Betty Rose Dwarf Hemlock

Tsuga canadensis 'Betty Rose'



Betty Rose Dwarf Hemlock
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 3 feet

Spread: 24 inches

Sunlight: ○ ◐

Hardiness Zone: 3

Other Names: Canadian Hemlock, Eastern Hemlock

Description:

A dwarf, mounded variety with layered branching and fine foliage; new growth is buttery-cream in color; best used as a solitary specimen in a small space; needs organic, acidic soil, adequate moisture and shelter from drying winds



Betty Rose Dwarf Hemlock foliage
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Ornamental Features

Betty Rose Dwarf Hemlock is a dwarf conifer which is primarily valued in the garden for its interestingly mounded form. It has dark green evergreen foliage which emerges buttery yellow in spring. The needles remain dark green throughout the winter.

Landscape Attributes

Betty Rose Dwarf Hemlock is a multi-stemmed evergreen shrub with a mounded form. It lends an extremely fine and delicate texture to the landscape composition which should be used to full effect.

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

Betty Rose Dwarf Hemlock is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- General Garden Use

Planting & Growing

Betty Rose Dwarf Hemlock will grow to be about 3 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 24 inches. It has a low canopy. 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.