

The Use of The Pavlonii Series for Landscaping the Surroundings of the City

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Abstract:

Paulownia is widely used for landscaping urban landscapes, in landscape gardening, to create recreation areas. In addition, due to the large area of leaf plates, paulownia successfully purifies the air even in the most polluted and gassed areas, and its root system cleanses the soil of heavy metal salts.

Keywords: paulownia, tree, flowers, seeds, fragrance, landscaping, scenery, plantations, recreation area, culture.

Paulownia (Latin: Paulownia; Paulownia, family Paulaceae) tree is a perennial tall (up to 15 – 20 m in height) and fast-growing deciduous plant with very large leaves (from 20 cm to 50 cm) and beautiful fragrant inflorescences (up to 30 – 50 cm long) of pale purple (sometimes white) flowers. It is common in North America, Europe and Asia as a valuable garden and park crop for regions with a warm and humid climate. And recently, With the search for alternative energy sources, it has gained great popularity as a raw material in bioenergy. The growth rate of the tree is ahead of all existing woody plants in the world, and already at the age of 8 or 9 years its wood reaches full maturity. Paulownia leaves are also unique in their chemical composition. They contain up to 20% of proteins (proteins), taste characteristics resemble alfalfa greens, clover, so they are a valuable feed in animal husbandry. They can also be used for salads. In addition, they are able to absorb 10 times more carbon dioxide. than the leaves of ordinary trees.

The birthplace of the tree is China, where the plant is known as the Dragon Tree and is widely used not only in folk medicine, but also in pharmaceuticals. Extracts based on Paulownia leaves improve the functioning of the liver, gallbladder, kidneys, eliminate lung problems. Seeds serve as a source of production of technical oil, and in ancient times they were used for the safe transportation of precious porcelain products. In Japan, anizob r



Paulownia (leaves and flowers) can be seen on coins and in heraldry. This plant (Paulownia felt) has long been honored and cultivated as the Imperial Tree. There are legends about him, Japanese folk customs of tradition are associated with it.



The Time of Light

Another valuable quality of Paulownia: due to its rapid growth and active development of the root system, plantations of this culture are able to prevent erosion phenomena in fertile soil horizons, restore land plots affected by fires, landslides, mudflows and other natural destruction in the shortest possible time. A significant amount of its biomass, which enters the soil after leaf fall, enriches the soil with useful organic substances.

Paulownia is widely used for landscaping cityscapes, in garden and park plantations, for creating recreation areas. Its large, pubescent leaves on both sides create magnificent shade and give coolness on a hot summer day. In addition, due to the large area of leaf plates, Paulownia successfully cleans the air even in the most polluted and gassy areas, and its root system cleans the soil from salts of heavy metals. The tree is incredibly beautiful and at the time of flowering, which occurs before the leaves completely bloom, in late spring - early summer.



About the greening of the alleys with Paulownia

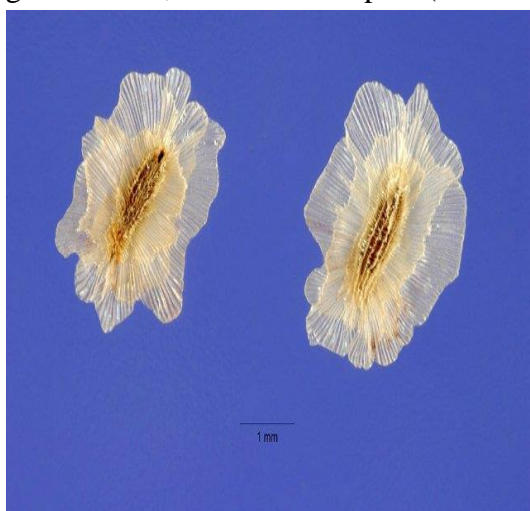


Clusters of bluish-purple (sometimes pale blue or white) inflorescences, consisting of large (up to 6 cm in diameter) bell-shaped flowers, exuding vanilla, with a slight almond note of aroma, attract honey insects. Paulownia honey in consistency and color resembles acacia and has very valuable medicinal ones withvoistovs. Interesting is the culinary use of Paulownia flowers as an exotic cone: in some European restaurants, flowers are filledwith dessert to give the dish a special "tasty" aroma, refinementand uniqueness. Paulownia is also valued as an aromatic raw material in perfumery and cosmetology (manufacture of perfumes, creams).



flowers tree fruit trees

The culture is propagated by seeds and vegetatively. Paulownia likes well-drained neutral soils. It can grow in the sun and in partial shade. It does not like strong winds (especially in the first years of development). Very unassuming in care. The main difficulty is to prevent complete overwatering of the soil or its drying. You can grow a culture in gardens, greenhouses, tubs and even pots (like a houseplant).



Seeds



Abouttrees



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