



Tilia x europaea 'Pallida'



Height	20 - 30 (35) m, fast growing
Width	10-15m
Crown	broad pyramidal, half-open crown
Bark and branches	grey grooved, twigs bare, yellowish brown, later remarkable brownish red
Leaf	slanted heart-shaped, light green, yellowish green underneath, 5 - 12 cm
Flowers	in umbels, 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 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, feathered tree, multi-stem treem
Origin	north-western Europe
Synonyms	Tilia x europaea 'Koningslinde'

A good selection from *T. europaea* with a straight, vertical stem and upwards-slanting branches. Has a vigorous manner of growth, developing a crown that first has a tapered top but that later becomes more flattened. The bark remains thin for a long time, and later develops deep grooves. There are few to no root suckers growing around the trunk. At first, the twigs are yellowish brown but they soon turn brownish red. This is a key way to recognise this tree. The leaf buds are also brownish red. The leaves are light green with a yellowish green underside and have a broad, slightly heart-shaped base and a red leaf stem. 'Pallida' leafs out in the spring earlier than the species and is susceptible for aphid infestation with honey dew and sooty mould as a result. Its leaves drop earlier in autumn. This makes it suitable for planting only in parks and avenues with broad verges. Sensitive to leaf spot disease.