



Goldilots Falsecypress Chamaecyparis pisifera 'Goldilots'

Height: 4 feet Spread: 4 feet

Sunlight: O

Hardiness Zone: 4a

Other Names: Japanese Falsecypress, Sawara Falsecypress

Description:

A variety of threadleaf falsecypress with fine sprays of golden foliage all season long, giving an extremely fine texture; a compact variety, ideal for color and texture contrast in the garden

Ornamental Features

Goldilots Falsecypress is a dwarf conifer which is primarily valued in the landscape or garden for its ornamental globe-shaped form. It has attractive yellow evergreen foliage which emerges gold in spring. The threadlike sprays of foliage are highly ornamental and turn lime green in the fall, which persists throughout the winter.



Goldilots Falsecypress foliage Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Landscape Attributes

Goldilots Falsecypress is a multi-stemmed evergreen shrub with a more or less rounded 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 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.

Goldilots Falsecypress is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- General Garden Use

Planting & Growing

Goldilots Falsecypress will grow to be about 4 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 4 feet. It tends to fill out right to the ground and therefore doesn't necessarily require facer plants in front. It grows at a slow rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 50 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 is not particular as to soil type, but has a definite preference for acidic soils. It is highly tolerant of urban pollution and will even thrive in inner city environments. Consider applying a thick mulch around the root zone in winter to protect it in exposed locations or colder microclimates. This is a selected variety of a species not originally from North America.