



## Liquidambar styraciflua 'Pendula'



<b>Výška</b>	15 - 20 m
<b>Šírka</b>	12-15m
<b>Koruna</b>	straight trunk and pendent lateral branches, dark, dense crown
<b>Kôra a vetvy</b>	Dark grey, deeply grooved, corky fissures on branches and twigs
<b>Listy</b>	palmately lobed, 5 lobes, glossy green, 8 - 16 cm long
<b>Jesenné sfarbenie</b>	Žltá, Oranžová
<b>Kvety</b>	yellow-green, inconspicuous, April/May
<b>Plody</b>	round, spiky capsule on long stem, 3 - 3.5 cm long
<b>Tŕne</b>	Žiadny
<b>Jedovatosť</b>	Zvyčajne nie je jedovaté pre ľudí a väčšie zvieratá
<b>Typ pôdy</b>	fertile, loamy soil
<b>Pôdna vlhkosť</b>	Vhodné do vlhkých pôd
<b>Spevnené plochy</b>	Toleruje spevnenie
<b>Zóna odolnosti</b>	5a (-28,8 do -26,1 °C)
<b>Odolnosť voči vetru</b>	bad
<b>Ostatná odolnosť</b>	Odolné mrazu (WH 1-6)
<b>Použitie</b>	stromy do nádob, strešné záhrady
<b>Tvar</b>	Vysokokmeř, Větvený
<b>Pôvod</b>	Sarah W. Crawford, Arkansas, USA, 1935

Large tree with vertical trunk and graceful, pendent lateral branches. The grey bark is deeply grooved. The young twigs are light green and develop large, corky fissures even when young. The leaf has 5 lobes and is glossy green. It turns dark yellow to orange in autumn. The flowers are inconspicuous and are followed by round, spiky capsules that persist in the winter. A curious form, described by Alfred Rehder of the Arnold Arboretum, USA, based on a tree found in Arkansas. First marketed around 1938. Unfortunately, this cultivar is very sensitive to wind. Prefers fertile, moist soil; cannot tolerate persisting drought.