



Threadleaf Arborvitae Thuja occidentalis 'Filiformis (tree form)'

Hardiness Zone: 3

Other Names: Eastern White Cedar

Description:

A very interesting evergreen which features arching sprays of fine, thread-like bright green foliage on a weeping tree form; unquestionably distinctive, use as a solitary accent in the garden; needs shelter from drying winds

Ornamental Features

Threadleaf Arborvitae is primarily valued in the landscape or garden for its highly ornamental weeping form. It has attractive green evergreen foliage which emerges light green in spring. The threadlike sprays of foliage are highly ornamental and remain green throughout the winter.

Landscape Attributes

Threadleaf Arborvitae is an evergreen tree with a strong central leader and a rounded form and gracefully weeping branches. 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 tree. 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.

Threadleaf Arborvitae is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- General Garden Use

Planting & Growing

Threadleaf Arborvitae will grow to be about 8 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 4 feet. It tends to be a little leggy, with a typical clearance of 4 feet from the ground, and is suitable for planting under power lines. It grows at a slow rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 50 years or more.



Threadleaf Arborvitae Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



This tree 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.