



Maclura pomifera



Výška	10 - 15 (20) m
Šírka	9-12m
Koruna	wide spreading to round, dark, dense crown, capricious growing
Kôra a vetvy	bark orange brown to grey brown, twigs olive green, spines
Listy	ovoid to ovate, dark green, 4 - 15 cm
Jesenné sfarbenie	Žltá
Kvety	inconspicuous, green, dioecious, June
Plody	yellow green to orange yellow warty fruit, Ø 8 - 14 cm
Tríne	Áno
Jedovatosť	Zvyčajne nie je jedovaté pre ľudí a väčšie zvieratá
Typ pôdy	fertile, calcareous
Pôdna vlhkosť	Vhodné do suchých pôd
Spevnené plochy	Netoleruje spevnené plochy
Zóna odolnosti	6b (-20,5 do -17,8 °C)
Odolnosť voči vetru	moderate
Ostatná odolnosť	Odolné mrazu (WH 1–6)
Tvar	Vysokokmeň, Viackmeň
Pôvod	south (west) United States

Maclura is monotypical genus, which means that there is only one species and it grows in the wild in the south of the United States. It is named after the Osage-indians because they used the wood of this tree for, among other things, bows and arrows. The crown is wide and more or less flattened. The branches have sharp spines, which is why it is much used for hedging in North America. There are various leaf shapes, however, the top is always long acuminate, the autumn colouring is yellow. It is a dioecious tree; there are female and male specimen. The inconspicuous inflorescence is followed by fragrant fruits that slightly resemble oranges. The warty fruit skin is green yellow at first, but turns orange yellow later. Moderate hardiness.