



**Ellwood's Gold Lawson Falsecypress**  
*Chamaecyparis lawsoniana 'Ellwood's Gold'*

Height: 10 feet

Spread: 4 feet

Sunlight: ○ ●

Hardiness Zone: 4b

Other Names: Oregon Cedar, Port Orford Cedar

**Description:**

A spectacular slow growing cultivar featuring luminous gold foliage that is yellow at the tips, over underlying gray-green older foliage; broadly columnar in shape with a compact habit; an attractive screen as well as an accent shrub for the landscape

**Ornamental Features**

Ellwood's Gold Lawson Falsecypress has attractive gold-variegated grayish green foliage with hints of chartreuse which emerges yellow in spring. The scale-like leaves are highly ornamental and turn coppery-bronze in fall. Neither the flowers nor the fruit are ornamentally significant. The shaggy indian red bark adds an interesting dimension to the landscape.

**Landscape Attributes**

Ellwood's Gold Lawson Falsecypress is a multi-stemmed evergreen shrub with a narrowly upright and columnar growth habit. 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.

Ellwood's Gold Lawson Falsecypress is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Mass Planting
- Hedges/Screening
- General Garden Use



*Ellwood's Gold Lawson Falsecypress  
foliage*  
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



### **Planting & Growing**

Ellwood's Gold Lawson Falsecypress will grow to be about 10 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 4 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 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.