Weeping Cedar of Lebanon

Cedrus libani 'Pendula'



Weeping Cedar of Lebanon
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 15 feet

Spread: 15 feet

Sunlight: ○

Hardiness Zone: 5

Other Names: Lebanese Cedar

Description:

A spectacular large shrub featuring beautiful dense horizontal and weeping branching with stunning bright green new foliage; ideal for form and texture in the shrub garden and worth seeking out



Weeping Cedar of Lebanon foliage
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Ornamental Features

Weeping Cedar of Lebanon is primarily valued in the landscape for its broadly spreading habit of growth. It has attractive grayish green evergreen foliage which emerges light green in spring. The needles are highly ornamental and remain grayish green throughout the winter.

Landscape Attributes

Weeping Cedar of Lebanon is a dense evergreen tree with a strong central leader and a ground-hugging habit of growth. 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.

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

- Accent
- Vertical Accent
- General Garden Use

Planting & Growing

Weeping Cedar of Lebanon will grow to be about 15 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 15 feet. It has a low canopy with a typical clearance of 1 foot from the ground, and is suitable for planting under power lines. It grows at a slow 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 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 is a selected variety of a species not originally from North America.