





| Botanical Name: | Tsuga (caroliniana × chinensis) 'Crossroad'<br>(NA 81167; PI-693240)  |
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| Hardiness:      | USDA Zones 6–7  |
| Development:    | <i>Tsuga</i> 'Crossroad' originated from a controlled<br>cross made in 1998 between <i>Tsuga caroliniana</i> (84-2069, female parent) at the Orland White<br>Arboretum in Virginia and <i>T. chinensis</i> (NA 12347, male parent). The objective was to incorporate<br>resistance to hemlock wooly adelgid (HWA) from <i>T. chinensis</i> into an attractive landscape tree that<br>resembles the native <i>Tsuga</i> species. 'Crossroad' showed resistance after artificial inoculation with<br>HWA in both field and greenhouse trials. |
| Significance:   | 'Crossroad' is the second interspecific hybrid hemlock released to the trade. It was specifically bred for resistance to HWA and was selected for its symmetrical, upright habit. It has a modest growth rate and promises to be a valuable addition to residential, commercial, public, and possibly forest landscapes.  |
| Description:    | <ul> <li>Height and width: 36 feet tall and 18 feet wide after 15 years of field growth in Beltsville, MD</li> <li>Habit: Evergreen, symmetric pyramidal habit with ascending branches</li> <li>Foliage: Long, flat, narrow needles, similar to those of the parents, but longer than <i>T. canadensis</i></li> <li>Cones: Few, large green cones develop in late summer, maturing and opening to light brown in October, each 0.9–1.5 inches long</li> </ul>   |
| Propagation:    | Rooting occurs over 8–24 weeks from cuttings taken in December/January using bottom heat, or early summer before the second growth flush using 3000–8000 ppm IBA or IBA+NAA under mist.   |
| Landscape Use:  | Specimen tree in a large yard or park or an informal large screen; transplants well from containers.  |
| Availability:   | Limited availability. Interested wholesale growers may contact <u>Susan.Bentz@usda.gov</u> or <u>Margaret.Pooler@usda.gov</u> .   |