

雪松属 - **Cedrus**, Cedar (*Pinaceae*)



北非雪松 - **atlantica**, Atlas-Cedar

Origin: Algeria, Morocco. Majestic conifer with conical-upright habit. The top of the tree remains upright for a long time and then when it gets old it widens out horizontally and flattens; the lateral branches which ascend when young are almost horizontal on older plants. Evergreen needles, rigid, not very sharp, dark green sometimes bluish. Cones: hollow nest shape, 6-10cm long. It adapts to different types of soil, even calcareous, but not too moist. Requires special care and attention when being transplanted.

atlantica "Compacta" (*C. atlantica* "Nana")

Origin: Italy. Dwarf type conifer with dense bushy habit, round. When it is young it is more wide than tall. Short needles (0.50 - 1cm), evergreen, sharp, dark green and close together. Tolerates occasional pruning to maintain shape. The same growing conditions as *C. atlantica*.





atlantica "Glauca", Blue Cedar

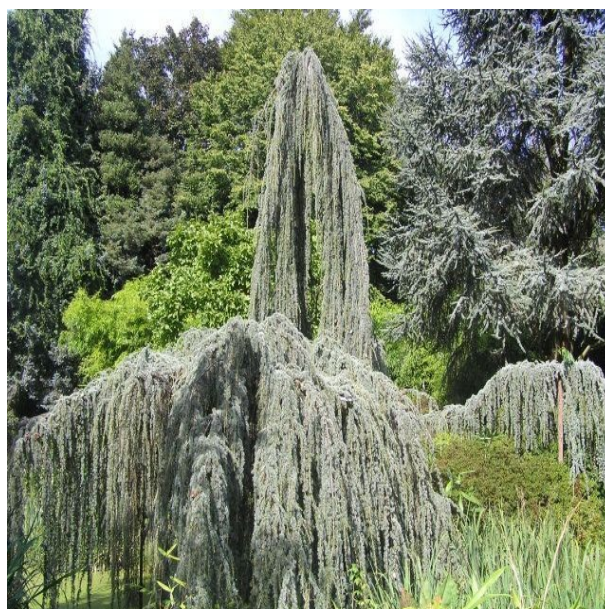
Origin: North Africa. Majestic conifer with wide, pyramidal habit. The main branches are at first ascending and then spread out with age and bend upwards at the ends creating an effect of steady magnificence. Vivid blue-grey evergreen needles, 2-2.50cm long. Numerous, ornamental cones, 6-10cm long, at first yellowish and then brown when mature. Adapts to all types of soil with the exception of soil that is too moist. Tolerates summer heat, dry weather and pollution. At the time of transplanting it must be well staked as the roots are not yet stable. Very effective as a specimen in very large gardens, parks, squares, next to important buildings.

atlantica "Glauca Pendula", Weeping Blue Atlas Cedar

Origin: France. Very picturesque conifer with flexuous weeping branches. Two forms are available:

- grafted at the base with weeping branches along the whole length of the upright trunk which, when it reaches a certain height however, bends down towards the ground;

- grafted at the top on a trunk of *C. atlantica* at a height that varies from 1m to 2-2.50m. In this case it will form a crown with the main branches spreading out and overlapping, while the secondary branches droop towards the ground. Sometimes only one main branch is allowed to grow which if suitably trained can spread out for 10m or more. In any case the final shape is attractive and never gives the impression of being artificial but instead it seems to be a spontaneous quirk of nature. Leaves, cones and growing requirements the same as *Cedrus atlantica* "Glauca".





雪松 - **deodara**, Himalyan Cedar

Origin: Himalayas, Afghanistan. Conifer with pyramidal habit, wide and regular with very dense growth. The top is bent and the secondary branches weeping which makes the tree look pendulous and very graceful in its splendour. Evergreen needles, 2-5cm long, vivid green with bluish tones that contrast with the new growth which is pale green. Male cones are 5-12cm long, dark red before they release the pollen; the female cones are larger and have a rounded tip. Grows well in all types of average fertile soil but prefers slightly acid soil. Does not tolerate excessive humidity and long periods of frost (not suitable to Central Europe).

deodara "Aurea"

Origin: England. Variety of *Cedrus deodora*, from which it keeps the flexuous shape, softened by the golden needles which enhance its elegance. Needles are the same size as *C. deodara*, they are yellow and a brighter yellow at the tips of the branchlets and on the parts of the fronds facing south; in summer the yellow becomes softer but still maintains a certain brightness. It has the same growing requirements as *C. deodara*. During very cold winters the frost can cause some of the needles to fall but when the new growth begins, they will soon reappear.





deodara "Feelin' Blue"®

Origin: Holland. Recently obtained conifer that grows upright with the branches weeping at the ends. Silvery blue needles, 3-4cm long arranged in a rosette. The same growing requirements as *C. deodara*.

deodara "Golden Horizon"

Origin: Holland. If allowed to grow spontaneously the branches will spread out horizontally, weeping at the ends. On the other hand, if the plant is staked and trained it will form quite a regular cone. Needles, 2-4cm long, bright yellow, fine and soft. Growing requirements the same as *C. deodara*.





deodara "Pendula", Weeping Himalyan Cedar

Natural hybrid between Cedrus deodara and Cedrus deodara "Robusta", selected in Germany. The above given sizes are only indicative due to its polymorphism. The height depends on the growth of the weeping, apical part of the tree. Leaving aside the various techniques used to "shape" the tree, usually the curvature tends to get close to the upright trunk, even becoming an "all-in-one"; but often the plant tends to spread out before bending at top. The main and secondary branches are weeping and cover the whole length of the trunk. Sometimes they develop at

ground level and form a type of cushion. Evergreen needles, 5-6cm long, dark green to bluish-green, firmer and sharper than the Cedrus deodara needles. Other characteristics and growing requirements are the same as Cedrus deodara.

deodara "Robusta Glauca"

Origin: Italy. Selected from Cedrus deodara with a more conical habit and more upright branches. Needles 8cm long, blue-grey green. Grows rather slowly in the early years and then more quickly. Growing requirements are the same as Cedrus deodara.





deodara "Trionfo Azzurro"
(C. deodara "Blue Triumph")

Origin: Italy. Recently introduced, an improvement on C. deodara. The needles are longer and a more intense blue than the type. Growing requirements the same as Cedrus deodara.

deodara "Verticillata Glauca"

Selection of Cedrus deodara, different from all other varieties for its denser habit, naturally conical form and light green needles. It is also the most cold-resistant. Growing requirements and use: like Cedrus deodara.





libani, Cedar of Lebanon

Origin: Lebanon Majestic conifer with mighty feathered trunk. Dark green needles that grow singly on current year's shoots and in bunches on last year's ones. Erect, cylindrical cones that mature every 2 years. Growing requirements: like *Cedrus atlantica*.