Golden Plume Falsecypress

Chamaecyparis pisifera 'Plumosa Aurea'



Golden Plume Falsecypress
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 30 feet

Spread: 15 feet

Sunlight: ○ ◐

Hardiness Zone: 4a

Other Names: Japanese Falsecypress, Sawara Falsecypress

Description:

An open version of the species with more delicate, ferny foliage in a brilliant gold throughout the season; a large tree for general color and texture contrast in the home landscape

Ornamental Features

Golden Plume Falsecypress is primarily valued in the landscape for its distinctively pyramidal habit of growth. It has attractive yellow evergreen foliage. The scale-like sprays of foliage are highly ornamental and turn light green in the fall, which persists throughout the winter. The shaggy antique red bark adds an interesting dimension to the landscape.

Landscape Attributes

Golden Plume Falsecypress is an open evergreen tree with a distinctive and refined pyramidal form. It lends an extremely fine and delicate texture to the landscape composition which can make it a great accent feature on this basis alone.

This is a relatively low maintenance tree. When pruning is necessary, it is recommended to only trim back the new growth of the current season, other than to remove any dieback. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Golden Plume Falsecypress is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Vertical Accent

Planting & Growing

Golden Plume Falsecypress will grow to be about 30 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 15 feet. It has a low canopy, and should not be planted underneath power lines. It grows at a medium rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 70 years or more.

This tree does best in full sun to partial shade. It prefers to grow in average to moist conditions, and shouldn't be allowed to dry out. It is not particular as to soil type, but has a definite preference for acidic soils. It is highly tolerant of urban pollution and will even thrive in inner city environments. Consider applying a thick mulch around the root zone in winter to protect it in exposed locations or colder microclimates. This is a selected variety of a species not originally from North America.