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Chamaecyparis lawsoniana 'Imbricata Pendula'



| Высота | 5 - 6 m |
|--------------------------|---|
| Ширина | 4-5m |
| Крона | broad, weeping, light, open crown, capricious growing |
| Кора и ветви | twigs brown, bark reddish brown with peeling plates |
| Лист | pointed scales, green, twigs gracefully drooping, evergreen |
| Цветы | inconspicuous, pinkish red, fragrant flowers |
| Плоды | round cones, reddish brown, 0.8 cm, in small bunches |
| Колючки/шипы | None |
| Ядовитость | ядовитые части |
| Вид почвы | well-drained, humic, no lime |
| Мощение | неустойчив к мощению |
| Зона зимостойкости | 6b (-20,5 до -17,8 °C) |
| Устойчивость к ветру | good |
| Прочие виды устойчивости | устойчив к морозам, зона 1 - 6, сустойчив к ветру |
| Применение | небольшие сады |
| Форма | солитерное хвойное дерево |
| Происхождение | R.E. Harrison, Palmerston, New Zealand, 1959 |

Elegant tree with loose branching that after many years will reach a height of 5 - 6 m. Forms an upright central leader from which widely spreading lateral branches and gracefully drooping twigs grow. The bark is reddish brown and peels in long fibrous plates when mature. The young twigs are brown and flattened. The scaly foliage is dark grey-green and has a loose structure. This cultivar was selected in 1930 from seedlings, but it was not until 1959 that the tree was introduced. Afterwards the tree was forgotten for a long time until Don Teese (Monbulk, Australia) brought it back to people's attention. Grows on any soil provided it is humic and well drained. Cannot tolerate lime.