



Pterocarya fraxinifolia var. dumosa



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| Высота | 7 - 10 m |
| Ширина | 7-10m |
| Крона | flattened spherical to rounded, dark, dense crown |
| Кора и ветви | grey, deeply grooved, twigs greenish-brown |
| Лист | pinnate, fresh green, 11 - 17 leaflets, 25 - 30 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 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 |
| Форма | штамбовое дерево |
| Происхождение | Caucasus, Northern Iran |

A cultivar that remains considerably smaller than the species. Usually grows branches low down and forms a dense crown with several heavy main branches. Often planted as a rough shrub. Maximum height up to approx. 10 m. Because of the low branching and widely spreading lateral branches old specimens are often broader than they are tall. Old trunks are dark grey and deeply grooved. The hairless leaf buds are on short stems. Young emerging leaves are yellowish-green and can be damaged by a late night frost. The pinnate leaves are smaller than those of the species and consist of fewer leaflets grouped more closely together. These too remain smaller: 4 - 7 cm. 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.