

**Niagara Falls Eastern White Pine***Pinus strobus 'Niagara Falls'*

Height: 3 feet

Spread: 4 feet

Sunlight: ○

Hardiness Zone: 3

Other Names: Eastern White Pine

Description:

This interesting, cascading white pine has a compact weeping form with draping branches and long two toned needles, like a sea green waterfall of needles, this cultivar is perfect cascading in a rock garden or as a garden accent

Ornamental Features

Niagara Falls Eastern White Pine is a dwarf conifer which is primarily valued in the garden for its highly ornamental weeping form. It has attractive bluish-green evergreen foliage. The needles are highly ornamental and remain bluish-green throughout the winter.

Landscape Attributes

Niagara Falls Eastern White Pine is a dense multi-stemmed evergreen shrub with a rounded form and gracefully weeping branches. Its relatively fine texture sets it apart from other landscape plants with less refined foliage.

This shrub will require occasional maintenance and upkeep. When pruning is necessary, it is recommended to only trim back the new growth of the current season, other than to remove any dieback. Gardeners should be aware of the following characteristic(s) that may warrant special consideration;

- Insects
- Disease



Niagara Falls Eastern White Pine
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Niagara Falls Eastern White Pine
foliage
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Where Plant Lovers Go!

Niagara Falls Eastern White Pine is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- Hedges/Screening
- Rock/Alpine Gardens
- General Garden Use

Planting & Growing

Niagara Falls Eastern White Pine will grow to be about 3 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 4 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 should only be grown in full sunlight. It is very adaptable to both dry and moist growing conditions, but will not tolerate any standing water. It is not particular as to soil type, but has a definite preference for acidic soils, and is subject to chlorosis (yellowing) of the foliage in alkaline 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. This is a selection of a native North American species.