



## Tsuga canadensis 'Pendula'



<b>Výška</b>	3 - 4 m
<b>Šírka</b>	4-6m
<b>Koruna</b>	broad weeping, half-open crown, capricious growing
<b>Kôra a vetvy</b>	smooth orange-brown bark, later blackish brown and grooved
<b>Listy</b>	needles, glossy green, greyish white underneath, 0.5 - 1.8 cm, evergreen
<b>Kvety</b>	unremarkable, ? yellow, flowers approx. 0.4 cm large
<b>Plody</b>	hanging, ovoid cones, greyish brown about 1.7 - 2.8 cm
<b>Trne</b>	Žiadny
<b>Jedovatosť</b>	Zvyčajne nie je jedovaté pre ľudí a väčšie zvieratá
<b>Typ pôdy</b>	moisture-retentive and slightly acidic
<b>Spevnené plochy</b>	Netoleruje spevnené plochy
<b>Zóna odolnosti</b>	4 (-34,4 do -28,9 °C)
<b>Odolnosť voči vetru</b>	bad
<b>Ostatná odolnosť</b>	Odolné mrazu (WH 1–6)
<b>Použitie</b>	priemyselné oblasti, malé záhrady, dvory
<b>Tvar</b>	Vzorový ihličnan
<b>Pôvod</b>	Germany, before 1891

Slow-growing conifer with broad, pendulous branches that grow in various directions. The main trunk must be trained vertically to attain a vertical growth pattern. Height can then reach 3 - 4 m. Branches sometimes grow upwards at first and later to the side or hanging down. Young twigs however always grow straight down, creating a decorative tree that can ultimately grow to a width of about 5 m. If the plant is not trained upwards first during the cultivation stage, a creeping pattern develops. This makes the plant suitable for rock gardens and growing over walls. The top of the needles is glossy green, the bottom has 2 white stoma stripes. Short-stemmed, hanging cones appear after the unremarkable flowering. If the soil is overly calcareous, the needles turn yellow.