



## Tilia mongolica



<b>Height</b>	6 - 8 (15) m
<b>Width</b>	5-7m
<b>Crown</b>	broad ovoid, half-open crown
<b>Bark and branches</b>	greyish brown, smooth, later grooved, reddish brown, bare twigs
<b>Leaf</b>	heart-shaped, often with 3 to 5 shallow lobes, dark green, 4 - 7 cm
<b>Autumn colour</b>	yellow
<b>Flowers</b>	in pendulous umbels, 6 - 20 (30) together, pale yellow, June/July, fragrant flowers
<b>Fruits</b>	ovoid, Ø 0.6 cm, felt-like hair
<b>Spines/thorns</b>	None
<b>Toxicity</b>	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
<b>Soil type</b>	all
<b>Paving</b>	tolerates no paving
<b>Winter hardiness zone</b>	5a (-28,8 to -26,1 °C)
<b>Wind resistance</b>	good
<b>Other resistances</b>	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind
<b>Fauna tree</b>	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind, valuable for butterflies
<b>Application</b>	small gardens
<b>Shape</b>	clearstem tree, multi-stem treem
<b>Origin</b>	Mongolia, Northern China and parts of Siberia

T. mongolica is rarely cultivated, but when it is it forms a small, decorative tree with a maximum height of 8 - 10 m. Its trunk is greyish brown and stays smooth a long time. Young twigs are thin and bare, and turn reddish brown and pendulous when mature. The leaf buds are also reddish brown. In the spring, the leaves emerge with a reddish colour that later turns glossy green. The leaves are greyish green on the underside. The heart-shaped leaves often have 3 to 5 lobes with a sharply tapered top and a broad, heart-shaped base. The roughly, irregularly serrated leaf edge with its triangular teeth is remarkable. After a hot summer, T. mongolica often turns a lovely yellow colour in the autumn. In the colder regions of Europe, this linden can have disappointing flowering. The short-stemmed bract is approx. 5 cm long.