Gold Fern Hinoki Falsecypress

Chamaecyparis obtusa 'Gold Fern'



Gold Fern Hinoki Falsecypress foliage
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 24 inches

Spread: 24 inches

Sunlight: ○ ◐

Hardiness Zone: 4b

Description:

A rare selection with new yellow emerging foliage growing in a tight fern like habit; foliage matures to gold, then green; eventually upright with irregular spreading; a perfect choice for the residential landscape or garden as an accent plant

Ornamental Features

Gold Fern Hinoki Falsecypress is a dwarf conifer which is primarily valued in the garden for its ornamental upright and spreading habit of growth. It has gold evergreen foliage which emerges yellow in spring. The scale-like sprays of foliage remain gold throughout the winter.

Landscape Attributes

Gold Fern Hinoki Falsecypress is a dense multi-stemmed evergreen shrub with an upright spreading habit of growth. Its average texture blends into the landscape, but can be balanced by one or two finer or coarser trees or shrubs for an effective composition.

This is a relatively low maintenance shrub. 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.

Gold Fern Hinoki Falsecypress is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- General Garden Use

Planting & Growing

Gold Fern Hinoki Falsecypress will grow to be about 24 inches tall at maturity, with a spread of 24 inches. It has a low canopy. It grows at a slow rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 70 years or more.

This shrub 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 or pH. It is highly tolerant of urban pollution and will even thrive in inner city environments, and will benefit from being planted in a relatively sheltered location. 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.