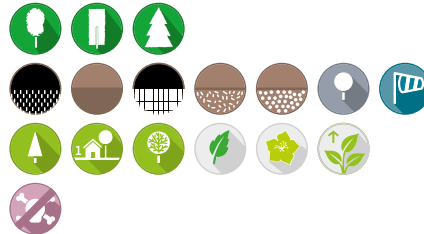




× Cupressocyparis leylandii



Výška	15 - 30 m, fast growing
Šírka	6-8m
Koruna	columnar to narrow pyramidal, dark, dense crown
Kôra a vetvy	twigs light reddish brown, bark reddish brown, slightly scaling
Listy	pointed scales, matt mid-green, evergreen
Kvety	inconspicuous
Plody	round, reddish brown cones, 2 cm
Tárne	Žiadny
Jedovatosť	Zvyčajne nie je jedovaté pre ľudí a väčšie zvieratá
Typ pôdy	any well-drained, sufficiently moist soil
Spevnené plochy	Netoleruje spevnené plochy
Zóna odolnosti	7a (-17,7 do -15,0 °C)
Odolnosť voči vetru	good
Ostatná odolnosť	Odolné vetru
Použitie	pobrežné zóny, priemyselné oblasti
Tvar	Vysokokmeň, Vzorový ihličnan, Ihličnan na živý plot
Pôvod	C.J. Leyland, Leighton Park, Welshpool, Wales, 1888
Synonymum	× Cupressocyparis leylandii

Large columnar to narrowly pyramidal conifer with dense branching, easily growing to a tree 15 to 30 m tall. The bark is reddish-brown and detaches into long, fibrous sheets later in life. The young twigs are green-yellow at first, later light red-brown. The foliage is dull mid-green. The tree grows in all soils, if well-drained and sufficiently moist, and also tolerates a lot of wind. Alongside various cultivars of *Chamaecyparis lawsoniana* and *Thuja*, it is among the most popular hedge plants. Its naturally narrow habit is an advantage when used as a hedge, and in addition, the tree prunes very well. Because of its vigorous growth, it should be pruned twice a year, creating a very dense hedge. The tree originated in 1888 from a cross between *Chamaecyparis nootkatensis* and *Cupressus macrocarpa*. New insights led to *C. nootkatensis* being classified in a different genus (*Xanthocyparis*). As a result, the hybrid species name × *Cupressocyparis* for *C. leylandii* could not be retained. To minimise the change, × *Cuprocyparis* was chosen.