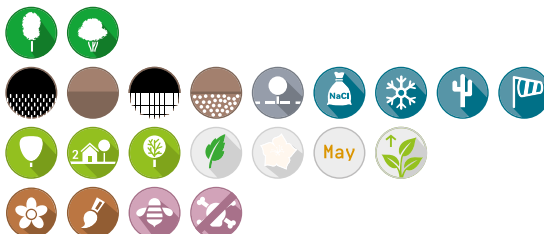




Acer tataricum subsp. ginnala



Výška	5 - 7 (10) m
Šírka	5-7m
Koruna	fan-shaped, half-open crown
Kôra a vetvy	trunk grey, slightly grooved; young twigs red-brown
Listy	3-lobed, bright green, 4 - 8 cm
Jesenné sfarbenie	Oranžová, Červená
Kvety	cream-white, terminal corymbs, May/June
Plody	winged, almost parallel, circa 2.5 cm long
Tríne	Žiadny
Jedovatosť	Zvyčajne nie je jedovaté pre ľudí a väčšie zvieratá
Typ pôdy	any soil
Pôdna vlhkosť	Vhodné do suchých pôd
Spevnené plochy	Toleruje čiastočné spevnenie
Zóna odolnosti	3 (-40,0 do -24,5 °C)
Odolnosť voči vetru	good
Ostatná odolnosť	Odolné mrazu (WH 1–6), Odolné vetru, Odolné posypovej soli
Stromy pre zvieratá a hmyz	Odolné mrazu (WH 1–6), Odolné vetru, Odolné posypovej soli, Cenné pre včely (medonosné)
Použitie	stromy do nádob, priemyselné oblasti
Tvar	Vysokokmeň, Viackmeň
Pôvod	Central and North China, Japan, Manchuria
Synonymum	Acer ginnala

This, densely branched shrub usually grows into a small, multi-stemmed tree. Eventually it generates a nice solitary because of its spreading crotch angle of the branches. In spite of its slow growth this maple can reach a height and a spread of more than 10 m in maturity. In its natural habitat in Asia and Russia even taller specimen can be found. Young and slender twigs, receiving sufficient sunlight, turn red-brown. More mature branches have a grey colour. Of the 3-lobed leaf, the central lobe is narrow and long. Important ornamental value is the autumn colouring of the glossy, dark green leaf into many hues of red to orange. This often stands out much better in a sunny site. The fibrous root growth is flat and shallow. A very hardy plant, well resistant to air pollution, drought and salt for icy roads.