



Jindai Sugi Japanese Cedar
Cryptomeria japonica 'Jindai Sugi'

Height: 12 feet

Spread: 8 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 4b

Description:

A spreading, pyramid shaped evergreen tree with sea-green needles arranged in numerous branchlets that creates a graceful appearance; ideally suited for accent in the landscape

Ornamental Features

Jindai Sugi Japanese Cedar is a dwarf conifer which is primarily valued in the landscape or garden for its distinctively pyramidal habit of growth. It has attractive bluish-green evergreen foliage. The needles are highly ornamental and remain bluish-green throughout the winter. The peeling antique red bark adds an interesting dimension to the landscape.

Landscape Attributes

Jindai Sugi Japanese Cedar is a multi-stemmed evergreen shrub with a distinctive and refined pyramidal form. Its relatively fine texture sets it apart from other landscape plants with less refined foliage.

This is a relatively low maintenance shrub. When pruning is necessary, it is recommended to only trim back the new growth of the current season, other than to remove any dieback. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Jindai Sugi Japanese Cedar is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Vertical Accent



Jindai Sugi Japanese Cedar
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Jindai Sugi Japanese Cedar foliage
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Planting & Growing

Jindai Sugi Japanese Cedar will grow to be about 12 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 8 feet. It has a low canopy with a typical clearance of 2 feet from the ground, and is suitable for planting under power lines. It grows at a fast rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 60 years or more.

This shrub 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 particular about its soil conditions, with a strong preference for rich, acidic soils, and is able to handle environmental salt. 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 selected variety of a species not originally from North America.