



## Abies procera 'Glauca'



<b>Výška</b>	5 - 10 m, slow growing
<b>Šírka</b>	4-6 m
<b>Koruna</b>	broad pyramidal, half-open crown, capricious growing
<b>Kôra a vetvy</b>	trunk grey to reddish brown, first smooth, later rougher
<b>Listy</b>	needles, 2.5 - 3.5 cm, intense grey-blue, evergreen
<b>Kvety</b>	unremarkable, fragrant flowers
<b>Plody</b>	cones, 15 - 25 cm, turning reddish brown, autumn
<b>Tríne</b>	Žiadny
<b>Jedovatosť</b>	Zvyčajne nie je jedovaté pre ľudí a väčšie zvieratá
<b>Typ pôdy</b>	rich in humus, well-permeable
<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>Stromy pre zvieratá a hmyz</b>	Odolné mrazu (WH 1–6), Odolné vetru, Plody ako potrava pre vtáctvo
<b>Použitie</b>	malé záhrady
<b>Tvar</b>	Vzorový ihličnan
<b>Pôvod</b>	England, approx. 1863
<b>Synonymum</b>	Abies nobilis 'Glauca'

A fairly slow growing conifer, narrow pyramidal when young, later growing to a broad pyramid. When young, the trees have smooth, silvery grey bark, but later the bark becomes rougher and turns reddish brown. Young branches are orange-brown and turn dark reddish brown in the second year. The needles have an intense blue-grey colour on both the top and underneath. Large cones appear in autumn. At first, they are bluish green, and later they turn reddish brown. A. procera 'Glauca' grows cones when still young. The side shoots can be trained to create decumbent shapes. Sometimes vertical shoots will grow from these to ultimately grow into trees. This tree cannot tolerate calcareous soil.