



Cedrus libani 'Glauca Pendula'



Height	4 - 6 m, slow growing
Width	10-15m
Crown	broad weeping, half-open crown, capricious growing
Bark and branches	dark greyish black bark, scaly, twigs have downy hair
Leaf	needles, silvery blue, 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	industrial areas, small gardens
Shape	clearstem tree, clearstem conifer, specimen conifer
Origin	Paillet, Châtenay, France, 1873
Synonyms	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.