Cedar (Deodara), Gold Cone

Cedrus deodara 'Gold Cone'



Cedar (Deodara), Gold Cone
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 25 feet

Spread: 15 feet

Sunlight: ○ ◐

Hardiness Zone: 4b

Other Names: Himalayan Cedar

Description:

A striking medium sized tree with a narrow, pyramidal habit of growth; graceful horizontal branches bear golden-green needles; best used as a colorful landscape accent; rich golden color year round for added winter interest

Ornamental Features

Cedar (Deodara), Gold Cone is primarily valued in the landscape for its distinctively pyramidal habit of growth. It has attractive gold-variegated green foliage which emerges buttery yellow in spring. The needles are highly ornamental and remain green throughout the winter.

Landscape Attributes

Cedar (Deodara), Gold Cone is an evergreen tree with a strong central leader and a distinctive and refined pyramidal form. 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.

Cedar (Deodara), Gold Cone is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Vertical Accent



Cedar (Deodara), Gold Cone foliage
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

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Planting & Growing

Cedar (Deodara), Gold Cone will grow to be about 25 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 15 feet. It has a low canopy with a typical clearance of 5 feet from the ground, and should not be planted underneath power lines. It grows at a medium rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 80 years or more.

This tree does best in full sun to partial shade. It is very adaptable to both dry and moist growing conditions, but will not tolerate any standing water. This plant should be periodically fertilized throughout the active growing season with a specially-formulated acidic fertilizer. It is not particular as to soil type or pH. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution. This is a selected variety of a species not originally from North America.

Clean up Rating (1-5) 1=least effort 5=most effort

Clean Up Rating (3): Some inside foliage can shed in the autumn or spring, and can be blown or raked onto the lawn then mowed or bagged. Cedars have male and female reproductive parts on one tree. 1 3/4-2 inch Male flowers are catkins or pollen cones and are on lower branches in autumn. Blue female cones grow upright on higher branches getting 3 3/4 inches, taking 2 years to mature. Clean up by raking and bagging the cones. Evergreens need to be watered during the winter. Our desert climate especially in late winter to early spring evergreens can suffer during next growing season. An easy way to remember check for dryness on the holidays Halloween, Thanksgiving, New Year's Day, Valentines Day & Easter. During the growing season maintain regular deep watering.