Sherwood Compact Hemlock

Tsuga canadensis 'Sherwood Compact'



Sherwood Compact Hemlock
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 4 feet

Spread: 4 feet

Sunlight: ○ ◐

Hardiness Zone: 4

Other Names: Canadian Hemlock, Eastern Hemlock

Description:

A dwarf, bun shaped variety with dense branching and fine textured foliage; best used as a solitary specimen in a small space; needs organic, acidic soil, adequate moisture and shelter from drying winds

Ornamental Features

Sherwood Compact Hemlock is a dwarf conifer which is primarily valued in the landscape or garden for its interestingly mounded form. It has dark green evergreen foliage which emerges light green in spring. The needles remain dark green throughout the winter. The furrowed brown bark is extremely showy and adds significant winter interest.

Landscape Attributes

Sherwood Compact Hemlock is a dense multi-stemmed evergreen shrub with a mounded form. It lends an extremely fine and delicate texture to the landscape composition which can make it a great accent feature on this basis alone.

This shrub will require occasional maintenance and upkeep, and usually looks its best without pruning, although it will tolerate pruning. Gardeners should be aware of the following characteristic(s) that may warrant special consideration;

- Insects

Sherwood Compact Hemlock is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- General Garden Use

Planting & Growing

Sherwood Compact Hemlock will grow to be about 4 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 4 feet. It has a low canopy with a typical clearance of 1 foot from the ground. It grows at a slow rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 50 years or more.

This shrub does best in full sun to partial shade. It does best in average to evenly moist conditions, but will not tolerate standing water. It may require supplemental watering during periods of drought or extended heat. It is not particular as to soil type, but has a definite preference for acidic soils. It is quite intolerant of urban pollution, therefore inner city or urban streetside plantings are best avoided, 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.