Flabelliformis Hinoki Falsecypress

Chamaecyparis obtusa 'Flabelliformis'



Flabelliformis Hinoki Falsecypress
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 15 inches

Spread: 24 inches

Sunlight: ○ ◐

Hardiness Zone: 4

Description:

A very slow growing variety with scalloped dark green foliage forming soft waves; may reach only 2 feet at maturity with a conical shape; a perfect choice for the residential landscape or the garden as an accent plant

Ornamental Features

Flabelliformis Hinoki Falsecypress is a dwarf conifer which is primarily valued in the garden for its distinctively pyramidal habit of growth. It has dark green evergreen foliage which emerges light green in spring. The twisted scale-like sprays of foliage remain dark green throughout the winter.

Landscape Attributes

Flabelliformis Hinoki Falsecypress is a dense 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.

Flabelliformis Hinoki Falsecypress is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- General Garden Use

Planting & Growing

Flabelliformis Hinoki Falsecypress will grow to be about 15 inches tall at maturity, with a spread of 24 inches. It has a low canopy. It grows at a slow rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 70 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 may require supplemental watering during periods of drought or extended heat. It is not particular as to soil type or pH. It is highly tolerant of urban pollution and will even thrive in inner city environments, 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.