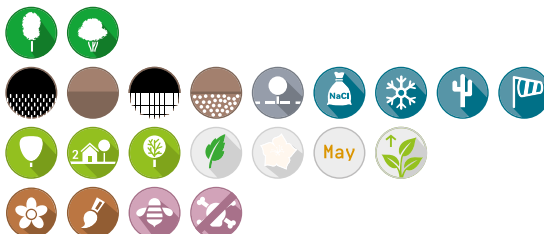




Acer tataricum subsp. ginnala



Výška	5 - 7 (10) m
Šířka	5-7m
Koruna	fan-shaped, half-open crown
Kůra a větve	trunk grey, slightly grooved: young twigs red-brown
List	3-lobed, bright green, 4 - 8 cm
Podzimní zbarvení	Oranžová, Červená
Květy	cream-white, terminal corymbs, May/June
Plody	winged, almost parallel, circa 2.5 cm long
Trny	Žádný
Jedovatost	Obvykle není jedovaté pro lidi, (větší) zvířata
Typ půdy	any soil
Půdní vlhkost	Vhodné pro suché půdy
Zadláždění	Tolerující částečné zadláždění
Zóna otužilosti	3 (-40,0 do -24,5 °C)
Odolnost větru	good
Ostatní odolnost	Odolné mrazu (WH 1-6), Odolné větru, Odolné posypové soli
Stromy pro zvířata a hmyz	Odolné mrazu (WH 1-6), Odolné větru, Odolné posypové soli, Cenné pro včely (medonosná rostlina)
Použití	stromy do nádob, průmyslové oblasti
Tvar	Vysokokmen, Vícekmen
Původ	Central and North China, Japan, Manchuria
Synonymum	Acer ginnala

This, densely branched shrub usually grows into a small, multi-stemmed tree. Eventually it generates a nice solitary because of its spreading crotch angle of the branches. In spite of its slow growth this maple can reach a height and a spread of more than 10 m in maturity. In its natural habitat in Asia and Russia even taller specimen can be found. Young and slender twigs, receiving sufficient sunlight, turn red-brown. More mature branches have a grey colour. Of the 3-lobed leaf, the central lobe is narrow and long. Important ornamental value is the autumn colouring of the glossy, dark green leaf into many hues of red to orange. This often stands out much better in a sunny site. The fibrous root growth is flat and shallow. A very hardy plant, well resistant to air pollution, drought and salt for icy roads.