

Tilia mongolica 'Buda'

Mongolian lime 'Buda'



Tilia mongolica 'Buda' (Mongolian lime 'Buda') was selected around 2010 by the University of Budapest in Hungary. It is a very healthy and compact tree between twelve and fifteen metres tall with a semi-open pyramidal crown between eight and twelve metres wide. The weeping, outermost branches and twigs give Mongolian lime 'Buda' an ornamental and informal character.

The beautiful, decoratively deeply cut leaf of *Tilia mongolica* 'Buda' is small but larger than that of the species and looks like a grape leaf in terms of its form. The leathery, glossy leaf emerges green with a grey-green underside, changes to a delightful yellow in autumn and stays on the tree until the end of November. In June Mongolian lime 'Buda' is smothered in a profusion of cream-white, fragrant clusters of flowers. Bees and other insects love it! *Tilia mongolica* 'Buda' has a lightly grooved, grey-brown bark and hardened red shoots which ensure that the tree is particularly noticeable in winter.

Mongolian lime 'Buda' is reasonably tolerant of shade and drought and very hardy. The selection will grow on any soil, tolerates paved areas, is not affected by infestations of lice and this makes it the perfect street, avenue and square tree. A large container or a solid substrate very well suited to improving the habitat of trees is advisable. For parks and gardens too, the selection 'Buda' is certainly of added value. The tree prefers a sheltered site from the wind because of its rather firmly-held branches on (reasonably) nutrient-rich, moist soil. The stems of solitary Mongolian limes are sensitive to sunburn and so it is recommended to protect the bark until the crown casts sufficient shade over the stems. *Tilia mongolica* 'Buda' responds well to pruning and can, therefore, also be used as a pleached lime which is not affected by sticky honeydew.

TYPES OF PLANTING

Tree types: standard trees, multi-stemmed trees, climate trees, shade trees | **Topiary on stem:** roof-trained, multi-stem umbrella, espalier, pleached

USE

Location: street, avenue, square, car park / parking lot, park, central reservation, large garden, small garden, cemetery, traffic areas, industrial zones, countryside, ecological zone | **Pavement:** none, open, sealed | **Planting concepts:** Climate planting, Eco planting, urban planting

CHARACTERISTICS

Crown shape: wide egg-shaped, pyramidal | **Crown structure:** semi-open | **Height:** 12 - 15 m | **Width:** 8 - 12 m | **Winter hardiness zone:** 5A - 7B

ASPECTS

Wind: intolerant to wind | **Soil:** loess, sabulous clay, peaty, light clay, sand, loamy soil, all soils | **Nutrient level:** moderately rich in nutrients, rich in nutrients | **Soil moisture level:** dry, moist | **Light requirements:** sun, partial shade | **pH range:** acidic, neutral, alkaline | **Host plant/forage plant:** bees, butterflies | **Extreme environments:** tolerant to dryness, tolerates air pollution, tolerates heat, not affected by infestations of lice

PLANTKENMERKEN

Flowers: corymbose, striking, pendulous, scented | **Flower colour:** cream-white | **Flowering period:** June - June | **Leaf colour:** green, underside grey-green | **Leaves:** deciduous, cordate, polished, dissected, dentate, lobate | **Autumn colour:** yellow | **Fruits:** discrete, small, nut | **Fruit colour:** grey-green | **Bark colour:** grey-brown | **Bark:** slightly furrowed | **Twig colour:** red-brown | **Twigs:** with lenticels, zigzagging, horizontal branches, pendulous | **Root system:** deep, extensive, fine roots, central root