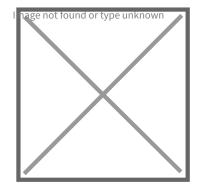


https://www.vdberk.co.uk/index.php/trees/sequoia-sempervirens-korbel-kt/



## Sequoia sempervirens 'Korbel KT'



Height	20 - 30 (65) m
Width	5-7m
Crown	columnar
Bark and branches	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
Flowers	inconspicuous
Fruits	hanging, ovoid cones, about 1,5 - 3 cm
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	sandy, loamy soil, well-permeable
Soil moisture	suitable for wet soil
Paving	tolerates no paving
Winter hardiness zone	8a (-12,2 to -9,5 °C)
Wind resistance	good, also tolerates sea wind
Other resistances	can withstand wind
Application	coastal areas
Shape	clearstem tree, clearstem conifer, specimen conifer
Origin	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.