



Abies grandis



Высота	20 - 30 (60) m, fast growing
Ширина	10-12 m
Крона	narrow pyramidal, later column-shaped, dark, dense crown
Кора и ветви	brownish grey smooth trunk, later peeling off in small plates
Лист	needles, 3 - 5 cm, glossy dark green, underside with 2 greyish-white stripes, evergreen
Цветы	unremarkable, fragrant flowers
Плоды	upright, greenish brown to yellowish brown cones, 10 - 12 cm, autumn
Колючки/шипы	None
Ядовитость	неядовитый, обычно
Вид почвы	all besides black clay
Мощение	неустойчив к мощению
Зона зимостойкости	6b (-20,5 до -17,8 °C)
Устойчивость к ветру	good
Прочие виды устойчивости	устойчив к морозам, зона 1 - 6, сустойчив к ветру
Форма	солитерное хвойное дерево
Происхождение	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.