



Peve Minaret Baldcypress

Taxodium distichum 'Peve Minaret'

Height: 10 feet

Spread: 5 feet

Sunlight: ○

Hardiness Zone: 4a

Description:

A compact narrowly pyramidal dwarf deciduous conifer, native to the Great Lakes and quite hardy; narrow, ferny green leaves turn a golden brown in fall, a wonderful color accent tree for a smaller landscape

Ornamental Features

Peve Minaret Baldcypress has attractive green foliage which emerges light green in spring. The ferny bipinnately compound leaves are highly ornamental and turn an outstanding gold in the fall. Neither the flowers nor the fruit are ornamentally significant. The shaggy indian red bark adds an interesting dimension to the landscape.

Landscape Attributes

Peve Minaret Baldcypress is a multi-stemmed deciduous shrub 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 shrub, and is best pruned in late winter once the threat of extreme cold has passed. Deer don't particularly care for this plant and will usually leave it alone in favor of tastier treats. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Peve Minaret Baldcypress is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Vertical Accent
- General Garden Use



Peve Minaret Baldcypress
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



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Planting & Growing

Peve Minaret Baldcypress will grow to be about 10 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 5 feet. It has a low canopy with a typical clearance of 3 feet from the ground, and is suitable for planting under power lines. It grows at a slow rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 80 years or more.

This shrub should only be grown in full sunlight. It is an amazingly adaptable plant, tolerating both dry conditions and even some standing water. It is not particular as to soil type, but has a definite preference for acidic soils, and is subject to chlorosis (yellowing) of the leaves in alkaline soils. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution. 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.