



# Metasequoia glyptostroboides

## GOLDRUSH ('Ogon')



Výška	10 - 15 m
Koruna	narrow pyramidal, half-open crown
Kôra a vetvy	twigs reddish brown, bark reddish brown and later grey, peeling in long strips
Listy	needles, compound and opposed, yellow
Jesenné sfarbenie	Žltá, Oranžová
Kvety	inconspicuous ? catkins, 5 - 10 cm long, ? yellowish green, 0.5 cm, May
Plody	ovate to spherical cones, 2 - 2.5 cm, green to reddish brown
Tŕne	Žiadny
Jedovatosť	Zvyčajne nie je jedovaté pre ľudí a väčšie zvieratá
Typ pôdy	moist and well-drained
Pôdna vlhkosť	Vhodné do vlhkých pôd
Spevnené plochy	Toleruje spevnenie
Zóna odolnosti	5a (-28,8 do -26,1 °C)
Odolnosť voči vetru	good
Ostatná odolnosť	Odolné mrazu (WH 1–6), Odolné vetru
Použitie	bulváre a široké ulice, stromy do nádob, strešné záhrady, priemyselné oblasti
Tvar	Vysokokmeň, Vetvený, Vyvetvený ihličnan, Vzorový ihličnan
Pôvod	Kameyama Breeding Station, Institute for Forest Tree Improvement, Kameyama, Japan, 1974
Synonymum	Metasequoia g. 'Golden Oji', Metasequoia g. 'Goldrush'

Medium-size to large, deciduous conifer with a narrow pyramidal habit. Goldrush grows less vigorously than the species and will eventually remain slightly smaller. The tree has a straight, upright central leader with a regular branching pattern. The young foliage of this cultivar is deep golden yellow and turns greenish yellow later in the season. The compound needles stand on short and long shoots and are opposed, unlike Taxodium. Before they fall off in autumn, they turn dark yellow to orange-brown. For a long time the tree was bred and traded under the cultivar name, 'Goldrush'. It later became obvious that it was 'Ogon'. The fact that, in 1994, a U.S. Plant Patent was applied for under the name of 'Golden Oji' does not affect this. Its deep rooting makes the tree very wind resistant and it tolerates a lot of moisture. Mainly grows on lighter soils.