Thin Man® Arborvitae

Thuja occidentalis 'SMTOTM'



Thin Man Arborvitae
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 15 feet

Spread: 4 feet

Sunlight: ○ ◐

Hardiness Zone: 3b

Other Names: Eastern White Cedar

Description:

A very narrow and fast growing columnar evergreen tree with dark green foliage that holds its color in winter; makes an excellent articulation tree or tall screen, hardy and heat tolerant, takes pruning well; best with some sun, protect from drying winds

Ornamental Features

Thin Man Arborvitae is a dwarf conifer which is primarily valued in the landscape for its rigidly columnar form. It has dark green evergreen foliage. The scale-like sprays of foliage remain dark green throughout the winter.



Thin Man Arborvitae
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Landscape Attributes

Thin Man Arborvitae is a multi-stemmed evergreen shrub with a narrowly upright and columnar growth habit. Its average texture blends into the landscape, but can be balanced by one or two finer or coarser trees or shrubs for an effective composition.

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.

Thin Man Arborvitae is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Vertical Accent
- Hedges/Screening

Planting & Growing

Thin Man Arborvitae will grow to be about 15 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 4 feet. It has a low canopy with a typical clearance of 1 foot from the ground, and is suitable for planting under power lines. It grows at a fast rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 50 years or more.

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.