Hazel Smith Giant Sequoia

Sequoiadendron giganteum 'Hazel Smith'

Height: 60 feet

Spread: 35 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 5

Other Names: Bigtree, Sierra Redwood

Description:

This majestic variety is pyramidal in form with upswept branches covered in blue-green foliage; lovely red-brown, spongy bark and aromatic foliage make this a beautiful accent tree for the right space

Ornamental Features

Hazel Smith Giant Sequoia is primarily valued in the landscape for its distinctively pyramidal habit of growth. It has bluish-green evergreen foliage. The fragrant scale-like sprays of foliage remain bluish-green throughout the winter. The furrowed brown bark adds an interesting dimension to the landscape.

Landscape Attributes

Hazel Smith Giant Sequoia 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.

Hazel Smith Giant Sequoia is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Vertical Accent



Hazel Smith Giant Sequoia
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Hazel Smith Giant Sequoia foliage
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

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Planting & Growing

Hazel Smith Giant Sequoia 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!

This tree should only be grown in full sunlight. It does best in average to evenly moist conditions, but will not tolerate standing water. It may require supplemental watering during periods of drought or extended heat. 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.