



Osmanthus delavayi



Высота	1,5-3 m
Ширина	2-3m
Крона	round dense
Кора и ветви	twigs green, bark dark grey, smooth
Лист	evergreen, oval, 1-3 cm, leathery, flossy dark green
Цветы	white, in axillary and terminal bundles, 1-1.5 cm, April
Плоды	stone fruit, oval, blue black
Колючки/шипы	None
Ядовитость	неядовитый, обычно
Вид почвы	loamy soil, sandy soil, peaty soil, acid soil, calcareous soil
Мощение	устойчив к частичному мощению
Зона зимостойкости	8a (-12,2 до -9,5 °C)
Устойчивость к ветру	good
Прочие виды устойчивости	сустойчив к ветру
Дерево-среда обитания для животных	сустойчив к ветру, медонос
Применение	аллеи и широкие улицы, кашпо для деревьев, небольшие сады, сады в патио
Происхождение	U.S. National Arboretum, Washington D.C., USA, 1998

Osmanthus delavayi is a densely branched, evergreen shrub growing 1.5 to 3 m tall. The crown is slightly irregularly spherical to flattened globular. This irregularity gives the plant a somewhat cloud-like character. The young twigs are green and very short and softly hairy, the older bark is smooth and dark grey. The small leaves, which always face each other, are oval and 1-3 cm long. They are glossy dark green. The numerous small white flowers open in April. These stand in dense clusters and somewhat resemble the flowers of the Lilac (to which *Osmanthus* is related). The flowers have a strong and pleasant fragrance and are well-frequented by bees. Sometimes the plants flower so profusely that they are completely covered with the flowers. After flowering, small, oval blue-black drupes may form.

French missionary Jean-Marie Delavay sent seeds of *Osmanthus delavayi* to the famous Parisian nurseryman Maurice de Vilmorin in 1890. Only one seed germinated and the plant, named after its discoverer, was spread in Europe by grafting on *Ligustrum*, among others. In the early 20th century, English planthunter George Forrest sent more plants from China to Europe.