

Euroopa ja vene lehise hübriid / Hybrid Of The European Larch And Siberian Larch

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ca. 1850

EUROOPA JA VENE LEHISE HÜBRIID (*LARIX DECIDUA*; *LARIX RUSSICA*)

EESTISSE ON LEHISED SISSE TOODUD. TAVALISEIM LIIK EESTIS ON EUROOPA LEHIS (*LARIX DECIDUA*). ROHKESTI ON KULTIVEERITUD KA VENE LEHIST. RISTTOLMNEMISE TÖTTU ON SIIN PALJU HÜBRIDISEERUNUD LEHISEID. EUROOPA LEHISE KÕRGUS ON TAVALISELT 25–45 MEETRIT, ÜKSIKUD ISENDID VÕIVAD KASVADA KA ÜLE 50 MEETRI KÕRGUSEKS. PUU ON PIKAEALINE, ÜKSIKUD ISENDID ON ELANUD KUNI 1000 AASTAT. LEHISEL ON SIRGE SILINDRILINE TÜVI, MILLE LÄBIMÕÖT ON ENAMASTI KUNI 1 MEETER, ÜKSIKUTEL ISENDITEL KUNI 2,5 MEETRIT. VAATA KA 2 JA 13.

HYBRID OF THE EUROPEAN LARCH AND SIBERIAN LARCH (*LARIX DECIDUA*; *LARIX RUSSICA*)

LARCHES HAVE BEEN IMPORTED TO ESTONIA. THE EUROPEAN LARCH (*LARIX DECIDUA*) IS THE MOST COMMON SPECIES IN THE COUNTRY, BUT THE SIBERIAN LARCH HAS ALSO BEEN MUCH CULTIVATED. BECAUSE OF THE CROSS-POLLINATION, THERE ARE MANY HYBRID LARCHES HERE. THE USUAL HEIGHT OF THE EUROPEAN LARCH IS 25-45 M, ALTHOUGH SINGLE SPECIMENS CAN GROW MORE THAN 50 M HIGH. THE TREE CAN LIVE VERY LONG, EVEN UP TO 1000 YEARS. LARCHES HAVE A STRAIGHT CYLINDRICAL TRUNK USUALLY UP TO 1 M IN DIAMETER, OR UP TO 2.5 M IN A SINGLE SPECIMEN.

SEE ALSO ITEMS 2 AND 13.



OKASPUU
CONIFER