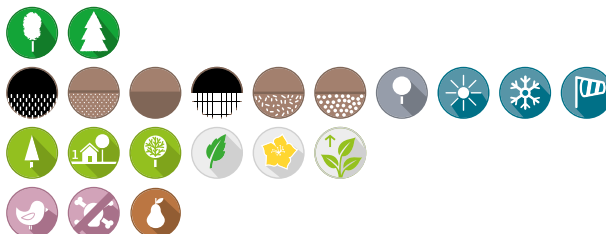




Pinus ponderosa



Высота	20 - 30 (65) m
Ширина	8-12m
Крона	narrow conical, light, open crown
Кора и ветви	twigs orange-brown, bark orange-yellow to red-brown with dark brown to brown-black markings, flaking in large rectangular and elongated plates
Лист	stiff needles, slightly twisted, 2 - 3 together, 15 - 25 cm long, green
Цветы	bright (purple) red, yellow when ripening green
Плоды	broad-oval to oval-round, 5 - 12 cm long, reddish brown
Колючки/шипы	None
Ядовитость	неядовитый, обычно
Вид почвы	clayed soil, loamy soil, sandy soil, peaty soil, acid soil, all soil types
Мощение	неустойчив к мощению
Зона зимостойкости	5a (-28,8 до -26,1 °C)
Устойчивость к ветру	good
Прочие виды устойчивости	устойчив к морозам, зона 1 - 6, сустойчив к ветру
Дерево-среда обитания для животных	устойчив к морозам, зона 1 - 6, сустойчив к ветру, дерево-источник питания для птиц
Применение	промышленные зоны
Форма	штамбовое дерево, солитерное хвойное дерево

Pinus ponderosa is a large to very large tree. In cultivation 20 - 30 m tall, but in California to over 60 m tall. It forms a very regular, densely branched crown. Initially the crown is narrow pyramidal, later it widens slightly. The long needles are dark green with narrow lenticel stripes on both sides. Very distinctive are the large (up to more than 30 cm) exfoliating plates of the older bark. Also characteristic is that the twigs smell of turpentine when damaged.

Pinus ponderosa has a very wide distribution range, growing from sea level to an altitude of over 3,000 m. The fact that the tree is quite soil-resistant and quite resistant to forest fires has contributed to this wide range. It is an important timber supplier in the USA. The wood is used in construction, furniture making, flooring, stairs and as veneer. It is also processed into board and pulp. But the relatively open forests that Pinus ponderosa naturally forms are also attractive as recreational areas. Applicable as a solitary tree in parks and large gardens. But also as avenue tree in wide avenues and greenbelts.