



**Gold Spangle Falsecypress**  
*Chamaecyparis pisifera 'Gold Spangle'*

Height: 20 feet

Spread: 15 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 4a

Other Names: Japanese Falsecypress, Sawara Falsecypress

**Description:**

A variety of threadleaf falsecypress with fine, almost string-like brilliant golden foliage, giving an extremely fine texture; ideal for color and texture contrast in the garden, but can grow quite large

**Ornamental Features**

Gold Spangle Falsecypress is primarily valued in the landscape for its distinctively pyramidal habit of growth. It has attractive yellow evergreen foliage which emerges gold in spring. The threadlike sprays of foliage are highly ornamental and turn lime green in the fall, which persists throughout the winter.

**Landscape Attributes**

Gold Spangle Falsecypress is a multi-stemmed evergreen tree with a distinctive and refined pyramidal 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 tree. 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.

Gold Spangle Falsecypress is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Vertical Accent
- Hedges/Screening



*Gold Spangle Falsecypress*  
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

### Planting & Growing

Gold Spangle Falsecypress will grow to be about 20 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 15 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 70 years or more.

This tree 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.