



Cedrus libani



Height	20 - 25 (40)m
Width	15-20m
Crown	pyramidal when young, later flat-topped branching, half-open crown, capricious growing
Bark and branches	bark greyish-black, later with warts, twigs bare to slightly hairy
Leaf	needles in bundles of 20 - 40, dark-green, 0.7 - 3 cm long, evergreen
Flowers	unremarkable, yellowish brown, with upright, male catkins, fragrant flowers
Fruits	purplish brown, vase-shaped cones, 5 - 12 cm
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	all types of soil, 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	Asia Minor, North Africa

In its region of origin, this cedar can reach heights up to 40 m, but often remains lower when cultivated. In its youth, the tree grows broad and pyramidal: later the upper branches spread out more horizontally, creating a characteristic flat-topped branching. The brown-coloured lateral branches also spread out straight and horizontal. Occasionally, the tree grows broader than high. The dark green needles grow in large bundles of 20 to 40 together. They are fairly short and stiff. The upright grey-green cones grow singly, 5 - 12 cm long and 4 - 6 cm wide. They have short stems and turn brown when ripe. Cedrus libani prefers warm, long summers and tolerates dry conditions well. Saplings are somewhat sensitive to frost and require good support in the first years of growth. Cedrus libani grows steadily more impressive as it ages. There are 2000-year-old specimens known, with a trunk diameter of several metres.