



Abies nordmanniana



Height	25 - 30 (60) m
Crown	broad pyramidal, later oval, dark, dense crown
Bark and branches	bark smooth and grey, later dark brown and grooved
Leaf	dark green needles, 2 - 3 cm, 2 white stripes underneath, evergreen
Flowers	unremarkable, fragrant flowers
Fruits	cones, 12 - 15 (20) cm long, 5 cm thick, autumn
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	heavier, water-retaining soil
Paving	tolerates no paving
Winter hardiness zone	5b (-26,0 to -23,4 °C)
Wind resistance	good
Other resistances	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind
Fauna tree	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind, provides food for birds
Application	parks, cemeteries, large gardens
Shape	clearstem tree, specimen conifer
Origin	Western Caucasus

Large conifer with a broad, pyramidal crown and side branches growing horizontally at even intervals. Specimens as old as 500 years and as high as 60 m can be found in its natural area of distribution. It ultimately grows to a width of 7 - 9 m. Given adequate space around the tree, the lower branches remain on the tree. Young specimens grow slowly, but as the tree ages, growth quickens somewhat. The young branches are olive green and the small buds do not have any sap. In the winter, the buds turn reddish brown. The shiny, dark green needles have 2 white stripes underneath. After the tree bears striking flowers, upright green cones appear in autumn and then turn brown. *Abies nordmanniana* was discovered by A. von Nordmann, director of the Odessa botanical gardens in the early 19th century, when on a search through the Caucasus.