

# *Tilia platyphyllos* 'Örebro'

## Large-leaved lime 'Örebro'



*Tilia platyphyllos* 'Örebro' (Large-leaved lime 'Örebro') was discovered by Gustav Karlsson in a park in Örebro, Sweden. In 1935, the cultivar was marketed by K.A Lundström Nurseries in the Swedish town of Östansjö. In its early stages, the slow-growing tree grows in a narrow pyramid with steep upright branches, and when it gets older, the 'Örebro' selection grows to be 15 - 20 metres tall, with several treetops, at which point it forms a regular, wide, egg-shaped and dense crown. Compared to the other large-leaved lime trees, *Tilia platyphyllos* 'Örebro' does stay quite small and only becomes a maximum of 8 metres wide.

The large-leaved lime 'Örebro' abundantly blooms deliciously fragrant, light yellow racemes in June, when the tree is also frequented by bees and butterflies. After blooming, the selection bears small, grey-green and felty nuts. The obcordate, serrate leaves bud a matte green, have a grey-green, hairy underside and are smaller and a lighter shade of green than those of the main species. In autumn, the foliage that has turned yellow stays on the tree for a long time. The rough leaf surface makes the 'Örebro' selection the best large-leaved lime tree for use in coastal areas. *Tilia platyphyllos* 'Örebro' has grey, furrowed bark and yellow-green, downy hairy twigs.

*Tilia platyphyllos* 'Örebro' is very winter-hardy, can tolerate wind, air pollution and closed pavement and is not sensitive to aphid infestation. That makes the tree perfect for use in streets, avenues and squares. The strong selection prefers to grow in sunny to shaded environments in richer and moist but permeable types of soil. All lime trees - including the 'Örebro' large-leaved lime tree - require an underground high-quality root environment. Avoid heavy pruning and make sure to do any corrective pruning and crowning at an early stage, as otherwise the crown will grow out of proportion due to things including basal shoots.

### TYPES OF PLANTING

**Tree types:** standard trees, shade trees | **Topiary on stem:** pleached

### USE

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

### CHARACTERISTICS

**Crown shape:** wide egg-shaped | **Crown structure:** dense | **Height:** 25 - 30 m | **Width:** 8 - 10 m | **Winter hardiness zone:** 4A - 8B

### ASPECTS

**Wind:** tolerant to wind, slightly tolerant to coastal wind | **Soil:** loess, sabulous clay, light clay, sand, loamy soil | **Nutrient level:** moderately rich in nutrients, rich in nutrients | **Soil moisture level:** dry, moist | **Light requirements:** sun, partial shade, shade | **pH range:** acidic, neutral, alkaline | **Host plant/forage plant:** bees, butterflies, nectar value 5, pollen value 5 | **Extreme environments:** tolerates air pollution, not affected by infestations of lice

### PLANTKENMERKEN

**Flowers:** corymbose, striking, pendulous, flower-scented | **Flower colour:** pale yellow | **Flowering period:** June - July | **Leaf colour:** matt green, underside grey-green | **Leaves:** deciduous, cordate, underside hairy, serrate | **Autumn colour:** yellow | **Fruits:** small, nut | **Fruit colour:** grey-green | **Bark colour:** grey | **Bark:** furrowed | **Twig colour:** yellow-green | **Twigs:** hairy | **Root system:** deep, extensive, slightly branched, central root, root suckers, roots push up surface