



## Celtis caucasica



<b>Výška</b>	10-12 m
<b>Šírka</b>	8-10m
<b>Koruna</b>	round/spherical, half-open crown
<b>Kôra a vetvy</b>	grey
<b>Listy</b>	green
<b>Jesenné sfarbenie</b>	Žltá
<b>Kvety</b>	green, flowers in April
<b>Plody</b>	yellow, orange
<b>Tréne</b>	Žiadny
<b>Jedovatosť</b>	Zvyčajne nie je jedovaté pre ľudí a väčšie zvieratá
<b>Typ pôdy</b>	clay soil, loamy soil, sandy soil
<b>Pôdna vlhkosť</b>	Vhodné do suchých pôd
<b>Spevnené plochy</b>	Toleruje spevnenie
<b>Zóna odolnosti</b>	5b (-26,0 do -23,4 °C)
<b>Ostatná odolnosť</b>	Odolné mrazu (WH 1-6), Odolné vetru
<b>Stromy pre zvieratá a hmyz</b>	Odolné mrazu (WH 1-6), Odolné vetru, Cenné pre motýle
<b>Použitie</b>	bulváre a široké ulice, priemyselné oblasti
<b>Tvar</b>	Vysokokmeň

Celtis caucasica is a medium-sized tree with a round crown. The young twigs are softly hairy but are bare by the end of the season. The grey bark is smooth. The leaves are obliquely ovate to obliquely oblong. Especially the young leaves are covered with short, stout hairs, making them rough to the touch. Later in summer, this hairiness largely disappears. The leaf edges are coarsely toothed and the top is pointed. The flowering of C. caucasica is inconspicuous, but attracts many bees. They are followed by small fruits that are yellow to brownish-red. Celtis caucasica is quite similar to C. australis, but differs in that the leaves are shorter and broader, with more distinctly serrated leaf edges. C. caucasica is also more drought-resistant and hardy. This species tolerates somewhat heavier soils and also copes well with drought and air pollution. This makes it a good future tree.