



### Von Helm's Dwarf Hemlock

*Tsuga canadensis 'Von Helm's Dwarf'*

Height: 5 feet

Spread: 3 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 4a

Other Names: Canadian Hemlock, Eastern Hemlock

#### Description:

This is a beautiful dwarf cultivar that is compact and dense, tends to be conical in shape; likes sunshine and acidic moist soil, roots are shallow so should be kept watered

#### Ornamental Features

Von Helm's Dwarf Hemlock is a dwarf conifer which is primarily valued in the landscape or garden for its distinctively pyramidal 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

Von Helm's Dwarf Hemlock is a dense multi-stemmed evergreen shrub with a distinctive and refined pyramidal 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 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

Von Helm's Dwarf Hemlock is recommended for the following landscape applications;

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



*Von Helm's Dwarf Hemlock*  
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

### **Planting & Growing**

Von Helm's Dwarf Hemlock will grow to be about 5 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 3 feet. It tends to fill out right to the ground and therefore doesn't necessarily require facer plants in front, 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 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.