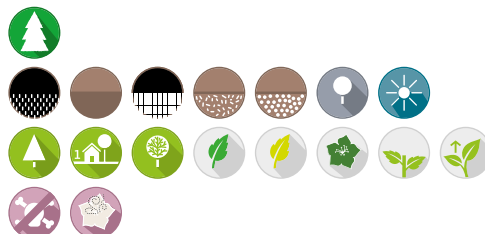




## Cedrus deodara 'Aurea'



<b>Výška</b>	15 - 20 (30) m
<b>Šírka</b>	6-10m
<b>Koruna</b>	broad pyramidal when young, later broad, flattened, corymbose, dark, dense crown
<b>Kôra a vetvy</b>	first grey and smooth, later becoming rough
<b>Listy</b>	needles in bundles, yellow to greenish yellow, 2.5 - 5 cm , evergreen
<b>Kvety</b>	unremarkable, fragrant flowers
<b>Plody</b>	reddish brown cones, 8 - 12 cm, 1 to 2 together
<b>Tríne</b>	Žiadny
<b>Jedovatosť</b>	Zvyčajne nie je jedovaté pre ľudí a väčšie zvieratá
<b>Typ pôdy</b>	nutrient-rich, well-permeable, acidic soils
<b>Spevnené plochy</b>	Netoleruje spevnené plochy
<b>Zóna odolnosti</b>	7b (-14,9 do -12,3 °C)
<b>Odolnosť voči vetru</b>	moderate
<b>Použitie</b>	bulváre a široké ulice, priemyselné oblasti
<b>Tvar</b>	Vzorový ihličnan
<b>Pôvod</b>	England, 1866

This cultivar grows somewhat more slowly than the species and has one main trunk that grows straight with lateral branches and twigs that hang off at the end. As a result, the tree, particularly when young, develops a decorative crown shape that is at first broad and pyramidal, but later flattens out as it grows. Depending on the site of the tree, its height is 15 - 30 m. The needles grow in groups, with up to 30 bundled together. First they are yellow, but later they turn greenish yellow. The ovoid, upright cones grow singly or in pairs and have a round top. When planted, young trees are particularly sensitive to frost, requiring a site sheltered from wind. 'Aurea' likes light, but not direct sun. It is somewhat more sensitive to frost than the species and does not thrive well in high-pH soil.