

Botanical Name: Cedrus atlantica 'Glauca'

Common Name: Blue Atlas Cedar

Type of Plant: conifer: tree Family Pinaceae

Habit of Growth:

Overall Shape an evergreen tree having an upright to very irregular form, is
mostly single-trunk; young plants have an open angular canopy, which becomes
more dense as the plant matures; branchlets are pubescent, silvery gray

Height 30-60ft (100ft) Spread 1/2 - 2/3 Growth Rate slow - moderate

Environment:

Exposure requires full sun for best growth - avoid heavily shaded sites

Soil prefers well-draining soils; avoid wet clay

Hardiness hardy (zones 4-16, 18-23): tolerates hot inland climate

Morphology:

Leaves needles: short (3/4-1" long), silver-gray to bluish green; single and
alternate on young stems; become clustered and whorled on older spur branches

Flowers plants are monoecious, with small catkin-like male and female cones

Fruit female cones become 2-3" long, oval, gray, arise upright above branches

Propagation: by seed

Usage: a dramatic accent tree, valued for its distinctive silvery foliage and
irregular shape; excellent bonsai or container plant; suitable for temperate-
climate woodlands or alpine-theme gardens, oriental-theme landscapes

Landscape Care:

Watering prefers an occasional deep soaking - tolerates regular watering if
drainage is excellent; becomes very drought-tolerant after establishment

Fertilizing little is required; avoid excessive application of nitrogen

Pruning selectively thin out to enhance irregular bonsai appearance

Pests/Diseases relatively free

Other seedlings tend to be larger than the grafted varieties

Origin: Atlas Mountains of Algeria (in northern Africa)