Golden King Lawson Falsecypress

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana 'Golden King'



Golden King Lawson Falsecypress
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 30 feet

Spread: 30 feet

Sunlight: ○ ◐

Hardiness Zone: 5

Other Names: Port Orford Cedar, Oregon Cedar

Description:

A dense, upright, selection that is rounded when young, and pyramidal with age; beautiful golden-yellow sprays year-round, taking on a bronze cast in winter; can become quite large; ideal for hedges, screens or as a landscape accent

Ornamental Features

Golden King Lawson Falsecypress is primarily valued in the landscape for its distinctively pyramidal habit of growth. It has attractive bluish-green-variegated gold foliage with hints of creamy white which emerges yellow in spring. The scale-like sprays of foliage are highly ornamental and turn coppery-bronze in the fall, which persists throughout the winter. The shaggy antique red bark adds an interesting dimension to the landscape.

Landscape Attributes

Golden King Lawson Falsecypress is a multi-stemmed 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, and should not require much pruning, except when necessary, such as to remove dieback. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Golden King Lawson Falsecypress is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Shade
- Hedges/Screening
- General Garden Use

Planting & Growing

Golden King Lawson Falsecypress will grow to be about 30 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 30 feet. It has a low canopy, and is suitable for planting under power lines. It grows at a slow rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 50 years or more.

This tree does best in full sun to partial shade. It does best in average to evenly moist conditions, but will not tolerate standing water. It may require supplemental watering during periods of drought or extended heat. This plant should not require much in the way of fertilizing once established, although it may appreciate a shot of general-purpose fertilizer from time to time early in the growing season. It is not particular as to soil type, but has a definite preference for acidic soils. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution. Consider applying a thick mulch around the root zone in winter to protect it in exposed locations or colder microclimates. This is a selection of a native North American species.