



Umbrella White Pine
Pinus strobus 'Umbraculifera'

Height: 10 feet

Spread: 12 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 3

Other Names: Eastern White Pine

Description:

If you're looking for a plant to make your garden look sophisticated, this will certainly do the job; an incredibly architectural plant with a layered, spreading branching habit and tufted foliage; allow it lots of room to spread for full character effect

Ornamental Features

Umbrella White Pine is a dwarf conifer which is primarily valued in the landscape or garden for its characteristic tiered habit of growth. It has attractive bluish-green evergreen foliage. The needles are highly ornamental and remain bluish-green throughout the winter.

Landscape Attributes

Umbrella White Pine is a dense multi-stemmed evergreen shrub with a stunning habit of growth which features almost oriental horizontally-tiered 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

Umbrella White Pine is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- General Garden Use



Umbrella White Pine
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Planting & Growing

Umbrella White Pine will grow to be about 10 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 12 feet. It tends to be a little leggy, with a typical clearance of 2 feet from the ground, and is suitable for planting under power lines. It grows at a medium 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 may require supplemental watering during periods of drought or extended heat. 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.