



Pseudotsuga menziesii



Height	30 - 50 (100) m, fast growing
Crown	broad pyramidal to oval, half-open crown
Bark and branches	brownish grey to greyish black, thick and deeply grooved
Leaf	needles in 2 rows, glossy dark green, 1.5 - 3.5 cm, evergreen
Flowers	unremarkable, yellow, greenish brown, fragrant flowers
Fruits	hanging cones, long ovoid, reddish brown, 8 - 10 cm
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	all
Soil moisture	suitable for dry soil
Paving	tolerates no paving
Winter hardiness zone	4 (-34,4 to -28,9 °C)
Wind resistance	good
Other resistances	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind
Application	parks, cemeteries, industrial areas, large gardens, windbreaks
Shape	clearstem tree, clearstem conifer, specimen conifer
Origin	western North America
Synonyms	Pseudotsuga douglasii

Fast-growing conifer that can reach a height of 100 m in its natural habitat but which remains smaller when cultivated. At first, the crown is broadly pyramidal with an ascending, vertical trunk, but later it becomes oval. The top branches grow vertically: the lower branches hang down. The bark is corky and has deep grooves. Young twigs are yellowish green to yellowish grey and have fine hairs. The top of the protruding needles is dark glossy green: underneath they have 2 white stripes. When rubbed they give off a very fresh smell. Reddish brown, hanging cones are 3 - 3.5 cm thick and up to 10 cm long. The tree is not very demanding when it comes to soil and even grows on poor, dry, sandy soil. It can even survive lengthy periods of drought. The tree is an important supplier of timber. The oldest known specimens are between 500 and 700 years old.