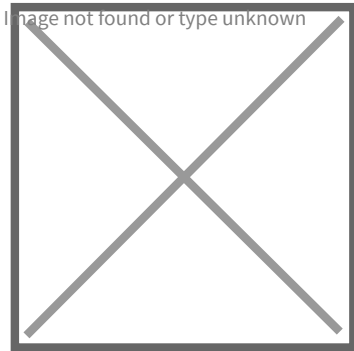




Sequoia sempervirens 'Korbel KT'



Magasság	20 - 30 (65) m
Szélesség	5-7m
Korona	columnar
Kéreg és ágak	twigs reddish brown, bark orange brown, thick and softly fibrous, flaking in long strips
Leaf	needles, arranged in spiral shape, dark green, 1.5 - 2,5 cm, green
Virágok	inconspicuous
Gyümölcsök	hanging, ovoid cones, about 1,5 - 3 cm
Tüskés/tövisek	egyik sem
Mérgező tulajdonság	rendszerint nem mérgező emberek, (nagytestű) háziállatok és használatok számára
Talajtípus	sandy, loamy soil, well-permeable
Talajnedvesség	Nedves talajon használható
Ültetési hely követelményei	Nem viseli el az útburkolatokat
télállóság	8a (-12,2 és -9,5 °C)
Szélellenzáróság	good, also tolerates sea wind
Egyéb tűrőképességek	széltűrő
Alkalmazások	tengerpart
Forma	magas törzsű fa, magas törzsű fenyő, specimen conifer
Eredet	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.