



Little Lace Dawn Redwood

Metasequoia glyptostroboides 'Little Lace'

Height: 15 feet

Spread: 8 feet

Sunlight: ☐ ☒

Hardiness Zone: 4b

Description:

A small deciduous conifer with gracefully arching branches of fine feathery green foliage; a slower growing dwarf variety; prefers high afternoon shade in the heat of summer, and plenty of moisture; perfect for small spaces

Ornamental Features

Little Lace Dawn Redwood is primarily valued in the landscape for its highly ornamental weeping form. It has grayish green deciduous foliage. The ferny bipinnately compound leaves turn an outstanding coppery-bronze in the fall. The peeling antique red bark adds an interesting dimension to the landscape.

Landscape Attributes

Little Lace Dawn Redwood is a dense multi-stemmed deciduous shrub 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 shrub, and is best pruned in late winter once the threat of extreme cold has passed. 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.

Little Lace Dawn Redwood is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- General Garden Use



Little Lace Dawn Redwood foliage
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Little Lace Dawn Redwood
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Planting & Growing

Little Lace Dawn Redwood will grow to be about 15 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 8 feet. It has a low canopy, and is suitable for planting under power lines. It grows at a medium rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 50 years or more.

This shrub does best in full sun to partial shade. It is quite adaptable, preferring to grow in average to wet conditions, and will even tolerate some standing water. It is not particular as to soil type or pH. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution. 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.