Tilia tomentosa 'Brabant'
Brabant Silver Lime

Tilia tomentosa 'Brabant' (silver linden 'Brabant') is one of the best-known cultivars of the silver linden and was selected before 1930 in Hoeven near Oudenbosch, the Netherlands, by Koninklijke boomkwekerijen Alphons van der Bom. This tree stood out due to its vigorous growth, upright form, and an even, closed crown structure at a young age. This makes silver linden 'Brabant' suitable for avenues, parks, and squares, and it has therefore since grown into a standard choice in European tree cultivation. *Tilia tomentosa* 'Brabant' grows into a large tree of twenty to twenty-five meters high with a broadly pyramidal to ovoid crown and a straight central leader, with fairly steeply ascending branches.

The leaves of silver linden 'Brabant' are heart-shaped to round, dark green on the upper side and strikingly silvery-white felted on the underside, which gives the tree a decorative, shimmering effect when moved by the wind. In bright sun, the foliage turns its silver side upwards, causing the leaf to evaporate less water. The stellate hairs also protect the leaves from insect damage and thus sooty mold. Nitrogen oxide, particulate matter, and ozone are also absorbed by the leaf at an above-average rate. In July, cream-colored flowers appear in hanging cymes; they are fragrant and attract bees and other insects. After flowering, small, spherical fruits with a hard, ribbed peel are formed. In young trees, the bark of the thick trunk is light gray and smooth; at a later age, it develops grooves and a rough texture.

Air pollution, drought, heat, (sea) wind, and paving all pose no problem for silver linden 'Brabant'. The tree thrives in various well-drained soils but prefers nutrient-rich and slightly calcareous soil. A location in full sun or light shade is ideal. *Tilia tomentosa* 'Brabant' is eminently suitable for urban applications where enough space is available, such as avenues, parks, squares, and industrial areas.

SEASONAL COLOURS

jan	feb	mar	apr	mei	jun	jul	aug	sep	okt	nov	dec

TYPES OF PLANTING

Tree types: standard trees, multi-stemmed trees, shade trees | **Topiary on stem**: block, roof-trained, pollard, candelabra, espalier, pleached

USE

Location: avenue, square, park, central reservation, large garden, cemetery, traffic areas, industrial zones, countryside, windbreak, coastal area | **Pavement**: none, open, sealed | **Planting concepts**: Eco planting

CHARACTERISTICS

Crown shape: wide egg-shaped, wide pyramidal | **Crown structure**: dense | **Height**: 20 - 25 m | **Width**: 12 - 18 m | **Winter hardiness zone**: 5A - 10A

ASPECTS

Wind: tolerant to wind, tolerant to coastal wind | **Soil**: loess, sabulous clay, peaty, heavy clay, 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, nectar value 5, pollen value 5 | **Extreme environments**: tolerant to dryness, tolerates air pollution, tolerates heat, not affected by infestations of lice

PLANTKENMERKEN

Flowers: corymbose, striking, pendulous, strongly scented | **Flower colour**: cream-white | **Flowering period**: July - July | **Leaf colour**: dark green, underside felty white | **Leaves**: deciduous, orbicular, cordate, underside hairy, serrate | **Autumn colour**: yellow | **Fruits**: hairy, discrete, nut | **Fruit colour**: grey-green | **Bark colour**: grey | **Bark**: smooth, later on rough | **Twig colour**: olive green | **Twigs**: hairy, vertical branches, thickly branched | **Root system**: deep, extensive, tap root

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