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Investigation of the Ailanthus altissima application for phytoremediation purposes 1899

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Ailanthus altissima is a species of tree in the genus Ailanthus. The name comes from ailanto, which in one of the Indonesian dialects means "tree of the gods". Popular names of the plant: chumak, galaus, paradise tree, dark flower, Chinese ash. Homeland of the highest island is China, where the tree has long been cultivated for breeding island silkworm. The growth area of the Ailanthus altissima is China, North America, Asia, the Caucasus, southern Russia, and Ukraine.

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RGAKA

Climatic conditions and plant phenology.

A) Climatic diagram showing monthly mean temperature and precipitation during 2011 (Torrejón de Ardoz weather station). B) Diagrams of phenological activity of the three species in 2011. Different letters across species for the beginning or end of each phenophase indicate significant differences after a pairwise Watson-Williams multisample test (P<0.05). Missing letters means that comparisons could not be performed for all species due the lack of variation between replicates Castro-Díez P, Valle G, González-Muñoz N, Alonso Á (2014)

Can the Life-History Strategy Explain the Success of the Exotic Trees Ailanthus altissima and Robinia pseudoacacia in Iberian Floodplain Forests? PLoS ONE 9(6): e100254.

"EcoMining: Development of Integrated PhD Program for Sustainable Mining & Environmental Activities"

Application, Risk and Impact Factors

The tree is undemanding to soil and drought. Forms abundant thickets. In many places it is wild, forming thickets along roads, ravines, near abandoned buildingsThe tree is guite decorative and can decorate almost any landscape. Recommended for single and group plantings as part of greenery. Due to its ability to produce many root suckers, the island will be very useful if you want to guickly green the slopes. The various parts of this amazing tree include: tannins; alkaloids; saponins and sterols; simarubin lactone; coumarin heteroside; aylantin and other bitter substances; ascorbic acid; essential oils; carotene; carbohydrates. Due to their presence, the plant can be useful from a pharmacological point of view - for the manufacture of antiinflammatory and antimicrobial drugs. The leaves and roots of this amazing tree have anti-inflammatory and antiviral properties. Folk medicine recommends their use in the treatment of dysentery and malaria, as well as to get rid of tapeworms. Chinese ash wood and bark have antimicrobial action and are a strong natural antiseptic. The following parts of the highest island are used for medical purposes: bark; roots; fruits; leaves; flowers. From the juice of its bark, resembling resin, in addition to folk remedies, you can make oil paints and varnishes, and even embalm corpses with this juice. The wood of this unusual tree is guite dense, has a pinkish or beautiful white color. It is suitable for the production of facing materials and decorative products. In addition, it can be used to make high quality paper.

Source:https://agronomu.co m/bok/5892-bozhe-derevoaylant-lechebnye-svoystva-ivyraschivanie.html

