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Taxodium distichum



Высота	18 - 30 (50) m
Ширина	5-10m
Крона	narrow pyramidal when young, later broader, half-open crown
Кора и ветви	reddish brown, fibrous, grooved bark, young twigs are green
Лист	needles, soft green, spiralling around twig, 1 - 2 cm long
Осенний окрас	оранжевый, красный
Цветы	unremarkable
Плоды	ovoid cones, Ø 2 - 3 cm, first green, later brown
Колючки/шипы	None
Ядовитость	неядовитый, обычно
Вид почвы	moisture-retentive to swampy, can also be moderately dry
Влажность почвы	устойчив к влажным почвам, устойчив к коротким наводнениям, устойчив к длительным наводнениям
Мощение	устойчив к частичному мощению
Зона зимостойкости	6а (-23,3 до -20,6 °C)
Устойчивость к ветру	very good
Прочие виды устойчивости	устойчив к морозам, зона 1 - 6, сустойчив к ветру
Применение	промышленные зоны
Форма	штамбовое дерево, разветвленное дерево, штамбовое хвойное дерево, солитерное хвойное дерево
Происхождение	south-eastern North America

Deciduous conifer that remains narrow pyramidal for a long time but ultimately grows to a width of 7 – 10 m. Mature trees growing in or near water form roots that protrude above the ground like stalagmites. They can attain a width of approx. 30 cm. and a height of 1 m. The fibrous trunk is very knotty and grows very broad at the bottom. It twists in an anti-clockwise spiral. Young shoots and short shoots are green. These short shoots are 5 - 10 cm long, with erect, spreading needles. This is in contrast to Metasequoia, the needles of which are opposing. The short shoots and needles fall off at the same time in the autumn. The needles on long shoots are scaly and protrude in a radial, spiral shape. The autumn colour is orange-brown to reddish brown. It is a monoecious tree with ovoid, green cones that appear after flowering and turn brown when ripe. Tolerates long periods of submersion under water.