



Brabant Arborvitae
Thuja occidentalis 'Brabant'

Height: 12 feet

Spread: 5 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 3a

Other Names: Eastern White Cedar

Description:

An upright and columnar evergreen shrub with rich green foliage holding its color through winter, makes a great foundation accent or tall hedge when massed; hardy and adaptable, this variety tolerates shade, protect from drying winds

Ornamental Features

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

Landscape Attributes

Brabant Arborvitae is a 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.

Brabant Arborvitae is recommended for the following landscape applications;

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



Brabant Arborvitae
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant
Finder

Planting & Growing

Brabant Arborvitae will grow to be about 12 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 40 years or more.

This shrub performs well in both full sun and full 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.