



## Cedrus deodara



Высота	15 - 20 (30) m, 50 - 70 m in region of origin, fast growing
Ширина	10-15m
Крона	broad pyramidal when young, later broad, flattened, corymbose, dark, dense crown
Кора и ветви	first grey and smooth, later becoming rough
Лист	needles in bundles, dark bluish green, 2.5 - 5 cm , evergreen
Цветы	unremarkable, fragrant flowers
Плоды	reddish brown cones, 8 - 12 cm, 1 to 2 together
Колючки/шипы	None
Ядовитость	неядовитый, обычно
Вид почвы	nutrient-rich, well-permeable, acidic soils
Мощение	неустойчив к мощению
Зона зимостойкости	7b (-14,9 до -12,3 °C)
Устойчивость к ветру	moderate
Применение	аллеи и широкие улицы, промышленные зоны
Форма	штамбовое дерево, многоствольное дерево, штамбовое хвойное дерево, солитерное хвойное дерево
Происхождение	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.