Sea Urchin White Pine (tree form)

Pinus strobus 'Sea Urchin (tree form)'

Sea Urchin White Pine (tree form)
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 4 feet

Spread: 24 inches

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 3a

Other Names: Eastern White Pine

Description:

A spectacular small tree form of this variety with luminous silver blue foliage; extremely compact and slow growing, excellent for form, texture and color detail in home gardens or rock gardens; tends to show more blue than other cultivars

Ornamental Features

Sea Urchin White Pine (tree form) is primarily valued in the landscape or garden for its highly ornamental lollipop-like shape. It has attractive silvery blue evergreen foliage. The needles are highly ornamental and remain silvery blue throughout the winter.

Landscape Attributes

Sea Urchin White Pine (tree form) is a dense evergreen dwarf tree, selected and trained to grow in a small tree-like form with the primary plant grafted high atop a standard. Its relatively fine texture sets it apart from other landscape plants with less refined foliage.

This dwarf tree 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

Sea Urchin White Pine (tree form) is ideal for use as a garden accent or patio feature, and is recommended for the following landscape applications;

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

Planting & Growing

Sea Urchin White Pine (tree form) will grow to be about 4 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 24 inches. It tends to be a little leggy, with a typical clearance of 2 feet from the ground. It grows at a slow rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 50 years or more.

This dwarf tree 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.