Meth Dwarf Whitecedar

Chamaecyparis thyoides 'Meth Dwarf'



Meth Dwarf Whitecedar
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 8 feet

Spread: 5 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 4

Other Names: Whitecedar Falsecypress, Atlantic White Cedar

Description:

A dwarf form of white cedar, featuring bright gray-green evergreen foliage which turns bronzy purple in winter; compact conical habit of growth, ideal as an accent or for general garden use

Ornamental Features

Meth Dwarf Whitecedar is a dwarf conifer which is primarily valued in the landscape or garden for its distinctively pyramidal habit of growth. It has grayish green evergreen foliage. The scale-like sprays of foliage turn coppery-bronze in the fall, which persists throughout the winter. The furrowed gray bark adds an interesting dimension to the landscape.

Landscape Attributes

Meth Dwarf Whitecedar 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.

Meth Dwarf Whitecedar is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use

Planting & Growing

Meth Dwarf Whitecedar will grow to be about 8 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 5 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 60 years or more.

This shrub should only be grown in full sunlight. It is quite adaptable, prefering to grow in average to wet conditions, and will even tolerate some standing water. It may require supplemental watering during periods of drought or extended heat. It is particular about its soil conditions, with a strong preference for sandy, 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.