Albospica Hemlock

Tsuga canadensis 'Albospica'



Albospica Hemlock
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 25 feet

Spread: 15 feet

Sunlight: ○ ◐ ●

Hardiness Zone: 4a

Other Names: Canadian Hemlock, Eastern Hemlock

Description:

A stately hemlock that can be cultivated as a shrub or allowed to grow to commanding proportions; its white tipped needles add tremendous interest especially on close inspection, truly distinctive

Ornamental Features

Albospica Hemlock is primarily valued in the landscape for its distinctively pyramidal habit of growth. It has attractive white-tipped dark green foliage which emerges light green in spring. The needles are highly ornamental and remain dark green throughout the winter.



Albospica Hemlock foliage
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Landscape Attributes

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

This tree 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

Albospica Hemlock is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent

Planting & Growing

Albospica Hemlock will grow to be about 25 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 15 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 60 years or more.

This tree 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.