



Pterocarya fraxinifolia var. dumosa



Wysokość	7 - 10 m
Korona	flattened spherical to rounded, dark, dense crown
Kora i gałęzie	grey, deeply grooved, twigs greenish-brown
Liście	pinnate, fresh green, 11 - 17 leaflets, 25 - 30 cm long, feathered leaf
Kwiaty	pendulous and catkins, green, approx. 8 - 15 cm, April/May
Owoce	nutlets in pendulous fruit catkins, approx. 30 - 45 cm
Kolce/ciernie	None
Toksyczność	Zwykle nie jest toksyczne dla ludzi, większych psów czy zwierząt hodowlanych.
Rodzaj gleby	fertile and moisturous
Wilgotność podłoża	Dobrze znosi mokre podłoże, Odporny na długie podtopienie
Wymagania stanowiskowe	Toleruje utwardzoną nawierzchnię
odporność na mróz	6b (-20,5 do -17,8 °C)
Odporność na wiatr	moderate to good, cannot take sea wind
Odporność na inne	odporny na mróz (strefa mrozoodporności 1-6)
Pochodzenie	Caucasus, Northern Iran

A cultivar that remains considerably smaller than the species. Usually grows branches low down and forms a dense crown with several heavy main branches. Often planted as a rough shrub. Maximum height up to approx. 10 m. Because of the low branching and widely spreading lateral branches old specimens are often broader than they are tall. Old trunks are dark grey and deeply grooved. The hairless leaf buds are on short stems. Young emerging leaves are yellowish-green and can be damaged by a late night frost. The pinnate leaves are smaller than those of the species and consist of fewer leaflets grouped more closely together. These too remain smaller: 4 - 7 cm. Prefers moist soils and is resistant to long-lasting flooding. When the root system is healthy the tree also grows in drier places. Cannot take sea wind.