

Leaf Identification



Eastern Redcedar
(*Juniperus virginiana*)

Eastern redcedar is a slender, columnar to pyramidal evergreen tree reaching 40'-50' in height with an 8'-20' spread. The mature scale-like foliage is medium green to blue-green in summer, often becoming bronze to yellow-brown in winter. The ¼" berry-like, gray to bluish-green cones appear at about 10 years of age and remain on the tree through winter. The wildlife value is very high. The “berries” are eaten by numerous birds and mammals, and the branches provide nesting cover.

Eastern redcedar is tolerant of a wide range of conditions and resistant to air pollution, salt, wind, and drought. It prefers full sun and deep, moist, slightly acidic to alkaline soil.

Plant 6'-12' apart for a windbreak. Try to avoid planting near apple trees, hawthorn trees, or quince bushes to control apple-cedar rust. This native tree grows at a medium rate and can live for a few hundred years.