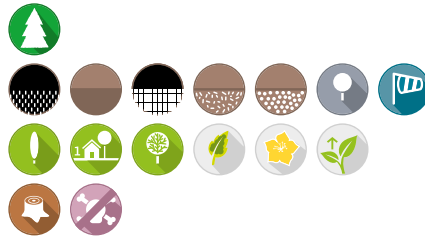




# Calocedrus decurrens

## 'Aureovariegata'



<b>Height</b>	10 - 15 m
<b>Width</b>	6-8m
<b>Crown</b>	column-shaped, dark, dense crown
<b>Bark and branches</b>	dark reddish-brown trunk, later slightly flaking
<b>Leaf</b>	variegated, yellow/green, evergreen
<b>Flowers</b>	yellow, flowers in May
<b>Fruits</b>	hanging, ovoid cones, about 2 cm
<b>Spines/thorns</b>	None
<b>Toxicity</b>	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
<b>Soil type</b>	clayed soil, loamy soil, sandy soil, peaty soil, all soil types
<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>Shape</b>	specimen conifer
<b>Synonyms</b>	Libocedrus decurrens 'Aureovariegata'

Calocedrus decurrens 'Aureovariegata' grows less vigorously than the species C. decurrens and will eventually become a broad columnar tree 10 - 15 m tall. The foliage is similar in shape to the species; on red-brown twigs, the fan-shaped foliage grows ever so slightly overlapping. But where the foliage in the species is dark green, in 'Aureovariegata' it is spotted irregularly yellow. Randomly, scales are yellow or green. This is not limited to the young shoots, but can be seen throughout the tree.

Because of its smaller size, 'Aureovariegata' is suitable for use in (large) gardens. It grows in any soil type, including calcareous ones, provided it is not too wet. On wet soils, the tree is more likely to be affected by Phytophthora.

This old cultivar was found in Germany around 1904. Hardiness zone: 7a