

https://www.vdberk.ru/derevya/tilia-europaea/



## Tilia ×europaea



| Высота                             | 30 - 40 m   |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Ширина                             | 15-20m  |
| Крона                              | broad pyramidal, half-open crown  |
| Кора и ветви                       | grey, grooved, twigs bare, green, later brown   |
| Лист                               | heart-shaped, broad, slightly slanted base, dark green, 5 - 12 cm                             |
| Цветы                              | in umbels, Ø 7 – 10 cm, flowers 3 – 11 together, yellowish-white, June/July, fragrant flowers |
| Плоды                              | round to oval, Ø 0.6 cm, greyish brown, felt-like hair  |
| Колючки/шипы                       | None  |
| Ядовитость                         | неядовитый, обычно  |
| Вид почвы                          | all   |
| Мощение                            | устойчив к частичному мощению   |
| Зона зимостойкости                 | 4 (-34,4 до -28,9 °C)   |
| Устойчивость к ветру               | good  |
| Прочие виды устойчивости           | устойчив к морозам, зона 1 - 6, сустойчив к ветру   |
| Дерево-среда обитания для животных | устойчив к морозам, зона 1 - 6, сустойчив к ветру, притягивает бабочек                        |
| Применение                         | аллеи и широкие улицы   |
| Форма                              | штамбовое дерево, разветвленное дерево, многоствольное дерево                                 |
| Происхождение                      | Europe  |
| Синонимы                           | Tilia ×vulgaris, Tilia intermedia   |
|                                    |   |

A very old hybrid between T. cordata and T. platyphyllos. Although this tree originated in cultivation, it can also appear spontaneously in the wild. The Dutch linden is a tree with a somewhat variable, broad, pyramidal crown. A few very heavy main branches grow from the heavy trunk and on those irregular lateral branches grow. The bark remains thin for a long time, and later develops deep grooves. Root suckers often grow around the trunk. The large leaves have a short, tapered top and serrated edge. The base of the leaf is usually somewhat slanted. The flowers grow in pendulous umbels of 3 to11 together. The bract has a short stem and is 9 - 10 cm long. Because there are many good cultivars, the species itself is rarely used anymore. Prone to aphid infestation, resulting in honeydew and sooty mould. Suitable as a shaped tree. Tilia x europaea was much used in earlier times to provide shade on farms. Because Tilia takes pruning exceptionally well, it is also often pruned to create a trained tree.