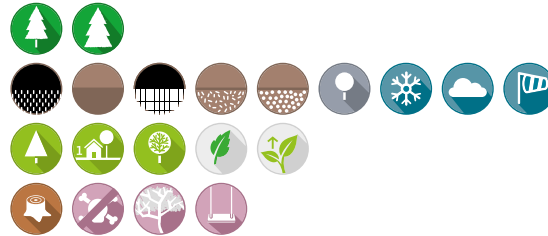




Thujopsis dolabrata



Height	15 - 20 (30) m
Width	3-6m
Crown	narrow conical, half-open crown, capricious growing
Bark and branches	branches reddish brown, bark reddish brown, papery gray peeling
Leaf	flat scales, 3 – 8 mm long, bright green with white lenticel stripes on the underside
Flowers	solitary, reddish purple, 3 - 5 mm, inconspicuous, 0.8 – 1.6 cm
Fruits	angular, almost round cones, 0.8 - 2.0 cm, blue-green
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	clayed soil, loamy soil, sandy soil, peaty soil, acid soil, all soil types
Paving	tolerates no paving
Winter hardiness zone	6 (-23,3 to -17,8 °C)
Wind resistance	fairly to good
Other resistances	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind
Application	industrial areas
Shape	clearstem conifer, specimen conifer

Thujopsis dolabrata is a distinctive sturdy shrub, growing into a large tree. In young age the crown is broad pyramidal, in older trees it is pyramidal. Forms a straight trunk with reddish-brown branches. The old bark flakes off papery with large grey flakes. The foliage is scaly, with the scales being significantly larger than in Chamaecyparis or Thuja. These are bright green with a broad, white lenticel stripe on the underside. Unlike its (almost) namesake Thuja, the foliage does not smell as distinctive when bruised. T. dolabrata is an important forest tree in Japan, where it was one of the trees originally allowed to be cut and used only by the imperial family. The wood is light, soft and contains no resin. It is easy to work with and suitable for many purposes. The Hibacypress can be used as a solitary or in groups in gardens and parks and in cemeteries. Can grow in both sun and shade and likes nutrient-rich, humus-rich soil that is sufficiently moist but still well-drained.