



Karoonda Cypress

Cupressus macrocarpa 'Karoonda'

Height: 20 feet

Spread: 3 feet

Sunlight: ☉

Hardiness Zone: 6b

Other Names: Monterey Cypress

Description:

A very attractive selection, with an extremely narrow, columnar habit and rich, dark green foliage; similar in appearance to Italian cypress but hardier; excellent as a vertical accent in the garden or containers; can be maintained as a hedge or screen

Ornamental Features

Karoonda Cypress is primarily valued in the landscape for its rigidly columnar form. It has attractive dark green evergreen foliage. The fragrant scale-like sprays of foliage are highly ornamental and remain dark green throughout the winter.

Landscape Attributes

Karoonda Cypress is a dense evergreen tree with a strong central leader and a narrowly upright and columnar growth habit. It lends an extremely fine and delicate texture to the landscape composition which can make it a great accent feature on this basis alone.

This is a relatively low maintenance tree, and should not require much pruning, except when necessary, such as to remove dieback. Deer don't particularly care for this plant and will usually leave it alone in favor of tastier treats. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Karoonda Cypress is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Vertical Accent
- Hedges/Screening



Karoonda Cypress

Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



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Planting & Growing

Karoonda Cypress will grow to be about 20 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 3 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 60 years or more.

This tree should only be grown in full sunlight. It prefers dry to average moisture levels with very well-drained soil, and will often die in standing water. It is considered to be drought-tolerant, and thus makes an ideal choice for xeriscaping or the moisture-conserving landscape. It is not particular as to soil pH, but grows best in poor soils, and is able to handle environmental salt. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution. This is a selection of a native North American species.