



## Abies grandis



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