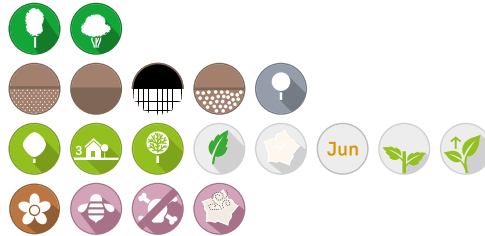


## Pterostyrax corymbosa



<b>Výška</b>	10-12 m
<b>Šírka</b>	10-15m
<b>Koruna</b>	oval, half-open crown
<b>Kôra a vetvy</b>	brown, grey
<b>Listy</b>	green
<b>Kvety</b>	white, flowers in June, fragrant flowers
<b>Plody</b>	green
<b>Trúne</b>	Žiadny
<b>Jedovatosť</b>	Zvyčajne nie je jedovaté pre ľudí a väčšie zvieratá
<b>Typ pôdy</b>	clay soil, loamy soil, sandy soil, calcareous soil
<b>Spevnené plochy</b>	Netoleruje spevnené plochy
<b>Zóna odolnosti</b>	7a (-17,7 do -15,0 °C)
<b>Stromy pre zvieratá a hmyz</b>	Cenné pre včely (medonosné)
<b>Tvar</b>	Vysokokmeň, Viackmeň

Pterostyrax corymbosus is a medium-sized tree that can grow 10-15 m tall. Its broad crown is fan-shaped to round and, because of its fairly substantial leaves, dense. The twigs are grey to grey-brown, as is the older bark, which is slightly grooved. The branches are quite brittle, so they break easily during (very) strong winds. The rather large, glossy leaves have a somewhat papery feel. The mature leaves are hairless on top and hairy on the underside. The white flowers appear in broad panicles up to 6 cm long and open in June, slightly earlier than the flowers of P. hispidus. The individual flowers are about 1 cm in size and have a pleasant fragrance. They are abundantly pollinated by bees. The fruits of P. corymbosus are about 2 cm in size and densely hairy, a marked difference from the other species of Pterostyrax. Pterostyrax corymbosus grows in any type of soil, as long as it is sufficiently moist. More acidic or calcareous soil is also well tolerated. The tree has poor tolerance to prolonged drought. Naturally, P. corymbosus grows on moist, shaded mountain slopes and along streams and rivers in southwest China and Japan.