



Sequoiadendron giganteum

'Glaucum'



Height	30 - 40 m
Crown	narrow pyramidal, later broader, half-open crown
Bark and branches	reddish brown and soft, fibrous trunk, twigs greyish blue
Leaf	needles scaly and sharp, bluish grey, 1 - 1.2 cm, evergreen
Flowers	unremarkable
Fruits	upright cones, hanging when ripe, reddish brown, 5 - 8 cm
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	all, preferably very nutritious
Soil moisture	suitable for wet soil
Paving	tolerates no paving
Winter hardiness zone	7a (-17,7 to -15,0 °C)
Wind resistance	good
Other resistances	can withstand wind
Application	parks, cemeteries, large gardens
Shape	clearstem tree, clearstem conifer, specimen conifer
Origin	Germany, 1870

A smaller version of the impressive species that nonetheless can grow to reach heights of up to 40 m. For many years, the growth pattern is narrowly pyramidal with an ascending, vertical trunk. The tree does not become broader until later, growing to about 8 m. The reddish brown, fibrous bark is thick and deeply grooved. The branches hang down more than those of the species and the ends grow upwards slightly. Another difference in respect of the species is the intensely, bluish grey colour of the young twigs and needles. The sharp needles are 1 – 1.2 cm long on the main branches and 0.3 – 0.6 cm on the young twigs. 'Glaucum' is a monoecious tree with reddish brown, ovoid cones appearing after flowering. At first the cones are upright, but once they ripen, after the 2nd year, they hang down. Difficult to transplant.