



Weeping Deodar Cedar Cedrus deodara 'Pendula'

Height: 8 feet
Spread: 12 feet
Sunlight: O

Hardiness Zone: 6

Other Names: Himalayan Cedar

Description:

A dramatic and rare accent plant for the home landscape with a sprawling, trailing habit of growth, requires training to grow upright at all, often sold grafted onto a standard; use for its fine texture and color in the garden



Weeping Deodar Cedar Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Ornamental Features

Weeping Deodar Cedar is a dwarf conifer which is primarily valued in the landscape or garden for its highly ornamental weeping form. It has attractive bluish-green evergreen foliage. The needles are highly ornamental and remain bluish-green throughout the winter.

Landscape Attributes

Weeping Deodar Cedar is a multi-stemmed evergreen shrub with a rounded form and gracefully weeping branches. It lends an extremely fine and delicate texture to the landscape composition which can make it a great accent feature on this basis alone.

This is a relatively low maintenance shrub, and usually looks its best without pruning, although it will tolerate pruning. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Weeping Deodar Cedar is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- General Garden Use

Planting & Growing

Weeping Deodar Cedar will grow to be about 8 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 12 feet. It has a low canopy, and is suitable for planting under power lines. It grows at a slow rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 50 years or more.



This shrub 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 somewhat tolerant of urban pollution, and will benefit from being planted in a relatively sheltered location. This is a selected variety of a species not originally from North America.