



Abies grandis



Výška	20 - 30 (60) m, fast growing
Šírka	10-12 m
Koruna	narrow pyramidal, later column-shaped, dark, dense crown
Kôra a vetvy	brownish grey smooth trunk, later peeling off in small plates
Listy	needles, 3 - 5 cm, glossy dark green, underside with 2 greyish-white stripes, evergreen
Kvety	unremarkable, fragrant flowers
Plody	upright, greenish brown to yellowish brown cones, 10 - 12 cm, autumn
Tríne	Žiadny
Jedovatosť	Zvyčajne nie je jedovaté pre ľudí a väčšie zvieratá
Typ pôdy	all besides black clay
Spevnené plochy	Netoleruje spevnené plochy
Zóna odolnosti	6b (-20,5 do -17,8 °C)
Odolnosť voči vetru	good
Ostatná odolnosť	Odolné mrazu (WH 1–6), Odolné vetru
Tvar	Vzorový ihličnan
Pôvod	western part of the USA

A quickly growing species that can grow to great heights, especially in its natural habitat. In some cases up to 60 m or higher. When young, the trees have a narrow, pyramidal crown; later they become more column-shaped. Branches appear on the brownish grey, smooth trunk, and grow out horizontally. At one year, twigs are olive green; later they turn dark reddish brown. The buds have profuse sap. The shiny, dark green needles are remarkably flat in arrangement and have two white stripes underneath. The upright cones are 10 - 12 cm long and about 4 cm wide. When trees are still young, they are green, while older specimens bear yellowish brown cones. *Abies grandis* tolerates shade well and is a major source of timber. The tree was introduced to England by David Douglas in 1830. Woodpigeons gladly nest in this tree because of its pleasant aroma.