



# Taxodium distichum



<b>Height</b>	18 - 30 (50) m
<b>Width</b>	5-10m
<b>Crown</b>	narrow pyramidal when young, later broader, half-open crown
<b>Bark and branches</b>	reddish brown, fibrous, grooved bark, young twigs are green
<b>Leaf</b>	needles, soft green, spiralling around twig, 1 - 2 cm long
<b>Autumn colour</b>	orange, red
<b>Flowers</b>	unremarkable
<b>Fruits</b>	ovoid cones, Ø 2 - 3 cm, first green, later brown
<b>Spines/thorns</b>	None
<b>Toxicity</b>	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
<b>Soil type</b>	moisture-retentive to swampy, can also be moderately dry
<b>Soil moisture</b>	suitable for wet soil, withstand short flood, withstand long flood
<b>Paving</b>	tolerates partial paving
<b>Winter hardiness zone</b>	6a (-23,3 to -20,6 °C)
<b>Wind resistance</b>	very good
<b>Other resistances</b>	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind
<b>Application</b>	industrial areas
<b>Shape</b>	clearstem tree, feathered tree, clearstem conifer, specimen conifer
<b>Origin</b>	south-eastern North America

Deciduous conifer that remains narrow pyramidal for a long time but ultimately grows to a width of 7 – 10 m. Mature trees growing in or near water form roots that protrude above the ground like stalagmites. They can attain a width of approx. 30 cm. and a height of 1 m. The fibrous trunk is very knotty and grows very broad at the bottom. It twists in an anti-clockwise spiral. Young shoots and short shoots are green. These short shoots are 5 - 10 cm long, with erect, spreading needles. This is in contrast to Metasequoia, the needles of which are opposing. The short shoots and needles fall off at the same time in the autumn. The needles on long shoots are scaly and protrude in a radial, spiral shape. The autumn colour is orange-brown to reddish brown. It is a monoecious tree with ovoid, green cones that appear after flowering and turn brown when ripe. Tolerates long periods of submersion under water.