



Prunus dulcis



Výška	4-5 m
Šírka	6-8m
Koruna	oval, half-open crown, capricious growing
Kôra a vetvy	silvergrey
Listy	green
Kvety	whitepink, flowers in March
Plody	edible fruits, greenbrown
Tríne	Žiadny
Jedovatosť	Zvyčajne nie je jedovaté pre ľudí a väčšie zvieratá
Typ pôdy	clay soil, loamy soil, sandy soil
Spevnené plochy	Netoleruje spevnené plochy
Zóna odolnosti	7a (-17,7 do -15,0 °C)
Ostatná odolnosť	Odolné vetru
Stromy pre zvieratá a hmyz	Odolné vetru, Cenné pre motýle
Použitie	stromy do nádob, malé záhrady, dvory
Tvar	Vysokokmeň, Ovocný strom vysokokmeň
Synonymum	Prunus amygdalus

Prunus dulcis is a large, multi-stemmed shrub to a small tree that will not grow much taller than 10 m. The smooth green twigs are purple-brown on the sun side, older twigs turn completely purple-brown. The bark is always smooth and only grooved at the base in older trees. The leaves have a serrated leaf edge and long pointed tip. They are glossy green on both sides. The flowers, which stand alone or in pairs, open before the leaves emerge. The individual flowers are 3-5 cm in size, bowl-shaped and (pale) pink when opening. After a few days, they glow paler and are almost white when flowering. They are followed by about 5 cm large, flattened egg-shaped drupes. The kernel is the well-known, edible almond. There are two subspecies of P. dulcis var. amara, the Bitter almond, and P. dulcis var. dulcis, the Sweet almond. The sweet almonds can be eaten directly. The bitter almonds are poisonous if eaten raw, these should be treated before consumption. Almonds are grown commercially on a very large scale worldwide.

P. dulcis requires a sufficiently moist but well-drained soil. If this is met, the tree will grow in any soil type, including calcareous soil. P. dulcis tolerates a lot of heat and sun, which is why almond cultivation mainly takes place in areas with a Mediterranean climate.