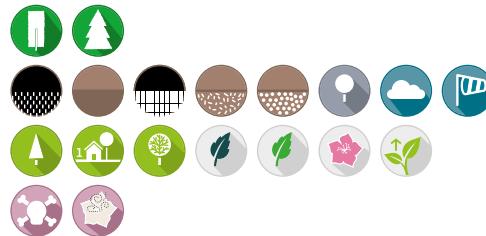




Chamaecyparis lawsoniana



Height	15 - 40 (60) m
Width	8-15m
Crown	(narrow) pyramidal, dark, dense crown
Bark and branches	reddish brown bark with flaking plates, flat brown twigs
Leaf	pointed scales, blue-green, evergreen
Flowers	unremarkable, male flowers are rose red, fragrant flowers
Fruits	round, reddish brown cones, 0.8 cm, in small clusters
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	has toxic components
Soil type	well-permeable, humus-rich, not calcareous
Paving	tolerates no paving
Winter hardiness zone	7a (-17,7 to -15,0 °C)
Wind resistance	good
Other resistances	can withstand wind
Application	industrial areas
Shape	specimen conifer, hedge plant
Origin	north-western USA (south-western Oregon and California)

This species grows to become a large, pyramidal tree with pendulous top shoots. Old specimens have spread-out branches, broadening the tree. In its natural habitat, it sometimes reaches heights of 60 m and is a significant source of timber there. Both this species and its many cultivars are grown as hedges. This species is also excellently suited for shaped clipping. However, it must not be clipped all the way back to the old wood because the branches will then no longer grow. The species is often used as a scion stock for the many cultivars. The cultivars include both miniatures and tall, straight plants with an enormous diversity of colour, ranging from grey, blue and yellow hues. Including the cultivars, Chamaecyparis lawsoniana is the most commonly planted species of conifer.