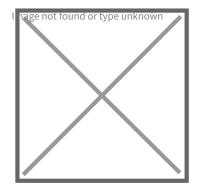


https://www.vdberk.sk/index.php/stromy/sequoia-sempervirens-illa-martin/



Sequoia sempervirens 'Illa Martin'



Šírka	6-10m
Trne	Žiadny
Jedovatosť	Zvyčajne nie je jedovaté pre ľudí a väčšie zvieratá
Pôdna vlhkosť	Vhodné do vlhkých pôd
Spevnené plochy	Netoleruje spevnené plochy
Zóna odolnosti	7b (-14,9 do -12,3 °C)
Ostatná odolnosť	Odolné vetru
Použitie	pobrežné zóny
Tvar	Vysokokmeň, Vyvetvený ihličnan, Vzorový ihličnan

'Illa Martin' is a large to very large tree with the same narrow pyramidal growth habit as the species Sequoia sempervirens. The tree branches well, forming a dense crown. The most striking difference with the species is that its needles are blue-green in summer. In winter, however, they turn dark green. Also, 'Martin' has proven to be more hardy than the species and other cultivars. A specimen of S. sempervirens in Trompenburg Gardens & Arboretum came well through the winter of 1955-1956, one of the harshest winters of the 20th century. Of some 10,000 seedlings from 1952, only five survived this winter. It was not until 1999 that Dick van Hoey Smith christened the tree 'Martin', after Dr Martin of Sequoiafarm in Kaldenkirchen, Germany, who had distributed the seeds. These seeds originally came from California. Quite coincidentally, several clones were named 'Martin' by several people. It was then decided to change the name to 'Illa Martin', Dr Martin's wife. In Germany, the various, partly unnamed clones are still called Martin Klon. More hardy than other clones of S. sempervirens, 'Illa Martin' is more widely applicable as a solitary in parks and large gardens. But this cultivar is also suitable as avenue tree in green spaces.