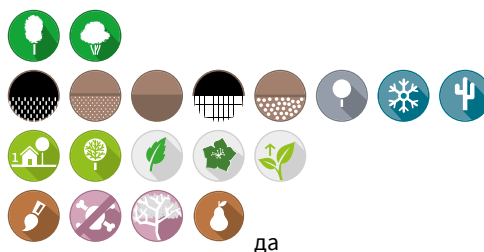




## Maclura pomifera



Высота	10 - 15 (20) m
Ширина	9-12m
Крона	wide spreading to round, dark, dense crown, capricious growing
Кора и ветви	bark orange brown to grey brown, twigs olive green, spines
Лист	ovoid to ovate, dark green, 4 - 15 cm
Осенний окрас	желтый
Цветы	inconspicuous, green, dioecious, June
Плоды	yellow green to orange yellow warty fruit, Ø 8 - 14 cm
Колючки/шипы	Yes
Ядовитость	неядовитый, обычно
Вид почвы	fertile, calcareous
Влажность почвы	устойчив к сухим почвам
Мощение	неустойчив к мощению
Зона зимостойкости	6b (-20,5 до -17,8 °C)
Устойчивость к ветру	moderate
Прочие виды устойчивости	устойчив к морозам, зона 1 - 6
Форма	штамбовое дерево, многоствольное дерево
Происхождение	south (west) United States

Maclura is monotypical genus, which means that there is only one species and it grows in the wild in the south of the United States. It is named after the Osage-indians because they used the wood of this tree for, among other things, bows and arrows. The crown is wide and more or less flattened. The branches have sharp spines, which is why it is much used for hedging in North America. There are various leaf shapes, however, the top is always long acuminate, the autumn colouring is yellow. It is a dioecious tree: there are female and male specimen. The inconspicuous inflorescence is followed by fragrant fruits that slightly resemble oranges. The warty fruit skin is green yellow at first, but turns orange yellow later. Moderate hardiness.