



Larix decidua 'Puli'



Высота	depending on the height of the graft union
Ширина	2-3m
Крона	broad, weeping, light, open crown, capricious growing
Лист	green
Осенний окрас	желтый
Цветы	reddish brown, yellowish, flowers in April
Плоды	spherical cone
Колючки/шипы	None
Ядовитость	неядовитый, обычно
Вид почвы	clayed soil, loamy soil, sandy soil, calcareous soil
Мощение	неустойчив к мощению
Зона зимостойкости	3 (-40,0 до -24,5 °C)
Устойчивость к ветру	good
Прочие виды устойчивости	устойчив к морозам, зона 1 - 6, сустойчив к ветру
Применение	небольшие сады, сады в патио
Форма	штамбовое дерево, штамбовое хвойное дерево, солитерное хвойное дерево
Происхождение	U.S. National Arboretum, Washington D.C., USA, 1994

Larix decidua 'Puli' forms a small tree with strongly drooping branches and twigs. This cultivar does not form a continuous central branch and its height therefore depends on the graft height. Most striking about 'Puli' is its very characteristic appearance. Unlike some forms of 'Pendula', the branches of 'Puli' are slightly curved. The branches are relatively thin. These features create a distinctly more informal and graceful habit. On the longer twigs the needles are scattered, on short shoots they are in bundles, typical of Larix. The needles are greyish green and turn yellow in autumn before falling off. 'Pendula' does best in slightly alkaline soils. Does not tolerate paving and is especially suitable as a solitary in (small) gardens, parks, cemeteries, etc. Good wind resistance and very hardy. Was found by Miklòs Jòzsa in Hungary around 1972. Around 1990, 'Puli' was spread in the rest of Europe. In Hungary it was by then already a fairly widely cultivated plant. Hardiness zone: 3