

CULTIVARS OF WOODY PLANTS

Volume I
Subvolume Chamaecyparis

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Volume I
A - G

by
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Chamaecyparis formosensis 'Millenium' (6/7)

ht: 1.2m tall x 1m wide (10 years)

ha: dwarf, compact

It: dimorphic but mostly juvenile by the photo in Lu (2001)

ns, id: this species should not be confused with *C. obtusa* var. *formosana*, a

ns, id: very distinct taxon. *C. formosensis* is more closely related to *C. pisifera*

li: Lu, S.Y. et al. 2001. New cultivars from native plants of Taiwan.

li: Taiwan J. For. Sci. 16(1): 43-45. (available in PDF online)

CHAMAECYPARIS LAWSONIANA



Chamaecyparis obtusa 'Verkade's Sunburst'
ht: 10 in. tall x 10 in. wide (10 years)
ha: miniature, globose
lc: yellow all summer, green the second year
or: Verkade's Nursery

Chamaecyparis obtusa *viridis*
ns, id: listed with Macoun, planted in Ottawa trials in 1899.

Chamaecyparis obtusa 'Vivl'
ns: a listed name with Stanley & Sons 2005. Details needed.

Chamaecyparis obtusa 'Watchii', 'Watchit' = 'Douglas'

Chamaecyparis obtusa 'Welchi', 'Welchii' = 'Douglas'

Chamaecyparis obtusa 'Well's Special'
ha: upright, vigorous at times, stronger than 'Gracilis' and much like 'Nana Gracilis'
lc: dark green
or: thought to be Wells Nursery Nursery, Mt. Vernon, WA USA but not confirmed. It does
or: not appear at www.wellsnurseries.com in Fall 2006.
in: Mitsch Nursery, OR USA c. 1977

Chamaecyparis obtusa 'White Imp'
ns, id: listed by Iseli Nursery c. 1983. Not reported since.

Chamaecyparis obtusa 'White Tip'
ns, id: listed with Mitsch Nursery, OR USA c. 1981

Chamaecyparis obtusa 'Winter Gold'
ns: a listed name c. 2004

Chamaecyparis obtusa 'Wissel'
ha: dwarf, bun-shaped to mounded
lt: juvenile, rough to touch
lc: greyish-green
or: Jeddalah Nurseries, Germany c. 1991

Chamaecyparis obtusa 'Wykoff'
ha: dwarf, upright, conical with time
gr: 0.5-1 in. per year
lc: dark green
or: Donald Smith of Watnong Nur.
in: Coenosium Gardens, PA USA c. 1985

Chamaecyparis obtusa 'Yellowtip'
ha: compact, dwarf, broadly conical in twist, branchlets twisted
lc: yellow new growth, later dark green
or: C.A. van der Akker , Boskoop ca. 1945 as 'Nana Gracilis' sport

Chamaecyparis obtusa 'Youngii' ('Aurea Youngii')
ha: tree-formed, branches may be decument also, not dense, tips more drooping than 'Aurea'.
lc: yellow, not as bright as 'Aurea'
ns, id: Welch and Haddow (1993) state "probably now unidentifiable". A plant under
ns, id: name referenced by denOuden & Boom (1965) is *C. lawsoniana* 'Youngii'
or: M. Young, Surrey, England before 1923.

Chamaecyparis obtusa 'Zog'
ha: miniature
lc: light green, tinting purplish in winter
or: Don Gerzog, Miniature Plant Kingdom, CA USA

CHAMAECYPARIS PISIFERA

Just about every possible combination of Latin epithets has been used in the trade for clones of this useful, Asian species. I am looking forward to the appearance of a 'Squarrosa Nana Compacta Aurea Plumosa Elegans Pygmaea Compressa' in a catalog; the occurrence of which may signal the end of all time. While some publishers such as the RHS and Welch and Haddow are very devoted every little typo and unidentifiable combination of names, I have tried to limit myself to plants I have seen and descriptions one can actually use to delimit plants. At some point, one could spend years cataloging the ignorance of nurseryman (and I dare add curators) who are not as deeply steeped in the bedrock literature as they might. I have better things to do with my life than speculate on nomen nudum in catalogs from long-defunct nurseries thousands of miles away, whose alledged taxa are not found in nurseries or collections today. I cannot read minds and to assume one man's Taxon X has any relation to another man's Taxon X + Nana a world and century removed is quite a risky business. Focus on the present populations - and the species will be less frustrating and make more joyful sense. This is a great conifer and one to be enjoyed without the burden of forever lost history. Yet there is a lesson. If you or I should name something new, let's distribute it , practice quality control, voucher it with your local university, photograph it 50 different ways, and compare it clearly to other taxa you know and grow.

I'm always trying to do better and more on this fascinating, very plastic, highly morpho-variable species and any of your comments about real, extant live stuff are welcome at ornamentals@lycos.com . This book will have regular updates the the New Ornamentals Database is revised every single week on the web.





Tyler Arboretum. June 2005. As good an example of the plain species as one will find it in any old western garden. Note that while the plant is single-trunked at the base, it does split into several leaders farther up. Multiple trunks at some point are a trait of Sawara, much more so than in Hinoki and Lawson types. The tree resembles a nice *Tsuga canadensis* from a distance and while they share little in common morphology, their elegance and color give good similarity. Trees over 50 years tend to be sparse and open in the canopy which is why so many dense, compact clones have been named over the years.



Morris Arboretum, PA USA. June 2005. Just when I'd praised the big tree at Tyler, these denser and basally clothed examples at Morris came to my attention. They're younger but more horticulturally perfect. I'd never noticed them there in the collection before. Morris like Longwood and other well-curated gardens lets most of the conifers trail and develop lower foliage as God intended.



Raleigh Rose Garden, NC USA. Summer 2003. The specific epithet *pisifera* means "pea bearing" and these tiny like cones when raw and green do resemble that vegetable's immature seeds. Sadly, this tree once near the theatre building was removed about 2005 but a similarly 70-year old example still occurs down in the main rose garden.



Biltmore Estate, Asheville, NC USA. Summer 2003. These three old stems, much decorated by woodpeckers, are quite striking down in the old conifer garden in what is sometimes called the Azalea Valley.

Chamaecyparis pisifera 'Abel'

ns: a listed name from Firma Esveld 2004.

Chamaecyparis pisifera 'Albopicta'

ns: a listed name in the UK since 1968, almost certainly illegitimate.

Chamaecyparis pisifera 'Albovariegata' = 'Argenteovariegata'

Chamaecyparis pisifera 'Allen'

ns: a listed name prior to 1983.

Chamaecyparis pisifera SQUARROSA GROUP 'Arctic Blast' (12/5)

ha: globose

lc, lt: as the group but tipped white

in, so: [Evergreen Plant Nursery](#) (online catalog Dec. 2005)

Chamaecyparis pisifera 'Argentea' = 'Argenteovariegata' and perhaps 'Plumosa Argentea'

Chamaecyparis pisifera 'Argentea Pygmaea'

ha: semi-dwarf, looser than 'Squarrosa Pygmaea' and with more adult foliage

in: Bergman c. 1965

ns: an illegitimate name to date

Chamaecyparis pisifera 'Argenteovariegata'

lc: mottled silvery-white, not always consistently colored

Chamaecyparis pisifera 'Arnhem'

so: [Porterhowse](#) (online catalog 2003, no description)

Chamaecyparis pisifera 'Aurea'

lc: golden yellow, becoming green in older growth

or: gold sports of both the species and 'Plumosa' are fairly common.

Chamaecyparis pisifera 'Aurea Compacta' = 'Aurea Nana'

Chamaecyparis pisifera 'Aurea Nana'

ha: dwarf, globose, often loose, slower

lc: golden yellow much like a smaller 'Lutea'

id: the original clone may be lost. 'Strathmore' is a solid clone of this general sort.

Chamaecyparis pisifera 'Aurea Nova' = 'Lutea'

Chamaecyparis pisifera 'Aurea Pendula' illegitimate name

ha: dwarf, irregular and cascading mound of golden threads.

ns: this clearly post-1959 name was a puzzler until we found it on Girard Nurseries site in 2004.

ns: As wonderful and talented a nursery as they are, they seem hopefully impaired in terms of

ns: of modern, code-validated nomenclature and regularly unleash new Latin phrases for

ns: discoveries that are generally good and sometimes very amazing. The name could originate from

ns: the very old name used at NYBG known as var. filifera pendula aurea (see below).

Chamaecyparis pisifera 'Aureovariegata'

ha: semi-dwarf, eventually a smallish tree or large shrub

lc: mottled golden yellow

Chamaecyparis pisifera 'Avenue'

ht: 1m (10 years)

ha: globose, feathery

lc: blue, purplish in winter

ns: the name is apparently a takeoff on the popular 'Boulevard'

in: Hull Farm,, Essex UK c. 1988

Chamaecyparis pisifera SQUARROSA GROUP 'Baby Blue' ('New Boulevard')

lt: 'Squarrosa' type but more finely textured

lc: blue

or: Australia as 'Boulevard' sport c. 1993.

Chamaecyparis pisifera 'Baby Blue Ice' (1/4)

ht: 3 ft. tall x 2 ft. wide (10 years)

ha: mean of 4 in. growth per year

lc: darker blue than parent 'Baby Blue', also a very icy blue color

or: Stanley & Sons, OR USA as sport of 'Baby Blue' in 1998

so: www.stanleyandsons.com (online catalog 2004)

Chamaecyparis pisifera PLUMOSA GROUP 'Betcher' ('Plumosa Aurea Betcher' illegitimate)(3/7)

lsp: a listed name from www.dawesarb.org for a plant from Klyn Nursery 2000.





'Blue Feathers'. Cornell Plantations. August 2005. A recently plant group of new and rare conifers.

Chamaecyparis pisifera SQUARROSA GROUP 'Blue Feathers'

ha: conical, semi-dwarf, very feathery look

lc: blue

ns: there is also a *C. obtusa* of this name. As we have not seen this stock any comparisons

ns: are to be awaited. It is very possible the name occurs several times for several things.

Chamaecyparis pisifera SQUARROSA GROUP 'Blue Globe'

ha: dwarf, dense, globose

lc: rich blue-green to blue

id: perhaps a more globose 'Squarrosa Intermedia' or even a rename of 'Squarrosa Dumosa'

Chamaecyparis pisifera SQUARROSA GROUP 'Blue Mound'

ha: mounded to compact, variable, easily trained as topiary, 6-12 inches growth a year. Plants I have seen

ha: under this name invariably start off as dense tufts of blue foliage but later become taller like 'Squarrosa Intermedia',

ha: producing many long sprays of greener, less divergent foliage and the same type of odd, sparse "tails" with

ha: extreme vigor. In general, this cultivar is slower and more tufted than 'S. Intermedia' in earlier years. Some growers

ha: and collectors decide to remove the extreme, rogue shoots and can keep this as a short, blue mound if they work at it.

lc: aqua-blue

or: derived from the very variable 'Squarrosa Intermedia' as are other clones, probably including 'Blue Globe' and 'Dwarf Blue'



'Boulevard', the most famous sport of the Squarrosa Group yet named and a much bluer, soft, friendly variant of it. Unfortunately it too opens up with age (except in some of it's denser, named clones) and reveals masses of dead reddish-brown foliage. It can no longer be recommended in the original clonal form but little blue, fuzzy pyramids in the garden center are almost like candy for some folks.

Chamaecyparis pisifera SQUARROSA GROUP 'Boulevard'

ha: pyramidal, quite vigorous

lc: rich blue more gray-blue in winter, bronzing less than 'Squarrosa' but still noticeably so in cold climates.

ll: longer than 'Squarrosa' as typical

lt: very soft, juvenile foliage, occasionally reverting to the species which it barely resembles.

Chamaecyparis pisifera ['Boulevard' variegated sport]

ns: reports of sports are in the trade. We cannot yet pin down a single good clone worthy of a name.

Chamaecyparis pisifera SQUARROSA GROUP 'Bowland'

ns: a listed name in the UK c. 1998.

Chamaecyparis pisifera 'Brabaham'

ns: a listed name c. 2002. Description needed.

Chamaecyparis pisifera FILIFERA GROUP 'Bright Gold'

ha: dwarf, globose to mounded

lt: thread-like

lc: bright golden yellow

id: similar to 'Golden Mops' but perhaps superior by one report.



'Cannon Ball' at the University of Tennessee Gardens

Chamaecyparis pisifera SQUARROSA GROUP 'Cannon Ball'

ha: dwarf, dense, very globose when young

lc: bright greenish-blue

lt: juvenile or divergent type.

Chamaecyparis pisifera FILIFERA GROUP 'Cleary's Variegated'

lt: thread-like

lc: variegated in some manner. I have not seen one. Comparison to the existing variegated Filiferas is suggested.

in: Iseli Nursery c. 1983

li: Hatch, L.C. 1983. Ref. guide to ornamental pl. cultivars. Taxonomic Computer Research. p. 64 (name only)

Chamaecyparis pisifera SQUARROSA GROUP 'Clouded Sky'

ha: pyramidal, open, vigorous

lc: blue on both sides

lt: similar to species the first year, becoming juvenile, acicular later much like a 'Squarrosa' type

Chamaecyparis pisifera 'Cloverlea'

so: [Porterhowse](#) (online catalog 2004, no description)

Chamaecyparis pisifera 'Columnaris'

ha: dense, columnar, branches shorter

Chamaecyparis pisifera PLUMOSA GROUP 'Compacta'

ha: dwarf, flat mound to globose, similar to a looser form of 'Nana'. The two can produce cuttings of the other's vigor.

lc: blue-green

id, ns: there is also a 'Squarrosa Compacta' that is quite a different thing.

or: Ede before 1949

Chamaecyparis pisifera 'Compacta Nana'

ns, id: an ambiguous name seen in this US, likely 'Nana' or 'Compacta' or both.





'Compacta Variegata'. US National Arboretum. Summer 2004. Note the variable patches where the growth rate changes from slow to faster, more variegated to less. One could potentially get three or four clones (or so it would seem!) from this one plant, each appearing in your nursery with different amounts of vigor and chimera.

Chamaecyparis pisifera PLUMOSA GROUP 'Compacta Variegata'

ht: 5-6 ft. tall x 6-10 ft. wide

ha: dwarf, flat mound to globose much like 'Compacta', often irregular when reversions, "phases",

ha: and sports take it over

lc: flecked and lightly mottled cream to white. Some plants have quite a yellow chimera like a

lc: larger form of 'Nana Aureovariegata'

lc: or also like one clone under the name 'Gold Dust'

id: it is looser variant of 'Nana Variegata' type and commonly occurs from it.

Chamaecyparis pisifera 'Compressa' some= 'Plumosa Compressa'?

ns: a dubious name from the USA c. 1972 (per RHS Checklist), not taxonomically defined. Name illegitimate.

Chamaecyparis pisifera PLUMOSA GROUP 'Compressa Aurea' provisional name

ha: dwarf, flat-topped

lc: yellowish-green, more cream-tipped in spring

Chamaecyparis pisifera 'Concolor'

ha: vigorous

lc: green, lacking obvious white stomatal lines

Chamaecyparis pisifera 'Corallina' = C. obtusa 'Coralliformis'

Chamaecyparis pisifera SQUARROSA GROUP 'Cornish Blue'

ha, lt, ll: similar to 'Boulevard'

ns, id, lc: said to be more colorful than the original 'Boulevard' but Welch and Haddow

ns, id, lc: consider it as superfluous "florist's name" for 'Boulevard', still a good cut branch.



'Cream Ball', said to be smaller than 'Snow' but this youngster is grower just as quickly.

Chamaecyparis pisifera PLUMOSA GROUP 'Cream Ball' ('Plumosa Cream Ball')

ha: globose, very dwarf

lc: silvery-cream

lt: divergent as 'Plumosa'

or: Canada

id: we understand this to be a truly dwarf, dense plant compared to 'Snow'

li: Hatch, L.C. 1983. Ref. guide to ornamental pl. cultivars. Taxonomic Computer Research. p. 64

Chamaecyparis pisifera 'Cresta'

ns, id: J.F. Kennedy Park, County Cork, Ireland c. 1985

Chamaecyparis pisifera SQUARROSA GROUP 'Cumulis' (6/7)

ha: miniature to dwarf, globose to mounded, very dense, soft tufts

lc: bluish-grey

lt: juvenile as the group, similar to 'Squarrosa Intermedia' foliage as grown by Iseli

so, in, or: www.iselinursery.com (online PDF catalog 2007), their own selection, intro. 2007

Chamaecyparis pisifera 'Curly Tops'

ha: globose, semi-dwarf

ht: 4-5 ft.

lc: bright blue showing lots of white stomata, very similar to 'Boulevard'
lt: shoots twisted, curled, much like a 'Boulevard' with twisted apices

Chamaecyparis pisifera 'Cyanoviridis' = 'Boulevard'

Chamaecyparis pisifera 'Decussata'

ns, id, lsp: NYBG obtained a plant from Palmer in 1904. It was vouchered in 1916. We cannot place it now.



'Devon Cream', a cute flecked moss type.

Chamaecyparis pisifera 'Devon Cream'

ha: dwarf, upright pyramidal

gr: 3-6 in. per year

lc: new growth white becoming blue like a 'Boulevard' by early reports, but

lc: as shown above more of a 'Squarrosa' (shorter needle than 'Boulevard') with

lc: cream chimeral flecks throughout (5-8%), not white-tipped in the true sense

lt: juvenile

or: England

Chamaecyparis pisifera 'Dumosa'

ns: a listed name with Renault, France c. 1972 and certainly illegitimate in Latin form. Probably the same as

ns: 'Squarrosa Dumosa'.





'Dwarf Blue'. Gotelli Collection, US National Arboretum. Spring 2003.

Chamaecyparis pisifera SQUARROSA GROUP 'Dwarf Blue'

ha, It, Ic: similar to 'Squarrosa Intermedia' in the past but in the modern trade a recognizable, compact variant that is densely conical to broadly pyramidal and mostly lacking long extending arms of irregularly crested

ha, It, Ic: and tufted foliage. It is densely tufted but lacks the elongated, thready-shoots.

id: some 'Squarrosa Intermedia' will be neat and dense similar to this but many are vigorous and open

id: entities that are very distinct.

lsp: one example at Gotelli is a good standard.

Chamaecyparis pisifera 'Erecta'

ha: compact, pyramidal, erect

lc: light green

so: probably lost to cultivation

Chamaecyparis pisifera 'Ericoides'

ha: compact, pyramidal to ovale, dense

lt: juvenile

lc: light green, bronzing to brownish in winter

id: many plants under this name are *C. thyoides* 'Ericoides'.

Chamaecyparis pisifera SQUARROSA GROUP 'Evening Glow'

ht: 2m x 1.5m wide (10 years)

ha: compact, pyramidal

lc: greenish-yellow, more bright glowing gold in cold weather

or: sport of 'Squarrosa Dumosa'

in: Cedar Lodge Nurseries, NZ. Their 2004 online catalog

in: states it is no longer produced by them.



'Filifera'. Maymont Foundation Gardens, Richmond, VA USA. Summer 2003. This does immediately appear to be a large specimen but if you look at the people, vehicle, and cedar nearby it proves to be a champion in the Southeast US at least. Most of the mature trees in this area are over 120 years old.





'Filifera'. White Garden, Raulston Arboretum. A widely known plant dating to about 1960 (we think) and one that is less thready since it has gotten mature and sets numerous pea-sized cones. It has colonized a bit with small trunks coming from the root. It has been opened up on the interior, that space now about 12 x 15 feet, with a nice bench and some Colchican ivy, making a lovely place to rest on a hot day. The low branches partly conceal the weary guest from the people passing by. Here below is a view of what can be done with a nice old tree.



Chamaecyparis pisifera FILIFERA GROUP 'Filifera'

ha: smaller, mounded when young, later pyramidal and tree-like. Plants may form large colonies after 3 or more

ha: decades as lower limbs self-layer and form small erect trees about the main trunk.

lt: long, thread-like, pendulous tips

lc: medium green to gray-green

or: Japan

in: Fortune brought it from Japan to England in 1861. The earliest reference to a N. American

in: plant is a NYBG voucher (G.V. Nash in 1904) from NYBG living plant No. 4256

in: came from the Biltmore Nursery, Asheville NC in 1900. NYBG also obtained

in: this same cultivar from Kew in 1901.

lsp: a very old, tall tree exists at Maymont Estate, Richmond VA. This tree surely

lsp: dates from around 1910.

Chamaecyparis pisifera FILIFERA GROUP 'Filifera Argenteovariegata'

ha, lt: as 'Filifera'

lc: mottled white



'Filifera Aurea'. Biltmore Gardens, Asheville, NC. Summer 2003. One of the finest uses of the gold-thread cypress I have seen. These full, fat twenty footers contrast with the rose garden and the roof tiles in a manner as spectacular as that massive walled garden.

Chamaecyparis pisifera FILIFERA GROUP 'Filifera Aurea'

ha, lt: as 'Filifera'

lc: bright golden yellow

Chamaecyparis pisifera FILIFERA GROUP 'Filifera Aurea Nana'

ha: dwarf, mounded to globose, smaller than 'Filifera Aurea'

lc: bright golden yellow

id: originated mainly from side cuttings of 'Filifera Aurea'

eval: 'Golden Mops' is generally superior

Chamaecyparis pisifera FILIFERA GROUP 'Filifera Aureomarginata'

ns: a listed name from the UK c. 1987, probably an error.

Chamaecyparis pisifera FILIFERA GROUP 'Filifera Aureovariegata'

ha, lt: as 'Filifera'

lc: mottled yellow

Chamaecyparis pisifera FILIFERA GROUP 'Filifera Crispa'

ha: conical, dense

lt: as 'Filifera' but with more juvenile, needle-type leaves

lc: blue-green



'Filifera Flava'. Gotelli Collection. Spring 2003. This more subtle cultivar has no merit over the brighter 'Filifera Aurea'

Chamaecyparis pisifera FILIFERA GROUP 'Filifera Flava'

ha, lt: as 'Filifera'

lc: light yellow, not as gold as 'Filifera Aurea'

Chamaecyparis pisifera FILIFERA GROUP 'Filifera Gracilis'

ha: narrower than 'Filifera', branches in tufts

lc: lighter green than 'Filifera', even yellowish.

id: some consider it the same or at least mixed up with 'Filifera Flava'. Good study on the two is needed.

ns: Nash in the January 1915 Journ. of the NYBG mentions var. *filifera gracilis* as a dwarf, spreading plant with

ns: "tips very long and drooping - a permanently yellow form of this is known as aurea". We might thus assume

ns: his 'Filifera Gracilis' then was temporarily yellow or even green.

Chamaecyparis pisifera FILIFERA GROUP 'Filifera Nana'

ha: dwarf, wider than tall

lt: as 'Filifera'

lc: dark green

Chamaecyparis pisifera FILIFERA GROUP 'Filifera Pendula' = 'Filifera'?

id, lsp, ns: a listed name. As 'Filifera' is itself pendulous and this name is not known today, was there an even more

id, lsp, ns: lax and drooping plant? I doubt it. This name was in use in the early part of the last century. Plants from

id, lsp, ns: NYBG using this name came from Hicks Nursery of Long Island in 1904 and Bobbink & Atkins in 1914.

id, lsp, ns: In Nash (1917) the regular var. *filifera* was called the SLENDER SAWARA CYPRESS but 'Filifera Pendula'

id, lsp, ns: was termed the WEEPING SAWARA CYPRESS as a separate listing. Judging from Nash's other conifer

id, lsp, ns: entries, cultivars tended to be listed as they were received (perhaps due to their young age) and synonyms

id, lsp, ns: accepted today not combined. One can certainly imagine an assemblage of young chamies from

id, lsp, ns: different nurseries appearing somewhat different in their early few years.

li: Nash, G.V. 1917. Hardy woody plants in the NYBG. J. NYBG XVIII(205): 167.

Chamaecyparis pisifera FILIFERA GROUP 'Filifera Pendula Aurea' = 'Filifera Aurea'?

id, lsp, ns: almost certainly the regular 'Filifera Aurea'.

li: Nash, G.V. 1917. Hardy woody plants in the NYBG. J. NYBG XVIII(205): 167.

Chamaecyparis pisifera FILIFERA GROUP 'Filifera Pendula Aurea' = 'Filifera Aurea'?

id, lsp, ns: said to be a the GOLDEN-TIPPED WEEPING SAWARA CYPRESS. Is this regular 'Filifera Aurea'

id, lsp, ns: or a gold-tipped clone not familiar today?

li: Nash, G.V. 1917. Hardy woody plants in the NYBG. J. NYBG XVIII(205): 167.

Chamaecyparis pisifera FILIFERA GROUP 'Filifera Variegata' = 'Filifera Aureovariegata'?

Chamaecyparis pisifera 'Filiformis' = 'Filifera'

Chamaecyparis pisifera 'Flavescens'

lc: light yellow

so: probably lost to cultivation unless it is the 'Flavescens Nana' or

so: 'Plumosa Flavescens' shown below. 'Aurea' and 'Lutea' are thought to be similar.



'Flavescens Nana'. Gotelli Collection, US National Arboretum. Summer 2004. This clone is exceedingly rare, at under this name.

'Flavescens Nana' - click image

Gotelli Collection, US National Arboretum. Summer 2004. This clone is exceedingly rare, at under this name.

Chamaecyparis pisifera 'Flavescens Nana'

ht: 6-10 ft tall x 4-6 ft. wide

ha: dwarf, pyramidal, bearing numerous erect flame-like tufts of foliage, giving an irregular silhouette

lc: yellow becoming yellowish-green

lt: slightly divergent, smaller leaf than most of this group

lsp: very rare in collections, a nice examples exists in the Gotelli beds

Chamaecyparis pisifera 'Floral Art' (2/7)

ns, id: a name last listed in the RHS PLANT FINDER 1988.

Chamaecyparis pisifera 'Forest'

ns: a listed name with More, R.E. 1945. The Glenmore Arboretum at Buffalo Creek, Colorado.

ns: *Arnoldia* 5(10-11): 65-76. Taxon not described.

Chamaecyparis pisifera 'Fuiiri-tsukomo'

ns: a listed name from collections. Detailed description needed.

Chamaecyparis pisifera PLUMOSA GROUP 'Gekko' ('Gekko Hiba')

lt: divergent as 'Plumosa'

lc: new growth white to suffused white

id: this is the larger, pyramidal version of what is called 'Snow'. see 'Hakko' for a similar clone.

ns: 'hiba' is a common and thus excluded from a true cultivar name.

li: Hatch, L.C. 1983. Ref. guide to ornamental pl. cultivars. Taxonomic Computer Research. p. 64

Chamaecyparis pisifera 'Girard's Albo-variegata' illegitimate name

so: Porterhowse (online catalog 2003, no description)

ns: a recent years Girard Nurseries OH USA has offered a plant that is similar or identical to 'Nana Variegata'

Chamaecyparis pisifera 'Glauca Compacta' post-1959 name

ns, so: Weston Nurseries, MA USA c. 1986 per Welch and Haddow

Chamaecyparis pisifera 'Globosa' hort. ex Cope (1986) illegitimate post-1959 name

ns, id: a listed name from the US trade.

Chamaecyparis pisifera 'Gold Cascade'

ns: a listed name from Goscote Nurseries, UK c. 2002

Chamaecyparis pisifera PLUMOSA GROUP 'Gold Cushion'

ha: dwarf, mounded

lc: yellow

id: a name used in the UK for something probably close to 'Golden Mops'. It is not

id: believed here to be the same as 'Golden Pin Cushion' of the US trade.

or: Gordon Haddow, Kenwith Nursery, UK c. 1987 as sport of 'Plumosa Aurea'



'Gold Dust'. University of Tennessee Gardens. 2008. This is the one clone under this name that approaches 'Compacta Variegata'

Chamaecyparis pisifera PLUMOSA GROUP 'Gold Dust' some NOT ALL = 'Plumosa Aurea', others 'Compacta Variegata'

ha: dwarf, compact, mounded

lc: green mottled yellow

ns, id: Houtman is his variegated plant encyclopedia challenges the claim that all 'Gold Dust' are part

ns, id: of 'Plumosa Aurea', a gold-tipped and gold-suffused plant of very large size (35 ft. plus). Some surely are.

ns, id: The plant that Houtman shows and attributed to Floravista Gardens of Vancouver BC is quite like my knowledge

ns, id: of 'Nana Aureovariegata'. The big 'Compacta Variegata' at Gotelli is like this type also with vigorous, intermediate

ns, id: vigor, and very dwarf (Nana-type) phases on the ONE plant - all mottled yellow! One could name three clones

ns, id: or more with cutting selection, probably at least of them like 'Gold Dust'.



'Golden Spangle'. Dawes Arboretum. Summer 2003. I've never liked this compromise between the thread types and the ferny species spray. It is also too green for my tastes. 'Plumosa Aurea' achieves a nicer

effect in my opinion and this one is never so fine as a well-grown 'Filifera Aurea' in full sun.

Chamaecyparis pisifera FILIFERA GROUP 'Gold Spangle' ('Golden Spangle', 'Gospangles')

ha: upright, conical to more pyramidal in time, sometimes looser, shoots tips lightly twisted

ha: than 'Plumosa Aurea' and not so drooping as 'Filifera Aurea'

lc: bright golden yellow, said to be more sun resistant

lt: somewhat intermediate between 'Filifera Aurea' and 'Aurea'

eval: the colors are a bit too heterogeneous for my tastes, it tends

eval: to be an odd mix of white, yellow, gold, lime, and green.

or: Koster Brothers, Holland c. 1900 as sport of 'Filifera Aurea'

ns: published by den Ouden in 1937 and thus an older name than the

ns: now popular 'Golden Spangle'

Chamaecyparis pisifera FILIFERA GROUP 'Golden Charm' (12/00)

ht: 7-8 ft. tall x 5-6 ft. wide

ha: compact, erect conical with age, mop-like as young plants.

lt: thread-leaf, filifera-type

lc: bright golden yellow

photo, wholesale source: [Monrovia Nursery](#), introduced 1999 as 'Filifera Golden Charm'

Chamaecyparis pisifera 'Golden Chimes'

in: Duncan & Davies, NZ c. 1984, not reported today (6/2007)

Chamaecyparis pisifera 'Golden Dwarf' some= 'Strathmore'



'Golden Mop' ('Golden Mops'). Riverbanks Botanical Garden, Columbia SC USA. Summer 2004. Used as a border plant this beauty is bright and picks up nice shades from the yellow flowers.





'Golden Mop'. C.R. Keith Arboretum, NC. April 2009. An example tending more toward 'Filifera Aurea' than some but still showing the slight lack of filiferous tips in many sections. This plant clearly has more apical dominance and leader development than some stock.

Chamaecyparis pisifera FILIFERA GROUP 'Golden Mop' ('Golden Mops')

ha: compact, slower, semi-dwarf, globose to pyramidal with age, usually a mound as young plants

lt: as 'Filifera'

lc: bright golden yellow

id: it is considered a good clone of 'Filifera Aurea Nana' which is a variable cultivar with

id: many phases, some good and some awful. It can revert to something closer to 'Filifera Aurea'. In

id: general (and plants vary) this differs from 'Filifera Aurea' in: 1) less apical dominance, often no clear central

id: leader, though both are often pyramidal with age, 2) tendency to be as wide as tall or wider than tall when

id: very young, only later tall and pyramidal, 3) canopy more irregular in outline, not as symmetrical, and

id: 4) filiform shoots shorter, less pendulous overall, not always clearly a weeping plant.



'Golden Pincushion'. Cornell Plantations, Ithaca, NY. August 2005. It shows a mix of green and yellow in a neat package.

Chamaecyparis pisifera 'Golden Pincushion'

ha: low mound, very dense, wider than tall

ht: 24 in. tall and wider

lc: dark bluish-green but tips various gold to yellow, not usually

lc: a uniformed, homogenous color, still quite appealing

in: Iseli Nursery c. 1982

Chamaecyparis pisifera 'Golden Pyramid'

ns: a listed name from Firma Esveld 2004.

Chamaecyparis pisifera PLUMOSA GROUP 'Golden Sands'

ha: upright, vase-shaped, slower than than similar 'Plumosa Rogersii', 4-6 in. growth a year

lc: green suffused or tinged yellow, some white spots

or: New Zealand

Chamaecyparis pisifera 'Golf Ball'

ha: dense, miniature, apparently globose

li: Critz, R. in Bull. Amer. Conf. Soc. 3 (1985)

Chamaecyparis pisifera 'Glaucescens Sulphurea' = 'Squarrosa Sulphurea'

Chamaecyparis pisifera 'Glenmore'

ns: a listed name with More, R.E. 1945. The Glenmore Arboretum at Buffalo Creek, Colorado.

ns: Arnoldia 5(10-11): 65-76. Taxon not described.

Chamaecyparis pisifera FILIFERA GROUP 'Golden Mop' ('Golden Mops', 'Gold Mops')

ha: compact, slower, semi-dwarf, globose to pyramidal with age, usually a mound as young plants. Old plants are

ha: usually taller than wide but much depends on it's training and avoidance of cultivar type shoots which

ha: will produce lower, wider plants.

lt: as 'Filifera'

lc: bright golden yellow

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