



## Cedrus libani 'Glauca Pendula'



<b>Height</b>	4 - 6 m, slow growing
<b>Crown</b>	broad weeping, half-open crown, capricious growing
<b>Bark and branches</b>	dark greyish black bark, scaly, twigs have downy hair
<b>Leaf</b>	needles, silvery blue, 2 - 2.5 cm, evergreen
<b>Flowers</b>	unremarkable, fragrant flowers
<b>Fruits</b>	barrel-shaped cones, 5 - 7 cm long, turning from green to brown
<b>Spines/thorns</b>	None
<b>Toxicity</b>	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
<b>Soil type</b>	all, provided well-permeable and not too moist
<b>Soil moisture</b>	suitable for dry soil
<b>Paving</b>	tolerates no paving
<b>Winter hardiness zone</b>	7a (-17,7 to -15,0 °C)
<b>Wind resistance</b>	good
<b>Other resistances</b>	can withstand wind
<b>Application</b>	parks, cemeteries, industrial areas, large gardens, small gardens
<b>Shape</b>	clearstem conifer, specimen conifer
<b>Origin</b>	Paillet, Châtenay, France, 1873
<b>Synonyms</b>	Cedrus atlantica 'Glauca Pendula'

A slowly growing and particularly characteristic weeping shape of the blue atlas cedar. The lateral branches hang down in large arcs and the loose twigs that grow on them can reach down to the ground. If the main branches are not trained to grow upwards, a broadly spreading manner of growth develops, only a few metres high and several metres broad. If the tree is trained to grow upwards, it reaches a height of approximately 6 m. In that case, it remains somewhat narrower. First the trunk is grey and smooth, but rougher in older trees. Young 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. Upright cones appear in autumn. This cedar requires ample sun and is highly tolerant of air pollution.