



## Juglans regia 'Laciniata'



<b>Výška</b>	10 - 15 m
<b>Šírka</b>	5-10m
<b>Koruna</b>	round, irregular, half-open crown
<b>Kôra a vetvy</b>	young twigs grey-brown, bark light grey, deeply grooved
<b>Listy</b>	imparipinnate, 20 - 30 cm, with 5 - 9 very deeply dissected leaf segments, green, feathered leaf
<b>Kvety</b>	? pendent catkins, 6 - 8 cm, ? 2 or 3 together, May/June
<b>Plody</b>	walnuts, shallow grooved husk, edible, edible fruits
<b>Trne</b>	Žiadny
<b>Jedovatosť</b>	Zvyčajne nie je jedovaté pre ľudí a väčšie zvieratá
<b>Typ pôdy</b>	limy, moist soil
<b>Spevnené plochy</b>	Netoleruje spevnené plochy
<b>Zóna odolnosti</b>	5b (-26,0 do -23,4 °C)
<b>Odolnosť voči vetru</b>	moderate to good
<b>Ostatná odolnosť</b>	Odolné mrazu (WH 1–6)
<b>Použitie</b>	bulváre a široké ulice
<b>Tvar</b>	Vysokokmeň
<b>Pôvod</b>	19th century

Medium-size to large tree with rather irregular, round crown, up to about 15 m tall. The bark of the trunk and mature branches is light grey and deeply grooved. The imparipinnate leaf has leaf segments dissected nearly to the main veins, giving the tree a fine texture. The blossom and fruits are typical of the species, but 'Laciniata' does not generally bear many fruits. The exact origin of this old cultivar is unknown, but it was certainly already being grown in the 19th century. Despite that, it never became a common cultivar. Roots very deeply and much prefers easily penetrable, open soil.