Hillier's Falsecypress

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana 'Hillieri'



Hillier's Falsecypress
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 8 feet

Spread: 7 feet

Sunlight: ○ ◐

Hardiness Zone: 5

Other Names: Oregon Cedar, Port Orford Cedar

Description:

A beautiful rounded shrub with golden foliage throughout the season, may soften to a greenish-gold in winter; a dense grower with radiant sprays, the perfect size for home landscape use

Ornamental Features

Hillier's Falsecypress is a dwarf conifer which is primarily valued in the landscape or garden for its ornamental globe-shaped form. It has yellow evergreen foliage. The scale-like sprays of foliage remain yellow throughout the winter. The shaggy antique red bark adds an interesting dimension to the landscape.

Landscape Attributes

Hillier's Falsecypress is a multi-stemmed evergreen shrub with a more or less rounded form. Its relatively fine texture sets it apart from other landscape plants with less refined foliage.

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.

Hillier's Falsecypress is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use

Planting & Growing

Hillier's Falsecypress will grow to be about 8 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 7 feet. It has a low canopy, and is suitable for planting under power lines. It grows at a medium 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 may require supplemental watering during periods of drought or extended heat. 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.