



## Acer campestre 'Elsrijk'



<b>Výška</b>	circa 12 m
<b>Šírka</b>	7-8m
<b>Koruna</b>	closely oval to widely conical shaped, dark, dense crown
<b>Kôra a vetvy</b>	grey bark
<b>Listy</b>	3/5 lobes, dark green, 4 - 6 cm
<b>Jesenné sfarbenie</b>	Žltá
<b>Kvety</b>	small, terminal corymbs, yellow green, May
<b>Plody</b>	single-seed, winged nutlets, always paired
<b>Trne</b>	Žiadny
<b>Jedovatosť</b>	Zvyčajne nie je jedovaté pre ľudí a väčšie zvieratá
<b>Typ pôdy</b>	all, except dry infertile sandy soil
<b>Spevnené plochy</b>	Toleruje spevnenie
<b>Zóna odolnosti</b>	5a (-28,8 do -26,1 °C)
<b>Odolnosť voči vetru</b>	very good
<b>Ostatná odolnosť</b>	Odolné mrazu (WH 1–6), Odolné vetru, Odolné posypovej soli
<b>Stromy pre zvieratá a hmyz</b>	Odolné mrazu (WH 1–6), Odolné vetru, Odolné posypovej soli, Cenné pre motýle
<b>Použitie</b>	bulváre a široké ulice, úzke ulice, stromy do nádob, strešné záhrady, pobrežné zóny, priemyselné oblasti
<b>Tvar</b>	Vysokokmeň, Vetvený, Viackmeň
<b>Pôvod</b>	C.P. Broerse, municipal nursery Amstelveen (NL), 1953

The cultivar 'Elsrijk' strongly resembles the species morphologically. As a rule the tree is slightly less tall and the leaves are a little smaller. The most striking feature is the very dense and closed crown. Therefore 'Elsrijk' is very suitable for narrow streets. The fact that the plant can withstand hard surfaces contributes positively. The plant forms a strongly branching root ball with very many hair roots. 'Elsrijk' is hardly sensitive to mildew, also a characteristic that has contributed to the fact that this tree became part of the standard assortment of avenue trees in a relatively short time. In 1953 'Elsrijk' was selected from a population of 12-year-old trees. Even then the plant caught the attention because of its narrow crown.