

## American Basswood tilia americanaL.



American basswood or linden occurs as scattered specimens throughout the state. It grows to a height of 50-70 feet and a diameter of 2-3 feet. The branches are slender, somewhat pendulous, comparatively small and numerous, forming a broad and rounded head.

The bark on the trunk of old trees is deeply and irregularly furrowed. On young trees, it is smooth or slightly fissured and has a grayish appearance.

The leaves are alternate, 5-6 inches long with uneven bases. They are broadly egg-shaped to heart-shaped in outline, and toothed; the upper surface

The fruit of<br>American basswood is attached to a distinctive leaf-like bract.

is dark green, while the lower is yellowgreen and shiny.

The flowers are greenish-yellow, borne on a slender stalk that is attached to a rather long, yellowish, leaf-like bract. They are fragrant, contain an abundance of nectar and open in July.

The fruit is clustered, spherical, covered with short buff-colored hairs, woody and about as large as a pea. It remains attached to the leaf-like bract when it falls.

The twigs have a zigzag pattern and bright red buds.

The wood is light, soft, easily worked and carved. It is used for molding, yardsticks, veneer, dowels, furniture, pattern stock, carvings and pulp. Traditionally it was used to make butter box molds, dough bowls and other kitchen items that touched food.

In Germany, basswood is called the bee tree. Bees make an excellent grade of honey from the flowers. The young fruit and flowers ground into a paste make an excellent substitute for chocolate.

The European linden (Tilia europaea L.) and Little-leaf linden (Tilia cordata Mill.) are commonly planted as shade trees. They are smaller in height than our native species and with smaller leaves. Baxter Boulevard in Portland is lined with both of these species.



