



**Pygmy Globe Arborvitae**  
*Thuja occidentalis 'Pygmy Globe'*

Height: 4 feet

Spread: 4 feet

Sunlight: ○

Hardiness Zone: 3a

Other Names: Eastern White Cedar

**Description:**

A sturdy and hardy shrub that is ideal for foundation and rock garden plantings; needs no shearing to maintain globe shape; foliage is consistently green all year long; also an excellent choice for hedging

**Ornamental Features**

Pygmy Globe Arborvitae is a dwarf conifer which is primarily valued in the landscape or garden for its ornamental globe-shaped 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**

Pygmy 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.

Pygmy Globe Arborvitae is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- Hedges/Screening
- General Garden Use

**Planting & Growing**

Pygmy Globe Arborvitae will grow to be about 4 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 4 feet. It tends to fill out right to the ground and therefore doesn't necessarily require facer plants in front. It grows at a slow rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for approximately 30 years.



*Pygmy Globe Arborvitae*  
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



## PLANT FINDER

This shrub should only be grown in full sunlight. 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.