

XfrogPlants | Japan Library

Version 2.0



XfrogPlants Development

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What's New, and Usage Information for XfrogPlants Japan Library, Version 2.0

60 XFR (Xfrog) + 60 Models of one additional 3D format are included in the /Models folder.
(You may select online at xfrog.com, or from your reseller, from most popular 3D formats, such as Maya, 3ds Max, Lightwave, CINEMA 4D, OBJ, 3ds, etc. to be the additional format included on your CDROM)

NOTE - If you purchase our DVDs, they contain ALL 3D formats listed above, inside the DVD, and more!

60 TIFF+Alpha Billboard Renders are included in the /Billboards folder.
(You can map them onto single or crossed polygons, or drag and drop them directly into background images)

60 TIFF+Alpha Perspective Renders are included in the /Perspectives folder.
(You can use their object buffer to place them into background images, ideal for quick comps)

Many Leaf and Bark and Flower Textures are replaced with Higher Quality Textures.
(A year long search and collection effort has yielded much higher texture quality than earlier efforts)

Many Models were completely rebuilt for better accuracy.
(Over the past 3 years we have greatly improved our knowledge and modeling capabilities and we have rebuilt many early models, the results of many months of efforts is Version 2.0)

Each XfrogPlants Library is now available in several more popular 3D formats.
(Maya, Vue d'Esprit, RIB, have been added to a long list of available additional 3d formats)

Each XfrogPlants Library PDF was re-created and showcases the quality of Version 2.0.
(New nicer layout and now we exhibit all Models as Perspective Renders instead of one Render per Species)

Plugins are included to import XFR into Maya, 3ds max, Lightwave, and CINEMA 4D.
(You can directly import XfrogPlants models, or edits you make in Xfrog, into the above programs)

Xfrog Software, Plugins, Demos: <http://www.xfrog.com>
Xfrog User Group: <http://groups.yahoo.com/group/Xfrog/>
Xfrog User Gallery: <http://www.xfrog.com/4images/>

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Author

This XfrogPlants documentation was created in November 2004 by Orio Menoni.

01. Nikko Fir

(*Abies homolepis*)



adult age
25 meters



young age
4 meters



medium age
15 meters

Tree, evergreen conifer **Shape:** narrow conical

Origin : Japan

Environment : mountain forests

Climate : cool

Notes :

The Nikko Fir is a characteristic conifer of the mountains of Japan, but due to the elegant shape and the fact that it tolerates pollution better than other fir species, it is often planted in cities for urban decoration.

Japanese name : Urajiromomi.

02. Nikko Maple

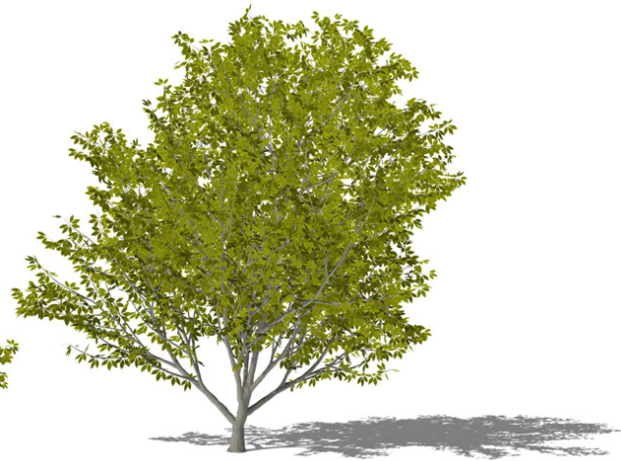
(*Acer nikoense*)



adult age
12 meters



young age
3 meters



medium age
6.5 meters

Tree, deciduous broadleaf **Shape:** broad spreading

Origin : Japan

Environment : stream sides

Climate : mild, temperate

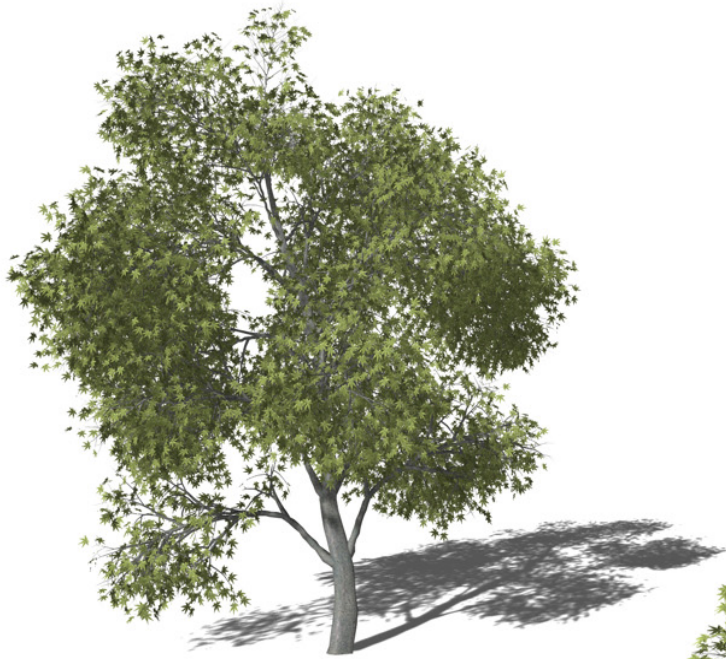
Notes :

The Nikko Maple is found in nature as a small tree, but it can grow as a shrub when cultivated by man. It loves deep and humid soils. It is appreciated as an urban decoration species because of the red Autumn leaves.

Japanese name : Megusurinoki.

03. Japanese Maple

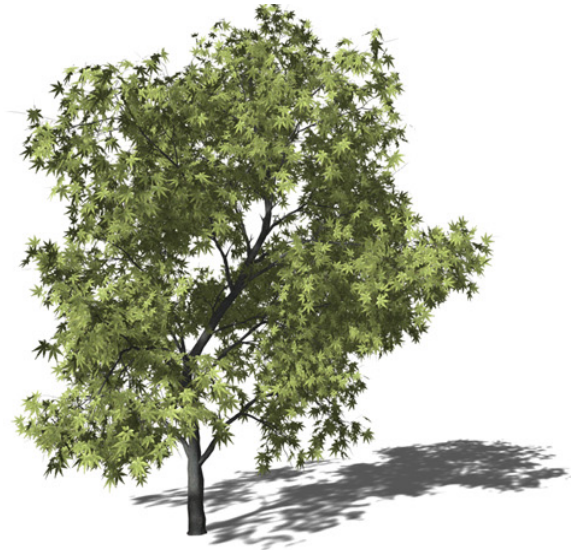
(*Acer palmatum*)



adult age
12 meters



young age
4.5 meters



medium age
7 meters

Tree, deciduous broadleaf **Shape:** broad spreading

Origin : West Asia

Environment : forests

Climate : mild

Notes :

The Japanese Maple is widely diffused in city parks all over the world, because of the gorgeous Autumn colours. Many cultivars have been produced of this tree, with different leaf sizes and colours. The Japanese Maple is sensitive to late frost and should be planted in a sheltered position.

Japanese name : Iroha-momiji.

04. Katsura Tree

(*Cercidiphyllum japonicum*)



adult age
25 meters

young age
3.5 meters

medium age
15 meters

Tree, deciduous broadleaf **Shape:** broad spreading

Origin : Himalaya and Japan

Environment : mountain forests

Climate : temperate, cool

Notes :

The Katsura tree grows on the mountains of West Asia, where it is appreciated for handicraft products because of the prized light wood. It is also considered a decorative species and therefore planted in city parks and gardens.

Although it is a mountain tree, it can suffer from early frost.

Japanese name : Katsura.

05. Hinoki Falsecypress

(*Chamaecyparis obtusa*)



adult age
20 meters



young age
4 meters



medium age
7 meters

Tree, evergreen conifer **Shape:** narrow conical

Origin : Japan

Environment : mountain slopes, on moist but well-drained acidic soil

Climate : temperate, cool

Notes :

The Hinoki Falsecypress loves to grow in full direct sunlight. It's wood is very much prized in Japan. As a decorative species, it is often planted in city parks throughout the world. Some dwarf garden cultivars exist.

Japanese name : Hinoki.

06. Japanese Cedar

(*Cryptomeria japonica*)



adult age
26 meters



young age
4 meters



medium age
12 meters

Tree, evergreen conifer **Shape:** broad conical

Origin : Japan

Environment : forests

Climate : temperate

Notes :

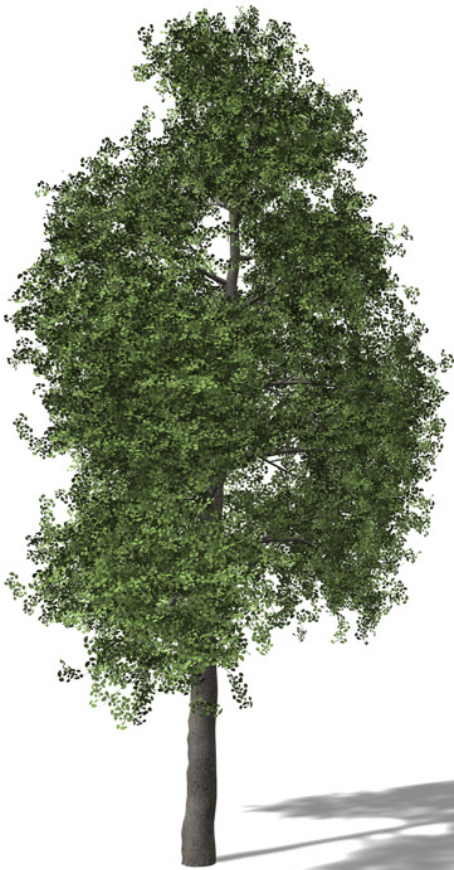
The Japanese Cedar (but it's really a species of the Cupressaceae family) is a highly ornamental species, often planted in city parks. It is also very much appreciated in Japan for the highly prized quality of the wood.

The foliage re-greens in the Spring.

Japanese name : Sugi.

07. Ginkgo

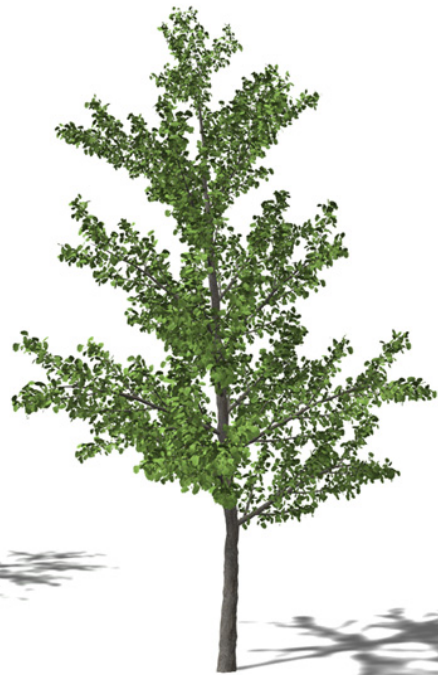
(*Ginkgo biloba*)



adult age
20 meters



young age
5 meters



medium age
8.5 meters

Tree, deciduous ginkgo **Shape:** broad conical

Origin : China (long-time extinct in nature)

Environment : wild environment unknown

Climate : temperate

Notes :

The Ginkgo (250 millions of years old) is one of the most ancient living beings on earth. It's reproductive system is so old that no tree today has a similar one (only ferns and a few other plants). A long-time extinct in nature, Ginkgo has been preserved by monks, who cultivated it for thousands of years for it's medical qualities. It is immune to pollution and to almost all of today's parasites.

Japanese name : Ichou.

08. Japanese Walnut

(*Juglans ailantifolia*)



adult age
15 meters

young age
4 meters

medium age
7.5 meters

Tree, deciduous broadleaf **Shape:** broad spreading

Origin : Japan

Environment : stream sides, wet places

Climate : mild, temperate

Notes :

The Japanese Walnut has edible fruits, but the husk is poisonous and is traditionally used to catch fish. Like most walnut species, the Japanese Walnut too offers a wood that is appreciated for building and furniture.

Japanese name : Kurumi.

09. Temple Juniper

(*Juniperus rigida*)



adult age
6.5 meters

young age
2 meters

medium age
4 meters

Tree, evergreen conifer **Shape:** broad conical

Origin : Central and Southern Japan

Environment : hills and mountains

Climate : temperate, cool

Notes :

The Temple Juniper is more exacting with soil than other juniper species, it needs a rich, well-drained soil for an ideal growth. It grows of preference under direct sunlight and has a slow growth rate.

The tree shape significantly broadens with age.

Japanese name : Nezumisashi.

10. Japanese White Larch

(*Larix kaempferi*)



adult age
25 meters



young age
4 meters



medium age
10 meters

Tree, deciduous conifer **Shape:** broad conical

Origin : Central Japan

Environment : mountain forests, on humid, well-drained soil

Climate : cool, cold

Notes :

Compared to the European Larch, the Japanese White Larch is more tolerant of poor soils. It is planted for urban decoration in temperate or cool climate cities but it's large size make it suitable for parks only. Like all larches, it has deciduous coloured Autumn foliage.

Japanese name : Karamatsu.

11. Saucer Magnolia

(*Magnolia x soulangeana*)



adult age
9 meters



young age
3 meters



medium age
5 meters

Tree, deciduous broadleaf **Shape:** broad spreading

Origin : garden cultivar

Environment : cultivations and gardens

Climate : mild

Notes :

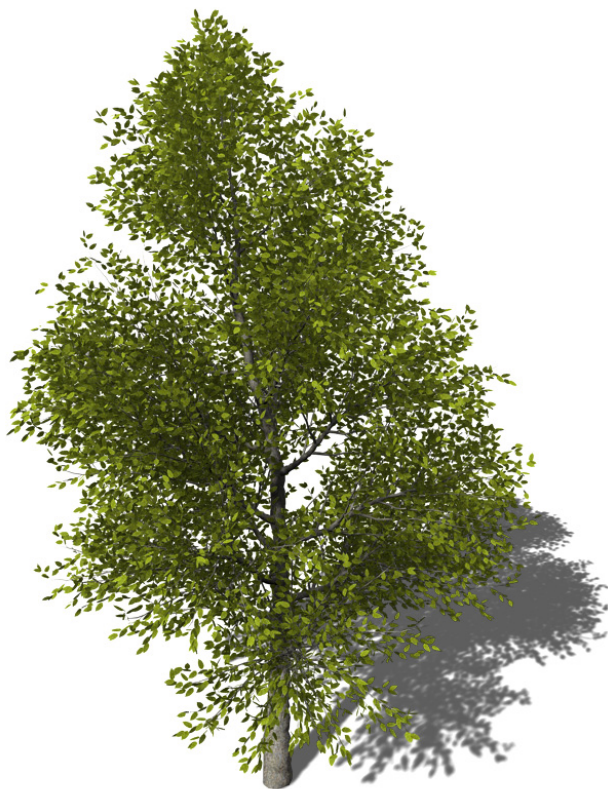
This tree is a hybrid of two Asian Magnolia species. It has deciduous leaves and the flowers appear in Spring, before, or together with, the first leaves.

Originally with white tepals, a very popular cultivar has been also produced with a purple blush at the base which fades into white.

Japanese name : Mokuren.

12. Japanese Hop Hornbeam

(*Ostrya japonica*)



adult age
18 meters



young age
3 meters



medium age
9 meters

Tree, deciduous broadleaf **Shape:** broad conical

Origin : China, Japan, Korea

Environment : mountain woods, on moist, well-drained soil

Climate : temperate, cool

Notes :

The Japanese Hop Hornbeam is a slow-growing but hardy, pest-resistant tree, with a rustic look. It is not considered decorative but it's hardiness makes it a good choice for cities where pollution is an issue. The wood is very hard and tough, and it's used for agricultural implements.

Japanese name : Asada.

13. Amur Corktree

(*Phellodendron amurense* var. *Japonica*)



adult age
12.5 meters



young age
4 meters



medium age
6 meters

Tree, deciduous broadleaf **Shape:** broad spreading

Origin : Japan

Environment : moist places near mountain streams

Climate : temperate, cool

Notes :

This is the Japanese native variety of the Amur Corktree (Chinese). As the name implies, the bark is used for production of cork. The limited height and the thick foliage make it also ideal for decoration in a controlled urban environment, where it can offer a good shade without becoming too invasive.

Japanese name : Ki-hada.

14. Hachiku Bamboo

(*Phyllostachys nigra* var. *Henonis*)



adult age
7.5 meters



young age
4 meters



medium age
6 meters

Plant

Origin : China

Environment : thickets in humid areas, on moist soil

Climate : temperate, cool

Notes :

The Hachiku bamboo is a cold-resistant species which can grow on almost all soil, as long as it is moist. Differently from many other bamboos, it grows of preference under direct sunlight. The invasive roots of bamboos make them a good choice to fight terrain erosion.

Japanese name : Hachiku.

15. Koyama Spruce

(*Picea koyamai*)



adult age
18 meters

young age
3 meters

medium age
10 meters

Tree, evergreen conifer **Shape:** narrow conical

Origin : Central Japan, Korea

Environment : mountain forests, mostly between 1.500 and 1.800 m.

Climate : cool, cold

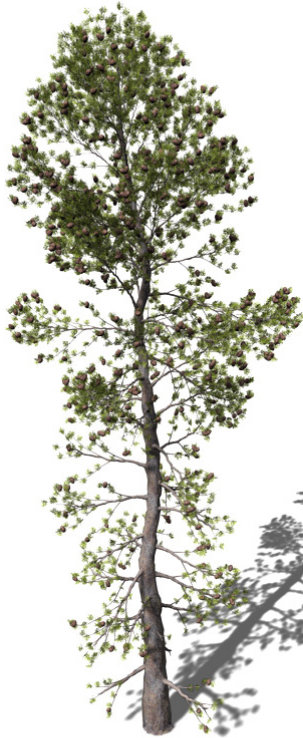
Notes :

The Koyama spruce is a relatively small, hardy spruce, easily recognizable for the pink-purple bark. It is a quite rare tree and not often found outside of native areas except for botanical gardens, yet it could be a highly decorative choice for urban parks and gardens.

Japanese name : Yatsugataketouhi.

16. Japanese White Pine

(*Pinus parviflora*)



adult age
20 meters



young age
5 meters



medium age
10 meters

Tree, evergreen conifer **Shape:** broad columnar

Origin : Japan

Environment : mountain forests, on rocky soil

Climate : cool, cold

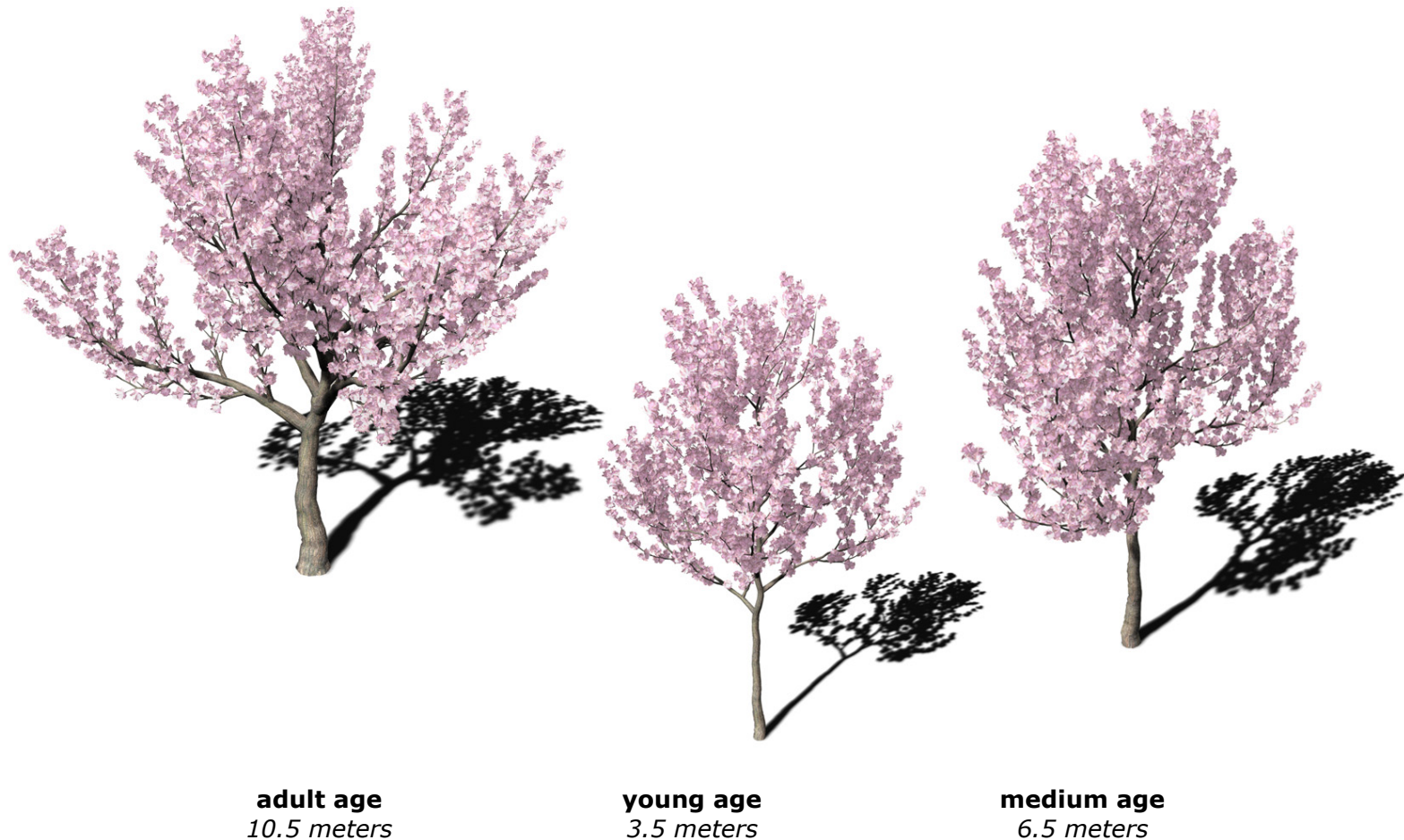
Notes :

This Japanese pine is often planted in city parks throughout the world. It can sometimes have weeping branches. It is mostly known, though, because it is one of the most popular and suitable species for Bonsai cultivation.

Japanese name : Goyomatsu.

17. Kanzan Cherry

(*Prunus serrulata* var. *Kanzan*)



Tree, deciduous broadleaf **Shape:** broad spreading

Origin : Japan

Environment : hills and mountains

Climate : temperate

Notes :

It is probable that the Kanzan cherry is a garden hybrid of two popular Japanese wild cherries, Hill Cherry and Oshima Cherry. Kanzan is surely the most appreciated species for urban decoration, thanks to the spectacular blooming.

Several cultivars of it exist, with varied blossoms.

Japanese name : Kanzan.

18. Yoshino Cherry

(*Prunus x yedoensis*)



adult age
10 meters

young age
4 meters

medium age
6 meters

Tree, deciduous broadleaf **Shape:** broad spreading

Origin : Japan

Environment : mixed forests with other *Prunus* species

Climate : temperate

Notes :

The Yoshino Cherry has probably an ancient garden origin. The white blossoms (but subspecies exist with different colours) have an intense scent and appear at early Spring. The fruits are very sour and usually not eaten: the Yoshino Cherry is in fact mostly used for garden decoration.

Japanese name : Somei-yoshino.

19. Northern Japanese Hemlock

(*Tsuga diversifolia*)



adult age
24 meters

young age
4 meters

medium age
13 meters

Tree, evergreen conifer **Shape:** broad conical

Origin : Northern and Central Japan

Environment : Forests, mountain slopes

Climate : cool, cold

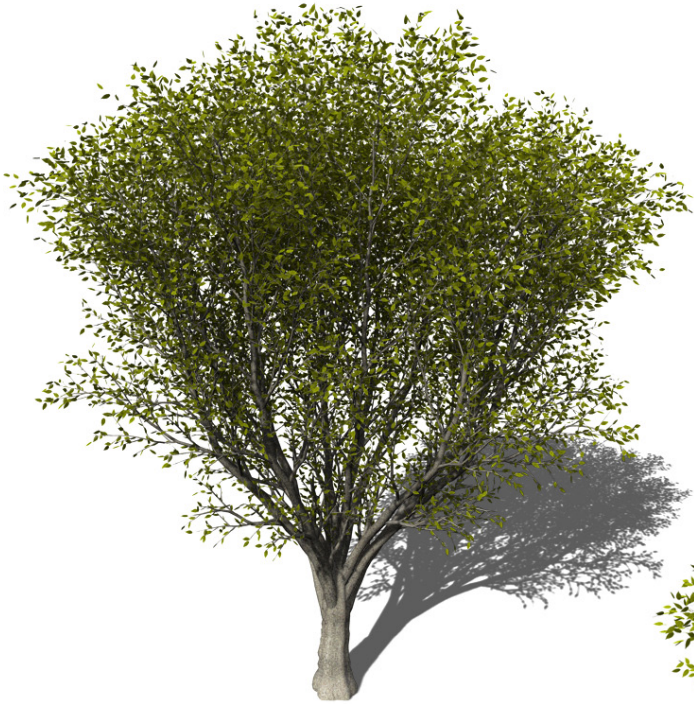
Notes :

This conifer can grow as a relatively tall tree in the wild, but in cultivations it can grow as a shrub. It is also known as "Rice tree" because the under side of leaves has a tiny white band. It is extremely cold-resistant and therefore planted as decorative essence in cold cities (such as Moscow).

Japanese name : Kometsuga.

20. Japanese Zelkova

(*Zelkova serrata*)



adult age
33 meters



young age
4 meters



medium age
14.5 meters

Tree, deciduous broadleaf **Shape:** broad spreading

Origin : Japan, China, Korea

Environment : along streams, on moist soil

Climate : temperate

Notes :

Zelkovae are often planted as substitutes for Elms (decimated by graphiosis), and in fact they are Ulmaceae too. The Japanese Zelkova can become a tall, spectacular tree; it is shade-tolerant and doesn't need special care.

The bark changes with age, from smooth to shaggy and rough.

Japanese name : Keyaki.

