |
| Origin | Eastern China, Korea, Japan, Taiwan |

Unremarkable large tree with a semi-open, umbel-shaped to round crown. As with many *Celtis* varieties, the first-year twigs can be strikingly long. They are brown to reddish brown, sometimes a little hairy. The older bark is smooth and grey. The leaves feel somewhat papery: the margin is toothed/serrated from the middle to the tip. The inconspicuous flower clusters are followed by red drupes. These can vary in colour from green to orange-red or black. Like many *Celtis* varieties, it is a warmth-loving plant that grows noticeably faster in a warm, dry environment than in a cold, wet climate. Prefers well-drained soil. Can tolerate drought and air pollution.