



## Fraxinus americana



<b>Výška</b>	20 - 25 m
<b>Šírka</b>	15-20m
<b>Koruna</b>	oval to ovoid , half-open crown
<b>Kôra a vetvy</b>	grey to grey-brown bark, furrowed
<b>Listy</b>	odd-pinnate, 7 (9) leaflets, dark green, 30 - 40 cm, feathered leaf
<b>Jesenné sfarbenie</b>	Žltá, Fialová
<b>Kvety</b>	dioecious, purple green, April
<b>Plody</b>	keys, 2 - 5 cm long, Ø circa 6 mm
<b>Tríne</b>	Žiadny
<b>Jedovatosť</b>	Zvyčajne nie je jedovaté pre ľudí a väčšie zvieratá
<b>Typ pôdy</b>	fertile, well-drained
<b>Spevnené plochy</b>	Toleruje čiastočné spevnenie
<b>Zóna odolnosti</b>	4 (-34,4 do -28,9 °C)
<b>Odolnosť voči vetru</b>	good
<b>Ostatná odolnosť</b>	Odolné mrazu (WH 1–6), Odolné vetru, Odolné posypovej soli
<b>Použitie</b>	bulváre a široké ulice
<b>Tvar</b>	Vysokokmeň, Viackmeň
<b>Pôvod</b>	eastern North America

Fraxinus americana is a tall, big tree and comes from eastern North America. When juvenile, the crown is pyramidal, when mature ovoid. Mature specimen can attain a height of 20 - 25 m, in nature up to 40 m. The bark is grey to grey brown and deeper furrowed than F. excelsior. The leaves are odd-pinnate and have 3 - 4 pairs. They are dark green with a whitish green underside, grow to 40 cm and turn violet yellow in autumn. F. americana is dioecious and has a purple green inflorescence in April. The female flowers are followed by 2 - 5 cm long keys. Applicable as a park and avenue tree or as a solitary. In the case of avenue tree, the male trees are to be preferred, they do not bear fruits. Fraxinus americana's natural habitat is along the river banks and on the low hillsides of eastern North America. Its autumn colour is its most important ornamental characteristic.