Nana Dwarf Hemlock

Tsuga canadensis 'Nana'



Nana Dwarf Hemlock
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 3 feet

Spread: 7 feet

Sunlight: ○ ◐ ●

Hardiness Zone: 4

Other Names: Canadian Hemlock, Eastern Hemlockv

Description:

A fine evergreen shrub, visually stunning with a low, spreading habit and fine textured foliage, an unforgettable sight; best used as a solitary specimen; needs organic, acidic soil, adequate moisture and shelter from drying winds

Ornamental Features

Nana Dwarf Hemlock is a dwarf conifer which is primarily valued in the garden for its broadly spreading habit of growth. It has dark green evergreen foliage which emerges light green in spring. The needles remain dark green throughout the winter.

Landscape Attributes

Nana Dwarf Hemlock is a multi-stemmed evergreen shrub with a ground-hugging habit of growth. 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 is best pruned in late winter once the threat of extreme cold has passed. Gardeners should be aware of the following characteristic(s) that may warrant special consideration;

- Insects

Nana Dwarf Hemlock is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Mass Planting
- Rock/Alpine Gardens
- General Garden Use

Planting & Growing

Nana Dwarf Hemlock will grow to be about 3 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 7 feet. 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 performs well in both full sun and full 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. This plant does not require much in the way of fertilizing once established. 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.