



Taxodium distichum



Výška	18 - 30 (50) m
Šírka	5-10m
Koruna	narrow pyramidal when young, later broader, half-open crown
Kôra a vetvy	reddish brown, fibrous, grooved bark, young twigs are green
Listy	needles, soft green, spiralling around twig, 1 - 2 cm long
Jesenné sfarbenie	Oranžová, Červená
Kvety	unremarkable
Plody	ovoid cones, Ø 2 - 3 cm, first green, later brown
Tríne	Žiadny
Jedovatosť	Zvyčajne nie je jedovaté pre ľudí a väčšie zvieratá
Typ pôdy	moisture-retentive to swampy, can also be moderately dry
Pôdna vlhkosť	Vhodné do vlhkých pôd, Odolné voči krátkodobému zaplaveniu, Odolné voči dlhodobému zaplaveniu
Spevnené plochy	Toleruje čiastočné spevnenie
Zóna odolnosti	6a (-23,3 do -20,6 °C)
Odolnosť voči vetru	very good
Ostatná odolnosť	Odolné mrazu (WH 1–6), Odolné vetru
Použitie	priemyselné oblasti
Tvar	Vysokokmeň, Vetvený, Vyvetvený ihličnan, Vzorový ihličnan
Pôvod	south-eastern North America

Deciduous conifer that remains narrow pyramidal for a long time but ultimately grows to a width of 7 – 10 m. Mature trees growing in or near water form roots that protrude above the ground like stalagmites. They can attain a width of approx. 30 cm. and a height of 1 m. The fibrous trunk is very knotty and grows very broad at the bottom. It twists in an anti-clockwise spiral. Young shoots and short shoots are green. These short shoots are 5 - 10 cm long, with erect, spreading needles. This is in contrast to Metasequoia, the needles of which are opposing. The short shoots and needles fall off at the same time in the autumn. The needles on long shoots are scaly and protrude in a radial, spiral shape. The autumn colour is orange-brown to reddish brown. It is a monoecious tree with ovoid, green cones that appear after flowering and turn brown when ripe. Tolerates long periods of submersion under water.