



ORIENTAL ARBORVITAE

Thuja orientalis

Native Range

Oriental arborvitae is native to China, Japan and Korea.

Mature Size

The Woodward selection of Oriental arborvitae is used in the Conservation Tree Planting Program. It tends to form a central stem and develops into a 20 to 25 foot tall tree rather than the shrub form most commonly seen. This aromatic evergreen has a pyramidal shape with 12 to 15 foot spread.

Growth Rate

This plant grows 12 to 18 inches per year in full or partial sunlight.

Leaves, Stems and Fruit

The leaves are scale-like and the foliage on branches is flattened into a pressed vertical plate. Inconspicuous flowers develop into ½ to 1 inch long woody cones.

Use

Windbreaks

Because of the dense, compact, long-lived foliage and low branches, arborvitae makes excellent windbreaks and living snow fences. It serves well as the evergreen component of a multiple row windbreak and because of its density is effective as a single row windbreak.

Wildlife Habitat

The low branching habit of arborvitae provides good ground cover for a variety of wildlife.

Adaptation

Eastern two-thirds of Kansas.

Soil

Oriental arborvitae is a tough tree that grows on a variety of soils and moisture conditions.

Spacing

Use a spacing of 6 to 10 feet within rows and 6 to 18 feet between rows in a multiple row planting..

Culture

Oriental Arborvitae is readily established with two-year-old, bare-root seedlings (8 to 12 inches tall). During the establishment period, control of competing weeds and grass will aid survival and early

growth.

Pests

Insects and diseases are generally not a serious problem, but arborvitae may be attacked by bagworms, spider mite and Phomopsis blight. It often has some winter injury, but quickly recovers.