



Cedrus libani 'Fastigiata'



Height	20 - 25 (40) m
Crown	narrow pyramidal, dark, dense crown
Bark and branches	dark greyish black bark, scaly, twigs have downy hair
Leaf	needles, blue-green, 2 - 2.5 cm, evergreen
Flowers	unremarkable, fragrant flowers
Fruits	barrel-shaped cones, 5 - 7 cm long, turning from green to brown
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	all, provided well-permeable and not too moist
Soil moisture	suitable for dry soil
Paving	tolerates no paving
Winter hardiness zone	7a (-17,7 to -15,0 °C)
Wind resistance	good
Other resistances	can withstand wind
Application	parks, cemeteries, industrial areas, large gardens
Shape	clearstem tree, clearstem conifer, specimen conifer
Origin	Lalande, Nantes, France, 1885

A densely branched cedar that grows straight upwards. The branches slant upwards, keeping the crown pyramidal, making this tree well-suited for small spaces. This is the biggest difference with *C. libani* subsp. *atlantica*. The trunk is first grey and smooth but becomes rougher as the tree ages. Later, the bark flakes off in small plates, revealing the reddish brown bark. The branches are dense and close together, twigs are first greyish green to greyish brown but turn grey in the second year. The needles, 2 - 2.5 cm long, grow in bundles of 20 - 40 together. They are a remarkable greyish blue colour. Upright cones appear in autumn. Young cones are green but turn purplish brown to brown later. This cedar requires ample sun and is highly tolerant of air pollution.