Dawsoniana Hemlock

Tsuga canadensis 'Dawsoniana'



Dawsoniana Hemlock foliage
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 10 feet

Spread: 8 feet

Sunlight: ○ ◐

Hardiness Zone: 4

Other Names: Canadian Hemlock, Eastern Hemlock

Description:

A handsome cultivar that is slow growing and irregularly shaped at first, but matures to a pyramidal form; unusual and attractive dense bright green foliage on gracefully arching branches sets this variety off as a perfect accent shrub

Ornamental Features

Dawsoniana Hemlock is a dwarf conifer which is primarily valued in the landscape or garden for its distinctively pyramidal habit of growth. It has light green evergreen foliage which emerges lime green in spring. The needles remain light green throughout the winter.



Dawsoniana Hemlock
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Landscape Attributes

Dawsoniana Hemlock is a multi-stemmed evergreen shrub with a distinctive and refined pyramidal form. Its relatively fine texture sets it apart from other landscape plants with less refined foliage.

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

Dawsoniana Hemlock is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- General Garden Use

Planting & Growing

Dawsoniana Hemlock will grow to be about 10 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 8 feet. It has a low canopy with a typical clearance of 1 foot from the ground, and is suitable for planting under power lines. It grows at a slow rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for approximately 30 years.

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.