



Techny Arborviitae Thuja occidentalis 'Techny'

Height: 15 feet Spread: 8 feet

Sunlight: O 0

Hardiness Zone: 3

Other Names: American Arborvitae, Eastern White

Cedar

Description:

A highly recommended landscape evergreen, holds its deep green color all year long; extremely versatile, takes pruning very well, makes a great hedge; without pruning, becomes a densely conical low-branched tree; hardy and adaptable, resistant to windburn

Ornamental Features

Techny Arborviitae is a dwarf conifer which is primarily valued in the landscape for its distinctively pyramidal habit of growth. It has dark green evergreen foliage. The scale-like sprays of foliage remain dark green throughout the winter.

Landscape Attributes

Techny Arborviitae 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 high maintenance shrub that will require regular care and upkeep. 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.





Techny Arborviitae is recommended for the following landscape applications;



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

Planting & Growing

Techny Arborviitae will grow to be about 15 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 8 feet. 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. 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. Consider applying a thick mulch around the root zone in winter to protect it in exposed locations or colder microclimates. This is a selection of a native North American species.