

https://www.vdberk.co.uk/index.php/trees/metasequoia-glyptostroboides-goldrush-ogon/



## Metasequoia glyptostroboides GOLDRUSH ('Ogon')



| Height                | 10 - 15 m   |
|-----------------------|---|
| Crown                 | narrow pyramidal, half-open crown   |
| Bark and branches     | twigs reddish brown, bark reddish brown and later grey, peeling in long strips          |
| Leaf                  | needles, compound and opposed, yellow   |
| Autumn colour         | yellow, orange  |
| Flowers               | inconspicuous catkins, 5 - 10 cm long, yellowish green, 0.5 cm, May                     |
| Fruits                | ovate to spherical cones, 2 - 2.5 cm, green to reddish brown                            |
| Spines/thorns         | None  |
| Toxicity              | usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock                                 |
| Soil type             | moist and well-drained  |
| Soil moisture         | suitable for wet soil   |
| Paving                | tolerates paving  |
| Winter hardiness zone | 5a (-28,8 to -26,1 °C)  |
| Wind resistance       | good  |
| Other resistances     | resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind                                       |
| Application           | avenues and broad streets, tree containers, roof gardens, industrial areas              |
| Shape                 | clearstem tree, feathered tree, clearstem conifer, specimen conifer                     |
| Origin                | Kameyama Breeding Station, Institute for Forest Tree Improvement, Kameyama, Japan, 1974 |
| Synonyms              | Metasequoia g. 'Golden Oji', Metasequoia g. 'Goldrush'                                  |

Medium-size to large, deciduous conifer with a narrow pyramidal habit. Goldrush grows less vigorously than the species and will eventually remain slightly smaller. The tree has a straight, upright central leader with a regular branching pattern. The young foliage of this cultivar is deep golden yellow and turns greenish yellow later in the season. The compound needles stand on short and long shoots and are opposed, unlike Taxodium. Before they fall off in autumn, they turn dark yellow to orange-brown. For a long time the tree was bred and traded under the cultivar name, 'Goldrush'. It later became obvious that it was 'Ogon'. The fact that, in 1994, a U.S. Plant Patent was applied for under the name of 'Golden Oji' does not affect this. Its deep rooting makes the tree very wind resistant and it tolerates a lot of moisture. Mainly grows on lighter soils.