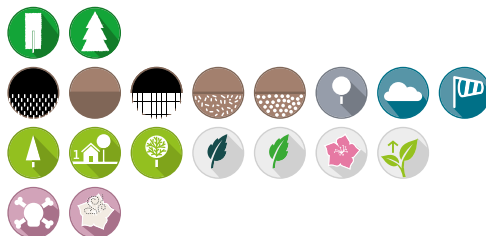




## Chamaecyparis lawsoniana



Высота	15 - 40 (60) m
Ширина	8-15m
Крона	(narrow) pyramidal, dark, dense crown
Кора и ветви	reddish brown bark with flaking plates, flat brown twigs
Лист	pointed scales, blue-green, evergreen
Цветы	unremarkable, male flowers are rose red, fragrant flowers
Плоды	round, reddish brown cones, 0.8 cm, in small clusters
Колючки/шипы	None
Ядовитость	ядовитые части
Вид почвы	well-permeable, humus-rich, not calcareous
Мощение	неустойчив к мощению
Зона зимостойкости	7a (-17,7 до -15,0 °C)
Устойчивость к ветру	good
Прочие виды устойчивости	сустойчив к ветру
Применение	промышленные зоны
Форма	солитерное хвойное дерево, растение для изгороди
Происхождение	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.