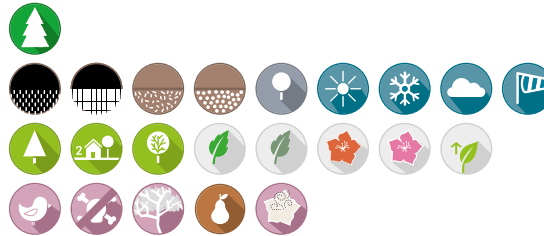




Abies procera 'Glauca'



Height	5 - 10 m, slow growing
Crown	broad pyramidal, half-open crown, capricious growing
Bark and branches	trunk grey to reddish brown, first smooth, later rougher
Leaf	needles, 2.5 - 3.5 cm, intense grey-blue, evergreen
Flowers	unremarkable, fragrant flowers
Fruits	cones, 15 - 25 cm, turning reddish brown, autumn
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	rich in humus, well-permeable
Paving	tolerates no paving
Winter hardiness zone	6b (-20,5 to -17,8 °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, small gardens
Shape	specimen conifer
Origin	England, approx. 1863
Synonyms	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.