



Cedrus deodara



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| Magasság | 15 - 20 (30) m, 50 - 70 m in region of origin, fast growing |
| Szélesség | 10-15m |
| Korona | broad pyramidal when young, later broad, flattened, corymbose, dark, dense crown |
| Kéreg és ágak | first grey and smooth, later becoming rough |
| Leaf | needles in bundles, dark bluish green, 2.5 - 5 cm , evergreen |
| Virágok | unremarkable, fragrant flowers |
| Gyümölcsök | reddish brown cones, 8 - 12 cm, 1 to 2 together |
| Tüskés/tövises | egyik sem |
| Mérgező tulajdonság | rendszerint nem mérgező emberek, (nagytestű) háziállatok és haszonállatok számára |
| Talajtípus | nutrient-rich, well-permeable, acidic soils |
| Ültetési hely követelményei | Nem viseli el az útburkolatokat |
| télállóság | 7b (-14,9 és -12,3 °C) |
| Szélellenállóság | moderate |
| Alkalmasztások | sugárutak és széles utcák, ipari terület |
| Forma | magas törzsű fa, többtörzsű fa, magas törzsű fenyő, specimen conifer |
| Eredet | Himalayan mountains |

Fast-growing tree that has one main trunk that grows straight with later branches and pendulous twigs at the end. As a result, the tree, particularly young ones, develops a decorative crown shape that is at first broad and pyramidal, but later flattens out as it grows. In the Himalayas, its natural habitat, the tree can grow to heights of 60 - 70 m. In England, it grows to approximately 30 m, and on the continent no higher than 20 m. The needles grow in groups, with up to 30 bundled together. They are slightly curved, dark blue-green and longer than other Cedar species. The ovoid, upright cones grow singly or in pairs and have a round top. Saplings are particularly sensitive to frost, requiring a sunny site sheltered from wind. Cedrus deodara does not thrive well in high-pH soils.