

Chamaecyparis

Chamaecyparis, False Cypress (*Cupressaceae*)



lawsoniana "Columnaris" (*C. lawsoniana columnaris glauca*)

Origin: Holland. Conifer with narrow, columnar habit, very compact with upright branches which cover the plant, starting at the base. Serrate, scaly leaves, silvery blue when the plant is young, later turning blue-grey. Grows well in cool, well drained soil. Tolerates light, repeated pruning. Not suitable to hot, dry climates.

lawsoniana "Ellwoodii"

Conifer forming regular, compact, dense column with more than one point. Blue foliage that becomes steel-blue in winter. Thrives in all soils with average fertility, even in dry ones. Excellent for small gardens, rock gardens, pots and troughs. Resistant to pollution.



Chamaecyparis



lawsoniana "Intertexta"

The *Chamaecyparis* genus is still one of the most cultivated worldwide. According to the maximum authority, Professor C. Testu from France, "Intertexta" is the loveliest of the *Chamaecyparis* and one of the most beautiful garden conifers, because of its colour and its habit.

lawsoniana "Stardust"

Origin: Holland. Conifer with upright habit and pyramidal crown, dense but fringed. Flattened branches, the ends are weeping especially on young plants. Yellow, scaly leaves. This is the most suitable of the pyramidal forms of golden *Chamaecyparis* for our climate.



Chamaecyparis



lawsoniana "Yvonne"

Tight, fastigiata habit. Erect, flat branches, foliage is bright golden-yellow all year round. Growing requirements as for Chamaecyparis "Columnaris".

nootkaensis "Pendula"

Conifer with a trunk that grows straight right up to the top. The main branches develop slanting downwards while the secondary branches droop vertically. The effect is an elegant habit which becomes more and more characteristic as the plant ages. Vivid green, long foliage. Insignificant flowers. Pruinose cones, 1cm. Grows in all types of soil except very calcareous. One of the best conifers to use as a specimen in parks and gardens.



Chamaecyparis



obtusa

Origin: South Japan. Large conifer with upright habit, well branched starting from the ground. The branches are arranged in regular planes and are covered with dense branchlets with pale green, scaly leaves overlapping in groups of four and attached to the trunk. Adapts to all types of soil but not calcareous. Best results are obtained in moist, well drained soil, preferably from neutral to slightly acid.

obtusa "Nana Gracilis"

Origin: Japan. Flattened-round conifer or unevenly conical when the plant is young. As it ages it becomes broadly conical. Unmistakable because of the detailed chiselling on the branches that are twisted into a shell. Thick, scaly, bright green leaves. Requires cool, moist, loose soil which is acid or slightly alkaline. Does not tolerate full sun, especially in hot regions. This is one of the conifers most used in rock gardens.

