Treasure Island Falsecypress

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana 'Treasure Island'

Height: 8 feet

Spread: 6 feet

Sunlight: ○ ◐

Hardiness Zone: 4

Other Names: Oregon Cedar, Port Orford Cedar

Description:

A perfect color accent to the garden or landscape; a very slow growing dwarf variety producing sprays of yellow-gold folage that tend to remain that way all season; lights up the garden, border areas or large containers



Treasure Island Falsecypress
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Ornamental Features

Treasure Island Falsecypress is a dwarf conifer which is primarily valued in the landscape or garden for its distinctively pyramidal habit of growth. It has gold evergreen foliage which emerges yellow in spring. The scale-like sprays of foliage remain gold throughout the winter. The shaggy antique red bark adds an interesting dimension to the landscape.



Treasure Island Falsecypress
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Landscape Attributes

Treasure Island Falsecypress is a multi-stemmed evergreen shrub with a distinctive and refined pyramidal 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.

Treasure Island Falsecypress is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use

Planting & Growing

Treasure Island Falsecypress will grow to be about 8 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 6 feet. It has a low canopy with a typical clearance of 1 foot from the ground, 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.