



**Dwarf Blue Falsecypress**  
*Chamaecyparis pisifera 'Dwarf Blue'*

Height: 4 feet

Spread: 4 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 4b

Other Names: Japanese Falsecypress, Sawara Falsecypress

**Description:**

A globular garden evergreen with very fine, soft silver-blue foliage which turns bronze in fall, a great choice for adding texture to a garden, also used for bonsai; prefers humid environments

**Ornamental Features**

Dwarf Blue Falsecypress is a dwarf conifer which is primarily valued in the landscape or garden for its ornamental globe-shaped form. It has attractive silvery blue evergreen foliage. The threadlike sprays of foliage are highly ornamental and turn coppery-bronze in the fall, which persists throughout the winter.

**Landscape Attributes**

Dwarf Blue Falsecypress is a dense multi-stemmed evergreen shrub with a more or less rounded form. 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 shrub. When pruning is necessary, it is recommended to only trim back the new growth of the current season, other than to remove any dieback. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Dwarf Blue Falsecypress is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Vertical Accent
- Mass Planting
- Hedges/Screening
- General Garden Use



*Dwarf Blue Falsecypress*  
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

### **Planting & Growing**

Dwarf Blue Falsecypress will grow to be about 4 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 4 feet. It tends to fill out right to the ground and therefore doesn't necessarily require facer plants in front. It grows at a slow rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 60 years or more.

This shrub does best in full sun to partial shade. It prefers to grow in average to moist conditions, and shouldn't be allowed to dry out. It is not particular as to soil type, but has a definite preference for acidic soils. It is highly tolerant of urban pollution and will even thrive in inner city environments. Consider applying a thick mulch around the root zone in winter to protect it in exposed locations or colder microclimates. This is a selected variety of a species not originally from North America.