



## **Planet Earth® Arborvitae**

*Thuja occidentalis 'RUTTHU4'*

Height: 5 feet

Spread: 5 feet

Sunlight:  

Hardiness Zone: 4a

Other Names: Eastern White Cedar

### **Description:**

A spectacular selection that forms a perfectly rounded, dense habit without any shearing; disease resistant, thrives in hot or cold climates; takes on bronze tones in winter; ideal for home landscape use; best with some sun, protect from drying winds

### **Ornamental Features**

Planet Earth 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 ferny sprays of foliage turn coppery-bronze in the fall, which persists throughout the winter.

### **Landscape Attributes**

Planet Earth Arborvitae is a dense multi-stemmed evergreen shrub with a more or less rounded 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.

Planet Earth Arborvitae is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- Hedges/Screening
- Rock/Alpine Gardens
- General Garden Use



*Planet Earth Arborvitae*  
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



*Planet Earth Arborvitae*  
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



### **Planting & Growing**

Planet Earth 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 prefers to grow in average to moist conditions, and shouldn't be allowed to dry out. This plant does not require much in the way of fertilizing once established. 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.