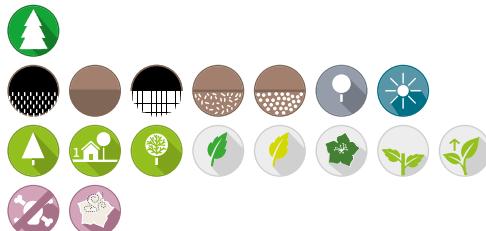




Cedrus deodara 'Aurea'



Height	15 - 20 (30) m
Crown	broad pyramidal when young, later broad, flattened, corymbose, dark, dense crown
Bark and branches	first grey and smooth, later becoming rough
Leaf	needles in bundles, yellow to greenish yellow, 2.5 - 5 cm, evergreen
Flowers	unremarkable, fragrant flowers
Fruits	reddish brown cones, 8 - 12 cm, 1 to 2 together
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	nutrient-rich, well-permeable, acidic soils
Paving	tolerates no paving
Winter hardiness zone	7b (-14,9 to -12,3 °C)
Wind resistance	moderate
Application	avenues and broad streets, parks, cemeteries, industrial areas, large gardens
Shape	specimen conifer
Origin	England, 1866

This cultivar grows somewhat more slowly than the species and has one main trunk that grows straight with lateral branches and twigs that hang off at the end. As a result, the tree, particularly when young, develops a decorative crown shape that is at first broad and pyramidal, but later flattens out as it grows. Depending on the site of the tree, its height is 15 - 30 m. The needles grow in groups, with up to 30 bundled together. First they are yellow, but later they turn greenish yellow. The ovoid, upright cones grow singly or in pairs and have a round top. When planted, young trees are particularly sensitive to frost, requiring a site sheltered from wind. 'Aurea' likes light, but not direct sun. It is somewhat more sensitive to frost than the species and does not thrive well in high-pH soil.