



## Golden Globe Arborvitae

*Thuja occidentalis 'Golden Globe'*

Height: 5 feet

Spread: 5 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 3

Other Names: Eastern White Cedar

### Description:

A distinctive landscape evergreen for color effect, featuring showy gold foliage all season, forms a dense rounded ball shape without pruning; excellent for color accent use in home gardens and landscapes; best with some sun, protect from drying winds

### Ornamental Features

Golden Globe Arborvitae is a dwarf conifer which is primarily valued in the landscape or garden for its ornamental globe-shaped form. It has attractive yellow evergreen foliage which emerges gold in spring. The scale-like sprays of foliage are highly ornamental and turn harvest gold in the fall, which persists throughout the winter.

### Landscape Attributes

Golden Globe Arborvitae is a dense multi-stemmed evergreen shrub with a more or less rounded 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.

Golden Globe Arborvitae is recommended for the following landscape applications;



Golden Globe Arborvitae  
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Golden Globe Arborvitae foliage  
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



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

### **Planting & Growing**

Golden Globe Arborvitae will grow to be about 5 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 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.