Cedar of Lebanon

Cedrus libani

Height: 50 feet

Spread: 70 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 5

Description:

One of the most sought after landscape plants anywhere in the world; a truly picturesque, spreading and open habit of growth with massive horizontal branches; grows very large and wide, needs lots of room, not for general home landscape use

Ornamental Features

The Cedar of Lebanon is primarily valued in the landscape for its characteristic tiered habit of growth. It has attractive grayish green evergreen foliage. The needles are highly ornamental and remain grayish green throughout the winter.

Landscape Attributes

The Cedar of Lebanon is an open evergreen tree with 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.

The Cedar of Lebanon is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Vertical Accent



Cedar of Lebanon
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Cedar of Lebanon foliage
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Planting & Growing

The Cedar of Lebanon will grow to be about 50 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 70 feet. It has a low canopy with a typical clearance of 4 feet from the ground, and should not be planted underneath power lines. It grows at a slow rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live to a ripe old age of 150 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 may require supplemental watering during periods of drought or extended heat. It is not particular as to soil type or pH. It is quite intolerant of urban pollution, therefore inner city or urban streetside plantings are best avoided, and will benefit from being planted in a relatively sheltered location. This species is not originally from North America.