



Tsuga heterophylla



Height	20 - 30 (50) m
Crown	narrow pyramidal
Bark and branches	reddish brown thick bark, grooved, twigs yellowish brown
Leaf	needles in 2 rows, glossy green, 0.5 - 2 cm, evergreen
Flowers	unremarkable
Fruits	hanging, ovoid cones, light brown, about 2 - 2.5 cm
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	moisture-retentive and slightly acidic
Paving	tolerates no paving
Winter hardiness zone	6b (-20,5 to -17,8 °C)
Wind resistance	bad
Other resistances	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6)
Application	parks, cemeteries, industrial areas, large gardens
Shape	clearstem tree, clearstem conifer, specimen conifer, hedge plant
Origin	western North America

Fast-growing tree with a loose branching pattern, producing an open crown. Has a narrow, pyramidal crown approx. 20 - 30 m high and 8 - 12 m wide. In North America, it grows to heights of 50 - 60 m and is a key timber supplier there. The bark is thick, reddish brown and grooved. The bark turns dark grey in old trees. The branches protrude horizontally and do not have many lateral branches. The ends of the branches hang down. Young twigs also hang straight down. These are yellowish brown and hairy like a brush. The stubby needles have a fine, serrated edge. They are glossy dark green on top, and have 2 light greyish-white stoma stripes underneath. Short-stemmed, hanging cones resembling those of *Larix* appear after the unremarkable flowering. If the soil is overly calcareous, the needles turn yellow. *Tsuga heterophylla*, from North America, is a very important producer of wood. The wood is yellowish-white and is much used in the paper industry.