



## Tsuga canadensis 'Pendula'



<b>Height</b>	3 - 4 m
<b>Width</b>	4-6m
<b>Crown</b>	broad weeping, half-open crown, capricious growing
<b>Bark and branches</b>	smooth orange-brown bark, later blackish brown and grooved
<b>Leaf</b>	needles, glossy green, greyish white underneath, 0.5 - 1.8 cm, evergreen
<b>Flowers</b>	unremarkable, yellow, flowers approx. 0.4 cm large
<b>Fruits</b>	hanging, ovoid cones, greyish brown about 1.7 - 2.8 cm
<b>Spines/thorns</b>	None
<b>Toxicity</b>	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
<b>Soil type</b>	moisture-retentive and slightly acidic
<b>Paving</b>	tolerates no paving
<b>Winter hardiness zone</b>	4 (-34,4 to -28,9 °C)
<b>Wind resistance</b>	bad
<b>Other resistances</b>	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6)
<b>Application</b>	industrial areas, small gardens, patio gardens
<b>Shape</b>	specimen conifer
<b>Origin</b>	Germany, before 1891

Slow-growing conifer with broad, pendulous branches that grow in various directions. The main trunk must be trained vertically to attain a vertical growth pattern. Height can then reach 3 - 4 m. Branches sometimes grow upwards at first and later to the side or hanging down. Young twigs however always grow straight down, creating a decorative tree that can ultimately grow to a width of about 5 m. If the plant is not trained upwards first during the cultivation stage, a creeping pattern develops. This makes the plant suitable for rock gardens and growing over walls. The top of the needles is glossy green, the bottom has 2 white stoma stripes. Short-stemmed, hanging cones appear after the unremarkable flowering. If the soil is overly calcareous, the needles turn yellow.