Chalet
LANDSCAPE · NURSERY · GARDEN CENTER

Jeddeloh Hemlock

Tsuga canadensis 'Jeddeloh'



Jeddeloh Hemlock
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 4 feet

Spread: 7 feet

Sunlight: ○ ◐ ●

Hardiness Zone: 4

Other Names: Canadian Hemlock, Eastern Hemlock

Description:

A justifiably popular evergreen garden shrub forming a fine textured mound, wider than tall, excellent for garden detail use and rock gardens; needs organic, acidic soil, adequate moisture and shelter from drying winds

Ornamental Features

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

Landscape Attributes

Jeddeloh 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 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

Jeddeloh Hemlock is recommended for the following landscape applications;

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

Planting & Growing

Jeddeloh Hemlock will grow to be about 4 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 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.