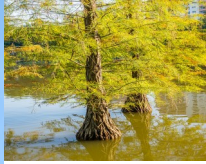


Pond Cypress



It is native to southern swamps, bayous and rivers, and is known to tolerate

flooded conditions for extended periods of time. The roots grow knobby, conical "knees" that rise up from the ground. In the deep South, it is a familiar sight growing directly in swampy water, often in large stands, with its branches heavily draped with Spanish moss. In cultivation, however, it grows very well in drier, upland soils.

Taxodium ascendens (distichum var. imbricarium)

- **Use:** The Pond Cypress is a smaller variety of the Bald Cypress (*Taxodium distichum*) and, like Bald Cypress, is a long-lived, pyramidal conifer (cone-bearing) tree. It has overlapping scale-like leaves up to 1/3 of an inch long and is restricted to the Gulf region of southeastern United States, where it often intergrades with Bald Cypress.
- **Exposure/Soil:** Grows easily in average, medium to wet, moisture-retentive but reasonably well-drained soils in full sun. It prefers moist, acidic, sandy soils, but tolerates a wide range of soil conditions ranging from average moisture soils to wet soils in standing water. This versatility and durability has led to its successful cultivation in landscapes, parking lots, and streetscapes. It is a low maintenance tree with easy fall clean-up. It has a large taproot and is slightly salt tolerant.
- **Growth:** It is slow growing, reaching 35 feet after 20 years, but at maturity, it can reach 70 feet with a 20 foot girth.
- **Hardiness:** Zone 5a-9b; Tree
- **Foliage:** Deciduous. The awl-shaped foliage is bright-green changing to a rich orange-brown in fall. The bark is light-brown and deeply furrowed
- **Flower:** Produces small rounded cones.



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