



Emerald Teardrop™ Arborvitae
Thuja plicata 'RLH-CS'

Height: 15 feet

Spread: 8 feet

Sunlight: ○ ●

Hardiness Zone: 5b

Other Names: Western Arborvitae, Western Red Cedar

Description:

A beautiful, upright conical evergreen shrub presenting fine, medium green foliage that holds its color through winter; maintains a very clean, compact habit; a good vertical accent plant that is excellent as a screen or hedge

Ornamental Features

Emerald Teardrop Arborvitae is primarily valued in the landscape for its distinctively pyramidal habit of growth. It has attractive green evergreen foliage. The scale-like sprays of foliage are highly ornamental and remain green throughout the winter. The shaggy antique red bark and coppery-bronze branches add an interesting dimension to the landscape.

Landscape Attributes

Emerald Teardrop Arborvitae is a dense evergreen tree with a strong central leader and 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. Deer don't particularly care for this plant and will usually leave it alone in favor of tastier treats. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Emerald Teardrop Arborvitae is recommended for the following landscape applications;

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



Emerald Teardrop Arborvitae
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Planting & Growing

Emerald Teardrop Arborvitae will grow to be about 15 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 8 feet. It has a low canopy, and is suitable for planting under power lines. It grows at a slow rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 50 years or more.

This tree 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. This plant will benefit from an application of bonemeal and/or mycorrhizal fertilizer at the time of planting. 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.