



Sequoiadendron giganteum



Výška	30 - 50 (100) m, fast growing
Šírka	8-10m
Koruna	pyramidal, half-open crown
Kôra a vetvy	reddish brown and soft, fibrous trunk, deeply grooved
Listy	needles scaly and sharp, bluish green, 1 - 1.2 cm, evergreen
Kvety	unremarkable
Plody	upright cones, hanging when ripe, reddish brown, 5 - 8 cm
Trne	Žiadny
Jedovatosť	Zvyčajne nie je jedovaté pre ľudí a väčšie zvieratá
Typ pôdy	all, preferably nutrient-rich
Pôdna vlhkosť	Vhodné do vlhkých pôd
Spevnené plochy	Netoleruje spevnené plochy
Zóna odolnosti	7a (-17,7 do -15,0 °C)
Odolnosť voči vetru	good
Ostatná odolnosť	Odolné vetru
Tvar	Vysokokmeň, Vyvetvený ihličnan, Vzorový ihličnan
Pôvod	Sierra Nevada mountains, California, USA

Particularly impressive conifer that can grow in its natural habitat to heights of more than 100 m and a trunk diameter of up to 12 m. The crown diameter reaches 35 – 40 m. In Europe, it grows to heights of 30 – 50 m with a crown diameter of about 8 – 9 m. The fibrous bark can be 30 – 60 cm thick, enabling the tree to protect itself against forest fires. The reddish brown branches hang down slightly and the ends grow upwards. The sharp, bluish green needles are 1 – 1.2 cm long on the main branches and 0.3 – 0.6 cm on the young twigs. Sequoiadendron is a monoecious tree with reddish brown, ovoid cones appearing after flowering. At first the cones are upright, but once they ripen, after the 2nd year, they hang down. The tree is difficult to transplant. The trunk of the largest tree in the world, the General Sherman, a Sequoiadendron giganteum. Photographed in Sequoia National Park in California (USA).