

https://vdberken.omines.site/trees/chamaecyparis-nootkatensis-pendula/



## Chamaecyparis nootkatensis 'Pendula'



| Height                | 10 - 15 m   |
|-----------------------|---|
| Crown                 | narrow weeping, half-open crown, capricious growing     |
| Bark and branches     | brownish grey   |
| Leaf                  | dark green scales with whitish frosted edge, evergreen  |
| Flowers               | unremarkable, fragrant flowers                          |
| Fruits                | frosted cone with 4 scales, slightly horned, about 1 cm |
| Spines/thorns         | None  |
| Toxicity              | usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock |
| Soil type             | all, besides calcareous soil, preferably not too dry    |
| Paving                | tolerates no paving                                     |
| Winter hardiness zone | 5b (-26,0 to -23,4 °C)                                  |
| Wind resistance       | good  |
| Other resistances     | resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind       |
| Application           | parks, cemeteries, industrial areas, large gardens      |
| Shape                 | specimen conifer  |
| Origin                | unknown, approx. 1875                                   |
|                       |   |

A conifer with a narrow, pyramidal manner of growth and one main, straight trunk with lateral branches. The main branches slant downwards and the lateral branches and twigs hang down almost perfectly vertically. This creates a weeping growth pattern that becomes more characteristic as the tree ages. This makes the tree well-suited as a solitary tree. Ultimately, the tree grows to a width of 4 - 5 m. In contrast to the species, this cultivar only has curved, dark green scales with slightly whitish frosted edges. The scales remain dark green throughout the winter. Young plants require some protection against severe frost. Frost damage is more likely to occur in dry soil. There are several types of this cultivar that can differ somewhat in terms of growth pattern.