



Cedrus libani subsp. atlantica



Высота	20 - 25 (40) m
Ширина	10-15m
Крона	broad pyramidal, half-open crown, capricious growing
Кора и ветви	dark greyish black bark, scaly, twigs have downy hair
Лист	needles, light green to silvery blue, 2 - 2.5 cm, evergreen
Цветы	unremarkable, fragrant flowers
Плоды	barrel-shaped cones, 5 - 7 cm long, turning from green to brown
Колючки/шипы	None
Ядовитость	неядовитый, обычно
Вид почвы	all, provided well-permeable and not too moist
Влажность почвы	устойчив к сухим почвам
Мощение	неустойчив к мощению
Зона зимостойкости	7a (-17,7 до -15,0 °C)
Устойчивость к ветру	good
Прочие виды устойчивости	устойчив к ветру
Применение	промышленные зоны
Форма	штамбовое дерево, штамбовое хвойное дерево, солитерное хвойное дерево
Происхождение	Atlas mountains (north-eastern Algeria and northern Morocco)
Синонимы	Cedrus atlantica

This geographic subspecies of *Cedrus libani* is a large, quickly growing tree with horizontal branches at a later age. Naturally occurring on dry, calcareous mountain slopes in the Atlas mountains of north-western Africa. First the trunk is grey and smooth, but rougher in older trees. Later, the bark flakes off in small plates, revealing the reddish brown bark. The branches are fairly loose and open, twigs are first greyish green to greyish brown but turn grey in the second year. The needles, 2 - 2.5 cm long, grow in bundles of 20 - 40 together. Upright cones appear in autumn. Young cones are green but turn purplish brown to brown later. This cedar requires ample sun and is highly tolerant of air pollution.