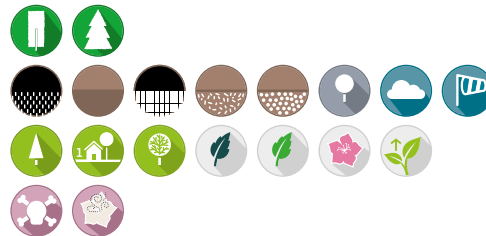




Chamaecyparis lawsoniana



Magasság	15 - 40 (60) m
Szélesség	8-15m
Korona	(narrow) pyramidal, dark, dense crown
Kéreg és ágak	reddish brown bark with flaking plates, flat brown twigs
Leaf	pointed scales, blue-green, evergreen
Virágok	unremarkable, male flowers are rose red, fragrant flowers
Gyümölcsök	round, reddish brown cones, 0.8 cm, in small clusters
Tüskés/tövises	egyik sem
Mérgező tulajdonság	mérgező összetevői vannak
Talajtípus	well-permeable, humus-rich, not calcareous
Ültetési hely követelményei	Nem viseli el az útburkolatokat
télállóság	7a (-17,7 és -15,0 °C)
Szélellenállóság	good
Egyéb tűrőképességek	széltűrő
Alkalmazások	ipari terület
Forma	specimen conifer, sövény
Eredet	north-western USA (south-western Oregon and California)

This species grows to become a large, pyramidal tree with pendulous top shoots. Old specimens have spread-out branches, broadening the tree. In its natural habitat, it sometimes reaches heights of 60 m and is a significant source of timber there. Both this species and its many cultivars are grown as hedges. This species is also excellently suited for shaped clipping. However, it must not be clipped all the way back to the old wood because the branches will then no longer grow. The species is often used as a scion stock for the many cultivars. The cultivars include both miniatures and tall, straight plants with an enormous diversity of colour, ranging from grey, blue and yellow hues. Including the cultivars, Chamaecyparis lawsoniana is the most commonly planted species of conifer.