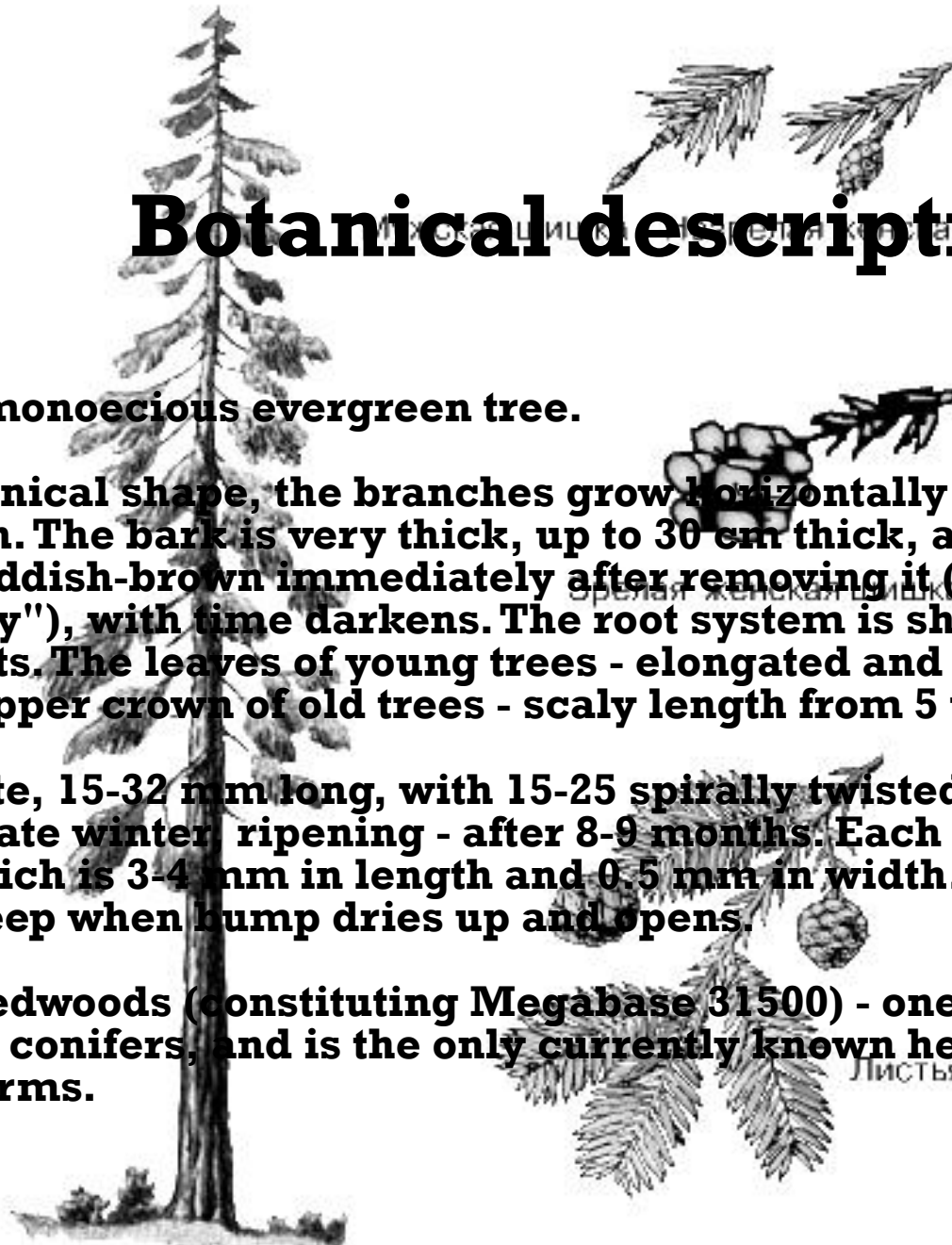


- **Sequoia (lat. Sequoia) - monotype genus of woody plants in the family Cypress. The natural habitat of the genus - the Pacific coast of North America. Single copies redwoods reach a height of over 110 meters - this is one of the tallest trees on Earth. Maximum age - about two thousand years.**
- **The only type - Sequoia sempervirens (D. Don) Endl. - Evergreen Sequoia, or Sequoia red.**

Botanical description

- **Sequoia - monoecious evergreen tree.**
- **Crohn's conical shape, the branches grow horizontally or with a slight slope down. The bark is very thick, up to 30 cm thick, and relatively soft, fibrous, reddish-brown immediately after removing it (hence the name "mahogany"), with time darkens. The root system is shallow, far-flung lateral roots. The leaves of young trees - elongated and flat, length 15-25 mm, the upper crown of old trees - scaly length from 5 to 10 mm.**
- **Cones ovate, 15-32 mm long, with 15-25 spirally twisted scales; Pollination occurs in late winter, ripening - after 8-9 months. Each cone is 3-7 seeds, each of which is 3-4 mm in length and 0.5 mm in width. The seeds get enough sleep when bump dries up and opens.**
- **Genome redwoods (constituting Megabase 31500) - one of the largest among the conifers, and is the only currently known hexaploids among gymnosperms.**



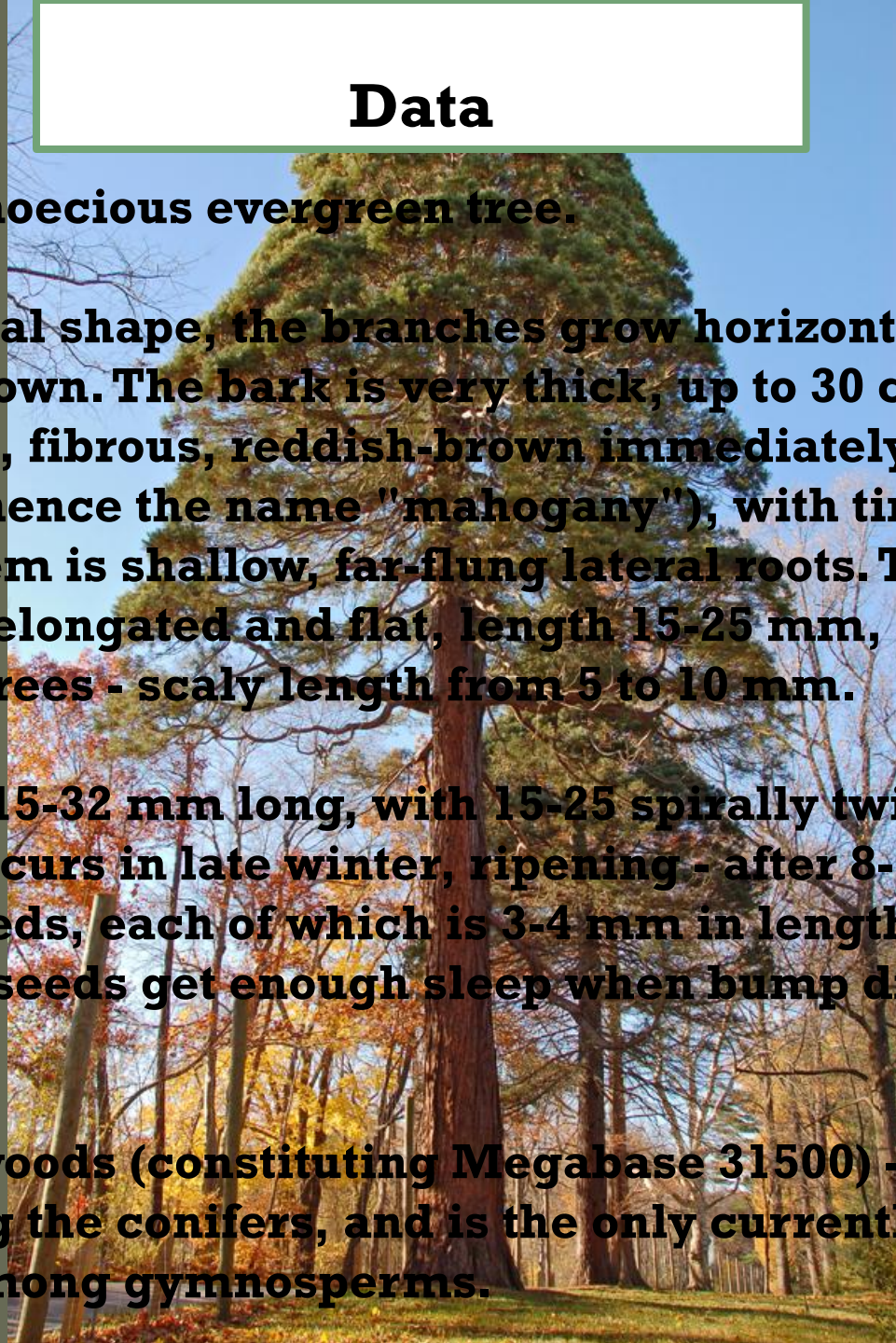
Секвойя вечнозеленая

Distribution and ecology

- **It grows in the United States along the Pacific Ocean on the strip length of about 750 km and a width of 8 to 75 kilometers from California to southwestern Oregon and grown in the Canadian province of British Columbia, in the south-eastern United States from eastern Texas to Maryland, Hawaii In New Zealand, the UK, Italy, Portugal, South Africa and Mexico. The average height - 30-750 m above sea level, sometimes trees grow near the shore, sometimes climbing to a height of 920 m. Sequoia loves humidity, which brings the sea air. The highest and oldest trees grow in the canyons and deep canyons, where year-round can get moist air flows which occur regularly and mists. The trees growing above the fog layer (above 700 m) below and less because of the dry, windy and cool growing conditions.**

Data

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Classification

- Sequoia genus belongs to the subfamily Sequoioideae cypress family (Cupressaceae), which also includes Sequoia (Sequoiadendron J.Buchholz) and Metasequoia (Metasequoia Miki ex Hu & WCCheng).

Sources

- ◉ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sequoia_sempervirens