Norm Evers Arborvitae

Thuja occidentalis 'Norm Evers'

Height: 12 feet

Spread: 8 feet

Sunlight: ○ ◐

Hardiness Zone: 3

Other Names: Eastern White Cedar

Description:

A handsome, teardrop shaped evergreen tree with open, lacy foliage that turns copper in winter; makes an excellent articulation shrub or screen; pruning is not usually needed; very hardy, best with some sun, protect from drying winds



Norm Evers Arborvitae
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Ornamental Features

Norm Evers Arborvitae is a dwarf conifer which is primarily valued in the landscape or garden 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.



Norm Evers Arborvitae foliage
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Landscape Attributes

Norm Evers Arborvitae is a multi-stemmed evergreen shrub with a distinctive and refined pyramidal form. Its average texture blends into the landscape, but can be balanced by one or two finer or coarser trees or shrubs for an effective composition.

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.

Norm Evers Arborvitae is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Vertical Accent
- Hedges/Screening
- Windbreaks and Shelterbelts

Planting & Growing

Norm Evers Arborvitae will grow to be about 12 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 8 feet. It has a low canopy, and is suitable for planting under power lines. It grows at a medium rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 50 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 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.