



## **Green Arrow Nootka Cypress** *Chamaecyparis nootkatensis 'Green Arrow'*

Height: 25 feet

Spread: 8 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 4b

Other Names: Alaska Cedar, Nootka Falsecypress, Xanthocyparis

### **Description:**

A very tall, narrow spire-shaped variety, great for a strong accent in the garden or landscape, must be placed wisely; excellent for articulating the landscape silhouette in smaller landscapes

### **Ornamental Features**

Green Arrow Nootka Cypress is primarily valued in the landscape for its distinctively pyramidal habit of growth. It has dark green evergreen foliage. The scale-like sprays of foliage remain dark green throughout the winter. The shaggy antique red bark adds an interesting dimension to the landscape.

### **Landscape Attributes**

Green Arrow Nootka Cypress is an open evergreen tree with a strong central leader and a distinctive and refined pyramidal form. Its average texture blends into the landscape, but can be balanced by one or two finer or coarser trees or shrubs for an effective composition.

This is a relatively low maintenance tree, and usually looks its best without pruning, although it will tolerate pruning. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Green Arrow Nootka Cypress is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Vertical Accent
- General Garden Use

### **Planting & Growing**

Green Arrow Nootka Cypress will grow to be about 25 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 8 feet. It has a low canopy with a typical clearance of 1 foot from the ground, 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.



*Green Arrow Nootka Cypress*  
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



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 or pH. It is quite intolerant of urban pollution, therefore inner city or urban streetside plantings are best avoided, and will benefit from being planted in a relatively sheltered location. Consider applying a thick mulch around the root zone in winter to protect it in exposed locations or colder microclimates. This is a selection of a native North American species.