



Techny Arborvitae

Thuja occidentalis 'Techny'

Height: 15 feet

Spread: 12 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 2

Other Names: Eastern White Cedar

Description:

A highly recommended landscape evergreen, holds its deep green color all year long; extremely versatile, takes pruning very well, makes a great hedge; without pruning, becomes a densely conical low-branched tree; hardy and adaptable, resistant to windburn

Ornamental Features

Techny Arborvitae has dark green foliage. The scale-like leaves remain dark green throughout the winter. Neither the flowers nor the fruit are ornamentally significant.

Landscape Attributes

Techny Arborvitae is a dense multi-stemmed evergreen shrub with a distinctive and refined pyramidal 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.

Techny Arborvitae is recommended for the following landscape applications;

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



Techny Arborvitae
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Techny Arborvitae
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Planting & Growing

Techny Arborvitae will grow to be about 15 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 12 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.