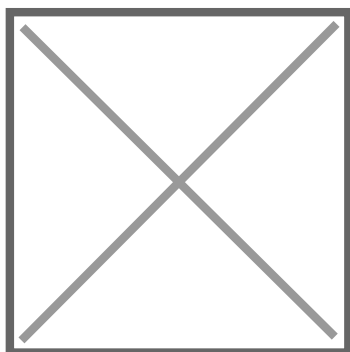




Sequoia sempervirens 'Korbel KT'



Высота	20 - 30 (65) m
Ширина	5-7m
Крона	columnar
Кора и ветви	twigs reddish brown, bark orange brown, thick and softly fibrous, flaking in long strips
Лист	needles, arranged in spiral shape, dark green, 1.5 - 2,5 cm, green
Цветы	inconspicuous
Плоды	hanging, ovoid cones, about 1,5 - 3 cm
Колючки/шипы	None
Ядовитость	неядовитый, обычно
Вид почвы	sandy, loamy soil, well-permeable
Влажность почвы	устойчив к влажным почвам
Мощение	неустойчив к мощению
Зона зимостойкости	8a (-12,2 до -9,5 °C)
Устойчивость к ветру	good, also tolerates sea wind
Прочие виды устойчивости	устойчив к ветру
Применение	побережье
Форма	штамбовое дерево, штамбовое хвойное дерево, солитерное хвойное дерево
Происхождение	U.S. National Arboretum, Washington D.C., USA, 2003

'Korbel KT' is a large tree that, despite its eventual size, grows "only" half as tall as the species *Sequoia sempervirens*. Most striking difference from the species is the narrower crown shape; 'Korbel KT' has a dense, columnar crown. The tips of the lower side branches face upwards. In 1966, cuttings from six downed wild trees near Korbel, California, were cut, recorded and rooted for a study. In 1970, six of these cuttings were found to have abnormal growth form; all six of these cuttings had been cut from one branch (mutant) from the top of one of the trees. All other cuttings cut from (other parts of) this tree did not show this aberrant shape. After further study, these six aberrant plants were marketed in 1983. Initially as an alternative Christmas tree. Applicable as a solitary in parks and large gardens. But also as avenue tree in green spaces.