# Sequoia, (Giant) Blue

***Sequoiadendron giganteum 'Glauca'***



*Sequoia, (Giant) Blue foliage*
*Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder*

Height: 60 feet

Spread: 35 feet

Sunlight: ○

Hardiness Zone: 4b

Other Names: Bigtree, Sierra Redwood

**Description:**

This majestic variety is more columnar in form with upswept branches covered in light blue foliage; color is most intense in winter; lovely red-brown, spongy bark and aromatic foliage make this a beautiful accent for the right space

**Ornamental Features**

Sequoia, (Giant) Blue is primarily valued in the landscape for its distinctively pyramidal habit of growth. It has blue evergreen foliage which emerges grayish green in spring. The fragrant scale-like sprays of foliage remain blue throughout the winter. The furrowed brown bark adds an interesting dimension to the landscape.

**Landscape Attributes**

Sequoia, (Giant) Blue is an evergreen tree with a strong central leader and a distinctive and refined pyramidal form. Its relatively fine texture sets it apart from other landscape plants with less refined foliage.

This is a relatively low maintenance tree, and may require the occasional pruning to look its best. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Sequoia, (Giant) Blue is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Vertical Accent

**Planting & Growing**

Sequoia, (Giant) Blue will grow to be about 60 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 35 feet. It has a high canopy with a typical clearance of 5 feet from the ground, and should not be planted underneath power lines. It grows at a slow rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live to a ripe old age of 200 years or more; think of this as a heritage tree for future generations!

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This tree should only be grown in full sunlight. It does best in average to evenly moist conditions, but will not tolerate standing water. This plant should be periodically fertilized throughout the active growing season with a specially-formulated acidic fertilizer. It is not particular as to soil type, but has a definite preference for acidic soils. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution. This is a selection of a native North American species.

Clean up Rating (1-5) 1=least effort 5=most effort

Clean Up Rating (3): The sequoia less than 70 years old sometimes produce a few cones that are 1 1/2 to 3 inches, but large cone production normally doesn't happen until the tree is several hundred years old. To clean up cones; rake cones and bag them. Inner foliage can be blown or raked onto the lawn and mow or bag.