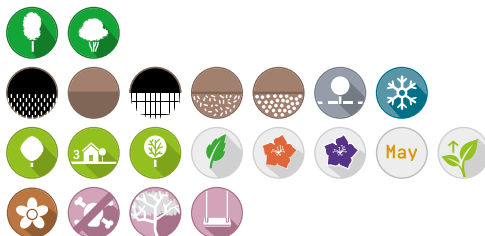




## Magnolia liliiflora 'Nigra'



|                          |   |
|--------------------------|---|
| Высота                   | 4 - 6 m   |
| Ширина                   | 4-6m  |
| Крона                    | fanlike, spreading , half-open crown, capricious growing        |
| Кора и ветви             | smooth, brown green   |
| Лист                     | elliptical to obovate, dark green, 10 - 15 cm                   |
| Цветы                    | narrow and erect, dark and light purple, May/June               |
| Плоды                    | rare  |
| Колючки/шипы             | None  |
| Ядовитость               | неядовитый, обычно  |
| Вид почвы                | airy, well permeating   |
| Мощение                  | устойчив к частичному мощению                                   |
| Зона зимостойкости       | 6b (-20,5 до -17,8 °C)  |
| Устойчивость к ветру     | moderate  |
| Прочие виды устойчивости | устойчив к морозам, зона 1 - 6                                  |
| Применение               | кашпо для деревьев, сады на крыше, небольшие сады, сады в патио |
| Форма                    | штамбовое дерево, многоствольное дерево                         |
| Происхождение            | J.G. Veitch, London, England, 1861                              |

Slow-growing shrub that can grow into a small multiple-stemmed tree. At first it is upright but spreads with age. It becomes as high as it spreads. Young foliage is strikingly glossy dark green. In summer it becomes duller. The first flowers appear with the leaves. As the flower buds are not produced before the winter but at the same time as the leaves, they are less susceptible to night frost in severe winters. The flowers are narrowly goblet-shaped, circa 12 cm long and 5 cm wide. The flower buds are dark red to purple, once opened, purple red on the outside and light purple pink to nearly white on the inside. The main flowering is in May and June but the flowering is more or less perpetual and can extend until the end of September. It was imported into England from Japan in 1861 as an unnamed plant by J.G. Veitch.