LANDSCAPE · NURSERY GARDEN CENTER



Woodward Globe Arborvitae Thuja occidentalis 'Woodwardii'

Height: 5 feet Spread: 5 feet Sunlight: O O

Hardiness Zone: 2

Other Names: Eastern Arborvitae, American Arborvitae

Description:



Woodward Globe Arborvitae Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

An extremely popular landscape evergreen, forms a dense ball shape without pruning, eventually grows quite large, excellent for use in home landscapes; hardy and very tough, best with some sun, protect from drying winds

Ornamental Features

Woodward Globe Arborvitae is a dwarf conifer which is primarily valued in the landscape or garden for its ornamental globe-shaped form. It has rich green evergreen foliage. The scale-like sprays of foliage remain green throughout the winter.

Landscape Attributes

Woodward Globe Arborvitae is a dense multi-stemmed evergreen shrub with a more or less rounded form. 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.

Woodward Globe Arborvitae is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- Hedges/Screening
- General Garden Use

Planting & Growing

Woodward Globe Arborvitae will grow to be about 5 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 5 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 is quite adaptable, prefering to grow in average to wet conditions, and will even tolerate some standing water. It is not particular as to soil type or pH. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution. 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.