



Ginkgo biloba



Výška	15 - 25 (35) m
Šírka	9-12m
Koruna	narrow pyramidal, later spreading, light, open crown, capricious growing
Kôra a vetvy	greyish brown, old trunk has deep grooves, twigs greyish brown
Listy	fan-shaped, parallel veins, in bundles of 3 - 5, 7 - 10 cm x 5 - 8 cm
Jesenné sfarbenie	Žltá
Kvety	unremarkable, ? single or in pairs, ? in 3 - 5 cm long catkins
Plody	round, Ø 2 - 3 cm, pale yellow to orange
Tríne	Žiadny
Jedovatosť	Zvyčajne nie je jedovaté pre ľudí a väčšie zvieratá
Typ pôdy	all
Spevnené plochy	Toleruje spevnenie
Zóna odolnosti	5a (-28,8 do -26,1 °C)
Odolnosť voči vetru	good
Ostatná odolnosť	Odolné mrazu (WH 1-6), Odolné vetru
Použitie	bulváre a široké ulice, stromy do nádob, strešné záhrady, priemyselné oblasti
Tvar	Vysokokmeň, Vetvený, Viackmeň, Vyvetvený ihličnan, Vzorový ihličnan
Pôvod	China

A deciduous tree that is narrow and pyramidal at first, but later spreads out as it grows. The trunk is greyish brown and later deeply grooved. Very mature trunks have characteristic bumps. The leaf and flowers are on short shoots. The fan-shaped leaves grow in bundles of 3 - 5 together and have an incised top. In the autumn the leaves turn a striking golden yellow. At the same time, fruit appears that has an unpleasant odour when ripe. The tree does not bear fruit until it is 20 - 50 years old. The tree is naturally dioecious, but mature trees may bear both male and female flowers. Ginkgo is very resistant to air pollution and requires a site with ample light. The tree occurred as long as 250 million years ago and has survived many epochs, including the dinosaur age. The oldest living specimens are approximately 1,000 years old. Ginkgo biloba can attain a considerable age. In Japan there are specimens of which it is said that they are more than 1000 years old.