

Laurus nobilis

gradinar, Tuesday 12 August 2008 - 10:45:46

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Sassafras tree or shrub, has leaves with a characteristic pleasant smell and slightly bitter taste. Three species are cultivated in Bulgaria: deciduous laurel, curled and drebnolisten. Their leaves are lantsetovidni, ovoid or pointed, leather, shiny.

Home of the slow-growing evergreen tree that is the Mediterranean. Belongs to the family Lauraceae.

Conical shape and has reached a height of 12 meters and a diameter of 9 m

Most - typical things in it are oval, aromatic, dark green leaves glisten used as a spice for centuries.

Sassafras tree blooms in early summer with small, Light yellow color in the form of a star.

The plant bears small plodcheta which are green in summer and autumn are dark red.

It is suitable for decorative trimmings.

It is the warm temperatures, svetlolyubivo and relatively frost-hardy plant, a well-developed root system. Once home must be located at a sunny place and to get enough fresh air. Withstand current. Improves the atmosphere of accommodation in asthmatics. Not recommended for excessive watering in winter. Transplanting is done in the spring. In the southern regions are grown outdoors.

Temperatures to minus 11 degrees does not cause damage

Growth and development takes around 25-30 degrees temperature active, rich soil mixture, combined with regular watering, fertilizing with organo-mineral mixtures, pruning and leaf combat lice and blood. Feels great outdoors. Pulvelizirayte periodic refreshing and even running water spray.

Flowering period: April to May.

Origin: Mediterranean.

Mestorastene: Sunny to shady.

Substrate: clay garden soil with some peat and sand, the optimal finger.

Irrigation, fertilization: In the period of moderate growth to maintain moisture. Tussock should not run dry, especially during the placing of the shoots. Until August nourishes every week.

Other care: In summer, from time to time be subjected to a strong water spray.

Hibernation: briefly tolerate cold as -10 ° C.

Leave a light and airy at 0-6 ° C, but if necessary, possibly in a dark and cool winter quarters. Watered a little. If necessary, in March podryazva, without damaging the leaves! Rarely transplant.

Pests, Diseases: Scale insects.

Propagation: By seed in autumn or by cuttings in summer.

Bay leaves can be used fresh or rob summer, then dry. After a year of dried bay leaves lose their flavor.