

https://www.vdberk.ru/derevya/pterocarya-fraxinifolia/



## Pterocarya fraxinifolia



Высота	15 - 20 (25) m, fast growing
Ширина	15-20m
Крона	broad, rounded and dense, dark, dense crown, capricious growing
Кора и ветви	grey, deeply grooved, twigs greenish-brown
Лист	imparipinnate, fresh green, 30 - 60 cm long, feathered leaf
Цветы	pendulous and catkins, green, approx. 8 - 15 cm, April/May
Плоды	nutlets in pendulous fruit catkins, approx. 30 - 45 cm
Колючки/шипы	None
Ядовитость	неядовитый, обычно
Вид почвы	fertile and moisturous
Влажность почвы	устойчив к влажным почвам, устойчив к коротким наводнениям, устойчив к длительным наводнениям
Мощение	устойчив к мощению
Зона зимостойкости	6b (-20,5 до -17,8 °C)
Устойчивость к ветру	moderate to good, cannot take sea wind
Прочие виды устойчивости	устойчив к морозам, зона 1 - 6
Применение	аллеи и широкие улицы
Форма	штамбовое дерево, многоствольное дерево
Происхождение	Caucasus, Northern Iran

A vigorous tree with powerful growth: requires plenty of space. Usually grows branches low down and forms a dense crown with several heavy main branches. Because of the low branching and widely spreading lateral branches old specimens are sometimes broader than they are tall. Old trunks are dark grey and have a deep network of grooves. The hairless leaf buds are on short stems. Young emerging leaves can be damaged by a late night frost but recover easily. The large pinnate leaves consist of (11) 17 to 21 (25) lanceolate leaflets. These are 8 - 12 cm long. The pendulous fruit catkins remain on the tree during the winter months. The nutlets carry two semicircular wings. Produces root suckers. Prefers moist soils and is resistant to long-lasting flooding. When the root system is healthy the tree also grows in drier places. Cannot take sea wind. Pterocarya fraxinifolia ends up as an imposing tree with a heavy spreading crown. The trunk bears deep grooves particularly in old specimens.