



Deodar Cedar

Cedrus deodara

Height: 80 feet

Spread: 60 feet

Sunlight: ○

Hardiness Zone: 6a

Other Names: Himalayan Cedar

Description:

A grand spreading tree with a broad habit of growth, pendulous branches and shimmering silvery-blue needles; best used for its majestic architectural qualities as a solitary landscape accent, needs lots and lots of space to grow for full effect

Ornamental Features

Deodar Cedar has attractive silvery blue foliage. The needles are highly ornamental and remain silvery blue throughout the winter. Neither the flowers nor the fruit are ornamentally significant.

Landscape Attributes

Deodar Cedar is an evergreen tree with a strong central leader and a stunning habit of growth which features almost oriental horizontally-tiered branches. Its relatively fine texture sets it apart from other landscape plants with less refined foliage.

This is a relatively low maintenance tree, and usually looks its best without pruning, although it will tolerate pruning. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Deodar Cedar is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Shade
- Vertical Accent



Deodar Cedar
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Deodar Cedar foliage
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



PLANT FINDER

If you haven't been to Oakland Nursery, you simply haven't been to a nursery!

Planting & Growing

Deodar Cedar will grow to be about 80 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 60 feet. It has a low canopy with a typical clearance of 5 feet from the ground, and should not be planted underneath power lines. It grows at a medium rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live to a ripe old age of 100 years or more; think of this as a heritage tree for future generations!

This tree should only be grown in full sunlight. It is very adaptable to both dry and moist growing conditions, but will not tolerate any standing water. It is not particular as to soil type or pH. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution, and will benefit from being planted in a relatively sheltered location. This species is not originally from North America.