



**Cedar, Alaskan Weeping**  
*Chamaecyparis nootkatensis 'Pendula'*

Height: 30 feet

Spread: 10 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 4b

Other Names: Alaskan Cedar, False Cypress

**Description:**

A graceful, delicately weeping tree with cascading branches; a great accent tree for the home landscape

**Ornamental Features**

Cedar, Alaskan Weeping is primarily valued in the landscape for its highly ornamental weeping form. It has bluish-green evergreen foliage. The scale-like sprays of foliage remain bluish-green throughout the winter. The shaggy antique red bark adds an interesting dimension to the landscape.

**Landscape Attributes**

Cedar, Alaskan Weeping is an open evergreen tree with a strong central leader and a rounded form and gracefully weeping branches. 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 may require the occasional pruning to look its best. It is a good choice for attracting birds to your yard, but is not particularly attractive to deer who tend to leave it alone in favor of tastier treats. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Cedar, Alaskan Weeping is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Vertical Accent
- General Garden Use



*Cedar, Alaskan Weeping*  
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



*Cedar, Alaskan Weeping*  
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



### **Planting & Growing**

Cedar, Alaskan Weeping will grow to be about 30 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 10 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.

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. This plant should be periodically fertilized throughout the active growing season with a specially-formulated acidic fertilizer. It is not particular as to soil type or pH. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution. This is a selection of a native North American species.

### **Special Attributes**

In the autumn few to some 1/4 to 1/2 inch seeds. It will shed inner foliage. Chamaecyparis are not classified as toxic to people or pets. Evergreens need to be watered during the winter. Our desert climate especially in late winter to early spring evergreens can suffer during next growing season. An easy way to remember check for dryness on the holidays Halloween, Thanksgiving, New Year's Day, Valentines Day & Easter.