



Fagus sylvatica 'Zlatia'



| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Výška | 10 - 15 m |
| Šírka | 10-15m |
| Koruna | spherical, dark, dense crown |
| Kôra a vetvy | grey, smooth, soft bark |
| Listy | obovate, yellow, later yellow green, 5 - 12 cm |
| Jesenné sfarbenie | Žltá |
| Kvety | small inconspicuous flower catkins, May |
| Plody | nuts, in bristled husks, 1 - 2 cm |
| Tríne | Žiadny |
| Jedovatosť | Zvyčajne nie je jedovaté pre ľudí a väčšie zvieratá |
| Typ pôdy | well-drained, high in humus content, not too wet |
| Spevnené plochy | Netoleruje spevnené plochy |
| Zóna odolnosti | 6a (-23,3 do -20,6 °C) |
| Odolnosť voči vetru | moderate |
| Ostatná odolnosť | Odolné mrazu (WH 1–6) |
| Tvar | Vysokokmeň, Vetvený |
| Pôvod | Späth Baumschulen, Berlin, Germany, 1891 |

A low-branching tree with a spreading spherical crown. Height 10 - 15 m. The soft bark is smooth and grey. The obovate and shiny leaf is 5 - 12 cm in size, slightly larger than of the species. It also unfolds a little bit earlier than the species. The leaf is bright yellow to golden yellow at first, later it turns to yellow green. It also has a yellow-green autumn colour. 'Zlatia' has an inconspicuous inflorescence, in autumn followed by 1 - 2 cm large nuts in a bristled husk. Only at a mature age will it bear profusely. 'Zlatia' is applied as a park tree and as a solitary. Requires not too wet, well-drained soil, rich in humus content. Moderate wind resistance. 'Zlatia' was found in a wood near Vranja, Serbia, in 1890 and introduced by Späth a year later. 'Zlatia' is Serbian for gold. Fagus sylvatica 'Zlatia' produces branches low down and goes on to form a broad crown. It is one of the earliest beeches to produce leaves.