



Spring Grove® Arborvitae

Thuja plicata 'Grovepli'

Height: 30 feet

Spread: 12 feet

Sunlight: ○ ●

Hardiness Zone: 4b

Other Names: Giant Arborvitae, Western Red Cedar

Description:

One of the finest tall hedging evergreens, this outstanding variety has dense sprays of shiny rich green leaves on a tightly upright form with a pinnacle top; takes pruning very well, makes an excellent hedge, both trimmed and natural

Ornamental Features

Spring Grove Arborvitae has forest green foliage. The glossy scale-like leaves remain forest green throughout the winter. Neither the flowers nor the fruit are ornamentally significant. The shaggy indian red bark adds an interesting dimension to the landscape.

Landscape Attributes

Spring Grove Arborvitae is a dense evergreen tree 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 tree. 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.

Spring Grove Arborvitae is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Vertical Accent
- Hedges/Screening



Spring Grove Arborvitae
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Spring Grove Arborvitae foliage
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Planting & Growing

Spring Grove Arborvitae will grow to be about 30 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 12 feet. It has a low canopy with a typical clearance of 2 feet from the ground, and should not be planted underneath power lines. It grows at a fast rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 70 years or more.

This tree does best in full sun to partial shade. It is quite adaptable, preferring 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, 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.