Cameron's Weeping Beech

Fagus grandifolia 'Cameron's Weeping'



Cameron's Weeping Beech foliage
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 15 feet

Spread: 15 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 4

Other Names: American Beech

Description:

An extremely rare dwarf selection of our native beech with gracefully pendulous branches, an ideal size for smaller landscapes; particular about growing conditions, needs rich soil and adequate moisture, best in a setting that mimics its natural habitat

Ornamental Features

Cameron's Weeping Beech is primarily valued in the landscape for its highly ornamental weeping form. It has dark green deciduous foliage which emerges gray in spring. The serrated pointy leaves turn an outstanding harvest gold in the fall. The smooth silver bark is extremely showy and adds significant winter interest.

Landscape Attributes

Cameron's Weeping Beech is a deciduous tree with a strong central leader and a rounded form and gracefully weeping branches. 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 tree, and is best pruned in late winter once the threat of extreme cold has passed. Deer don't particularly care for this plant and will usually leave it alone in favor of tastier treats. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Cameron's Weeping Beech is recommended for the following landscape applications;

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Planting & Growing

Cameron's Weeping Beech will grow to be about 15 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 15 feet. It has a low canopy with a typical clearance of 2 feet from the ground, and is suitable for planting under power lines. It grows at a slow rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 60 years or more.

This tree should only be grown in full sunlight. It requires an evenly moist well-drained soil for optimal growth, but will die in standing water. It may require supplemental watering during periods of drought or extended heat. It is not particular as to soil pH, but grows best in rich soils. It is quite intolerant of urban pollution, therefore inner city or urban streetside plantings are best avoided, and will benefit from being planted in a relatively sheltered location. This is a selection of a native North American species.