Chalet
LANDSCAPE · NURSERY · GARDEN CENTER

Holmstrup Arborvitae

Thuja occidentalis 'Holmstrup'



Holmstrup Arborvitae
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 10 feet

Spread: 5 feet

Sunlight: ○ ◐

Hardiness Zone: 2

Other Names: Eastern Arborvitae, American Arborvitae

Description:

A compact, upright evergreen with dense foliage in vertical sprays which remains a rich deep green year round; ideal size for small-scale articulation and garden detail use, hardy and adaptable

Ornamental Features

Holmstrup Arborvitae is a dwarf conifer which is primarily valued in the landscape or garden for its rigidly columnar form. It has forest green evergreen foliage which emerges light green in spring. The scale-like sprays of foliage remain forest green throughout the winter.

Landscape Attributes

Holmstrup Arborvitae is a dense multi-stemmed evergreen shrub with a narrowly upright and columnar growth habit. 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.

Holmstrup Arborvitae is recommended for the following landscape applications;

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

Planting & Growing

Holmstrup Arborvitae will grow to be about 10 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.