# **Plants of South Eastern New South Wales**



Male cones and leaves. Photographer Dr Nick V Kurzenko, Asia



Female cones and leaves. Photographer Roman Kohler, Germany



Tree. Photographer Luigi Chiesa, Italy

### Common name

Deodar Cedar

#### **Family**

Pinaceae

## Where found

 $\label{eq:Garden} \textbf{Garden escape}. \ \textbf{Sydney area, along the Hume Highway, and Canberra. Rarely elsewhere.}$ 

#### **Notes**

Introduced tree to 40 m tall. Leaves sharp tipped. Bark grey, smooth, becoming scaly and furrowed. Long shoots with leaves spirally arranged. Short shoots, which carry most of the leaves, with clustered leaves in pseudowhorls. Leaves needle-like, aromatic when rubbed, 2.5–5 cm long, about 1 mm wide, pale green, becoming dark green with age. Male and female cones on the same tree. Male cones in cylindrical catkins, 5–7 cm long. mature female cones oval or broadly elliptical, 7–12 cm long, single or in pairs, erect.

VICFLORA description: https://vicflora.rbg.vic.gov.au/flora/taxon/a49348ae-b515-4cd6-856e-1a162aa68d48 (accessed 9 April 2021)

World Agroforestry Centre desription: http://www.worldagroforestry.org/treedb/AFTPDFS/Cedrus\_deodara.PDF (accessed 9 April 2021)

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This identification key and fact sheets are available as a free mobile application:





