





Ericoides Arborvitae Thuja occidentalis 'Ericoides'

Height: 6 feet Spread: 6 feet

Sunlight: O

Hardiness Zone: 3a

Other Names: Eastern White Cedar

Description:

An exciting evergreen shrub featuring soft gray-green juvenile foliage changing to a purplish-brown in winter; upright and pyramidal habit, very compact, ideal for home landscapes and gardens; hardy and adaptable, best with sun, protect from drying winds



Ericoides Arborvitae Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Ornamental Features

Ericoides Arborvitae is a dwarf conifer which is primarily valued in the landscape or garden for its distinctively pyramidal habit of growth. It has attractive grayish green evergreen foliage. The sprays of foliage are highly ornamental and turn brown in the fall, which persists throughout the winter.

Landscape Attributes

Ericoides Arborvitae is a dense multi-stemmed evergreen shrub with a distinctive and refined pyramidal form. It lends an extremely fine and delicate texture to the landscape composition which can make it a great accent feature on this basis alone.

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.

Ericoides Arborvitae is recommended for the following landscape applications;

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





Planting & Growing

Ericoides Arborvitae will grow to be about 6 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 6 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.