



## Cedrus libani 'Glauca'



<b>Height</b>	20 - 25 (40) m
<b>Crown</b>	broad pyramidal, half-open crown, capricious growing
<b>Bark and branches</b>	dark greyish black bark, scaly, young twigs have downy hair
<b>Leaf</b>	needles, silvery blue-green, 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>	industrial areas
<b>Shape</b>	clearstem tree, clearstem conifer, specimen conifer
<b>Origin</b>	France, 1867
<b>Synonyms</b>	Cedrus atlantica 'Glauca'

A tree that resembles *C. libani* subsp. *atlantica* in all respects except for the distinguishing characteristic of the intense blue-grey colour of its needles. First the trunk is grey and smooth, but rougher in older trees. Later, the bark flakes off in small plates, revealing the reddish brown bark. The branches are fairly loose, but more close than *C. libani* subsp. *atlantica*. All lateral branches slant slightly upwards. The 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. The needles are a striking grey-blue, particularly on young shoots. 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. *Cedrus libani* 'Glauca' grows into a large tree that can be used as a solitary in large parks. The tree is still often traded under its old name *C. atlantica* 'Glauca'.