Araucarioides Japanese Cedar

Cryptomeria japonica 'Araucarioides'

Height: 20 feet

Spread: 12 feet

Sunlight: ◐ ●

Hardiness Zone: 4b

Description:

A graceful conical shrub in the Cypress family, with stunning foliage that emerges white and slowly ages to a gray-green; a perfect garden or landscape accent shrub that is sure to draw attention; displays some bronzing in winter

Ornamental Features

Araucarioides Japanese Cedar is primarily valued in the landscape for its distinctively pyramidal habit of growth. It has attractive grayish green evergreen foliage which emerges white in spring. The scale-like sprays of foliage are highly ornamental and remain grayish green throughout the winter.

Landscape Attributes

Araucarioides Japanese Cedar is a multi-stemmed evergreen tree 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 tree, and should not require much pruning, except when necessary, such as to remove dieback. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Araucarioides Japanese Cedar is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Vertical Accent
- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use

Araucarioides Japanese Cedar
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Araucarioides Japanese Cedar foliage
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Planting & Growing

Araucarioides Japanese Cedar will grow to be about 20 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 12 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 slow rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 40 years or more.

This tree does best in partial shade to 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.