



Abies concolor



Height	20 - 25 (40) m
Width	10-12 m
Crown	narrow pyramidal, dark, dense crown
Bark and branches	grey bark, later grooved at base, buds have profuse sap
Leaf	blue-grey needles, 4 - 7 cm, curved upwards in shape of sickle, evergreen
Flowers	unremarkable, fragrant flowers
Fruits	light green to purplish brown upright cones, 8 - 10 cm, autumn
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	loamy, sandy soil, also tolerates dry, poor soil
Soil moisture	suitable for wet 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
Fauna tree	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind, provides food for birds
Application	industrial areas
Shape	specimen conifer
Origin	south-western United States

One of the largest Abies species that can vary greatly in height, depending on types of soil and rainfall. Its original area of distribution is the moist, calcareous mountain region of the south-western United States. There, the tree sometimes reaches heights of more than 50 m with an ultimate width of about 7 - 9 m. The trunk is perfectly straight, grey and remains smooth for a long time. When the tree is older, the base of the trunk becomes corky and grooved. A. concolor has branches at an almost perfect right angle to the main trunk and it keeps its lower branches for a long time. The light blue-grey colour of the needles is characteristic of this Abies and ensures that this tree is an eye-catcher, especially in spring. The sickle-shaped needles are slightly pointed and curled upwards. Upright, cylindrical cones appear in autumn. They take on a light green to purplish brown colour.