



Cedrus libani 'Glauca'



Height	20 - 25 (40) m
Width	12-18m
Crown	broad pyramidal, half-open crown, capricious growing
Bark and branches	dark greyish black bark, scaly, young twigs have downy hair
Leaf	needles, silvery 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	industrial areas
Shape	clearstem tree, clearstem conifer, specimen conifer
Origin	France, 1867
Synonyms	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'.