



Arborvitae, Emerald Green

Thuja occidentalis 'Smaragd'

Height: 15 feet

Spread: 4 feet

Spacing: 4 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 3b

Other Names: Eastern White Cedar

Description:

The ubiquitous tall hedge evergreen always seen planted in rows, this is a narrow, upright accent evergreen, dense foliage held in vertical sprays remains bright green year round; hardy and adaptable, takes pruning well.

Ornamental Features

Arborvitae, Emerald Green is a dwarf conifer which is primarily valued in the landscape for its rigidly columnar form. It has emerald green evergreen foliage. The scale-like sprays of foliage remain emerald green throughout the winter.

Landscape Attributes

Arborvitae, Emerald Green is a dense multi-stemmed evergreen shrub with a narrowly upright and columnar growth habit. 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.

Arborvitae, Emerald Green is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Vertical Accent
- Mass Planting
- Hedges/Screening
- General Garden Use



Arborvitae, Emerald Green
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Arborvitae, Emerald Green
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Planting & Growing

Arborvitae, Emerald Green will grow to be about 15 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 4 feet. When grown in masses or used as a bedding plant, individual plants should be spaced approximately 4 feet apart. It tends to fill out right to the ground and therefore doesn't necessarily require facer plants in front, and is suitable for planting under power lines. It grows at a slow rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for approximately 30 years.

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. This plant should be periodically fertilized throughout the active growing season with a specially-formulated acidic fertilizer. It is not particular as to soil type or pH. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution, and will benefit from being planted in a relatively sheltered location. This is a selection of a native North American species.

Special Attributes

Arborvitae don't do well if they aren't well watered regularly. Evergreens need to be watered during the winter. Our desert climate especially in late winter to early spring evergreens can suffer during next growing season. An easy way to remember check for dryness on the holidays Halloween, Thanksgiving, New Year's Day, Valentines Day & Easter.