





# Rimu Dacrydium cupressinum

Height: 75 feet Spread: 20 feet

Sunlight: O

Hardiness Zone: 9

### **Description:**

A wonderfully exotic tree that is long lived and very slow growing; tiny needle like foliage is densly arranged on weeping branchlets when young; prefers a moist shady environment when young but will eventually develop a canopy stature

#### **Ornamental Features**

Rimu has attractive dark green evergreen foliage which emerges light green in spring on a tree with a weeping habit of growth. The tiny glossy needles are highly ornamental and remain dark green throughout the winter.



Rimu
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

#### **Landscape Attributes**

Rimu is a dense evergreen tree with a rounded form and gracefully weeping branches. 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 is best pruned in late winter once the threat of extreme cold has passed. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Rimu is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Shade
- Vertical Accent

## **Planting & Growing**

Rimu will grow to be about 75 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 20 feet. It has a high canopy of foliage that sits well above the ground, and should not be planted underneath power lines. As it matures, the lower branches of this tree can be strategically removed to create a high enough canopy to support unobstructed human traffic underneath. It grows at a slow rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live to a ripe old age of 450 years or more; think of this as a heritage tree for future generations!





This tree should only be grown in full sunlight. It does best in average to evenly moist conditions, but will not tolerate standing water. It may require supplemental watering during periods of drought or extended heat. It is not particular as to soil pH, but grows best in rich soils. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution. This species is not originally from North America.