

Pinus, Pine (*Pinaceae*)



"Brepo"®
(*P. austriaca* "Pierrick Brégeon")
(*P. nigra* "Pierrick Brégeon")

Selected in Switzerland, it naturally has a spherical and compact habit without pruning. Long, vibrant, dark green needles; the central ones become pale in autumn and fall in winter, while the external ones remain green throughout the year (description obtained from the breeder who selected this cultivar).

densiflora "Alice Verkade"

Origin: Verkade's Nurseries, New Jersey, USA. Dwarf conifer with rounded habit and upright branches, very dense. Pale green foliage, new growth is soft green in spring. Hardy, grows well in all types of soil, even calcareous. Use: grown as a freestanding specimen, in groups, rock gardens.





densiflora "Pendula"

Origin: Japan and north-east China. Dwarf form with reddish bark and long, glossy, deep green needles; striking cones, 5 cm. If grafted at base, branches spread along ground; if grafted on trunk, it forms a charming, weeping standard tree, very effective in a rock garden, on terraces or balconies.

leucodermis "Compact Gem"

Origin: horticultural. Dwarf of the above, with wide pyramidal habit that always remains dense. Adapts well to being grown in pots, tubs and troughs either alone or with other dwarf conifers of different colours.





monticola "Ammerland"

Origin: Germany. Medium sized conifer with very dense conical habit and upright branches, slightly arching. Long, bluish needles, very decorative. Cones 15-30cm, initially green and then purple which develop when the plant is young. Hardy, adapts to all types of soil, even calcareous. Use: as a free standing specimen in small or medium gardens, in groups in parks.

mugo "Columnaris"

Dwarf conifer with upright habit, narrow, very compact, columnar. Young shoots are white and waxy and stand out among the already existing bright green needles. Small, ornamental cones produced regularly every year. Grows well in all normal soils, even dry and calcareous. Use: for small gardens and large rock gardens.





mugo "Mops"

Dwarf conifer with round habit when young. Later it spreads out and becomes a cushion with very short, dense branches. Needles in pairs, 3-4cm long, dark green. Growing requirements the same as *P. mugo* "Columnaris".

mugo "Mughus"

Native to the Alps, above the tree line in the belt of dwarf plants where *Rhododendrons* also grow. Dwarf conifer with spreading-bushy habit, not always regular. The ends of the branches curve upwards. Vivid green needles, up to 4cm long, grouped together. Male flowers are orangey-yellow, grouped at the base of each new shoot. Female flowers are reddish at the ends of the branches. Flowering occurs in May. Small cones, brown when mature. Grows well in all normal soils, even dry and calcareous. Withstands urban climate. Use: as a free standing specimen, in groups, in rock gardens, tubs and troughs.





mugo "Sherwood Compact"

New variety from the USA, worth noting for its truly dwarf habit, regular, compact, with no gaps, either in young or mature specimens. Pale green needles.

mugo "Winter Gold"

Dwarf conifer with compact growth. Needles 8-10cm long, vivid green with golden tips in summer. In winter the needles turn bright golden yellow. Growing requirements and use: the same as *P. mugo* "Mughus".





**nigra austriaca (P. austriaca)
(P. nigra subs. nigra),
Austrian Pine**

Origin: south-east and central Europe. Characteristic greyish-brown bark, rough and split; as the plant grows old the bark is covered in pale patches. Rigid needles, 8-12cm long, dark green. Female flowers are red, in pairs at the tips of the new growth. Male flowers are yellow, grouped at the base of the new growth. Young cones are green and long; when mature they become large, brown and round. Mountain species which prefers snowy winters and not too humid summers. Grows well in all types of soil, even clay, and tolerates calcareous. It makes a beautiful freestanding specimen in gardens or in groups on lawns. Withstands pollution and winds laden with salt and therefore is often used on

motorways or as wind barriers or screens around factories.

nigra "Green Tower"

Selected in 1992, so ultimate dimensions can not be established yet. After ten years, it has reached a height of 1.40m and a width of 45 cm. Has a dense, narrow columnar form, with lovely long, shiny dark green needles. Good for small gardens, troughs, terraces and balconies.





nigra "Hornibrookiana"
(P. austriaca
"Hornibrookiana")

Shrubby form of Pinus nigra austriaca which becomes widely conical with age. Dark green needles, rigid and sharp. Very hardy and resistant to intense cold. Growing requirements: the same as Pinus nigra austriaca. Use: ideal plant for small gardens and large rock gardens .

nigra "Oregon Green"

Another recent selection of the Van Meter Nursery, Oregon. In ten years has reached 3-3.5m in height and 2.50-3m in width. The final height will probably be 5.50-6 m. Wide habit, regularly spaced tiers with end turning upwards. Bright dark green needles.





parviflora "Brevifolia"

Origin: Japan. Dwarf-like conifer with conical-erect habit, pointed with age, rather untidy yet attractive. Silver-blue needles and unusual, brushy branches. Large numbers of precocious red flowers make a striking display. Ovoidal or cylindrical, long-lasting cones. Likes slightly damp soil. Excellent in rock gardens or container compositions.

halepensis, Aleppo Pine

Origin: the Mediterranean coast. Conifer with wide pyramidal habit, branched from the base and with thin, grey bark when young. As the plant ages it loses the lower branches and the trunk becomes slanting and sometimes twisted, the bark becomes rough, furrowed and grey while the crown spreads out and becomes an uneven umbrella shape. Needles 7-12cm long, limp and soft, green. Shiny, reddish-brown cones. Frugal species, resistant to drought and heat, grows well in all types of soil but prefers calcareous sub-soils. Grows well on rocky slopes on seaside cliffs. Use: as a shade giving tree and wind screen in gardens at the seaside or in difficult places as regards soil and position.





pinea, Umbrella Pine

Description: majestic conifer, unmistakable with its umbrella shaped crown. It has a straight, cylindrical trunk, with large patches of reddish-brown and grey on the bark in lengthwise fissures. The crown is already globular in young trees and with age the crown flattens and spreads out, and the lower branches are naturally eliminated leaving no scars. Needles 8-20cm long, in pairs, dark green and slightly twisted, a little sharp. The cones are 8-15cm long, 7-10cm wide, heavy and globular, reddish-brown and shiny. The cones ripen in 3 years and once they are mature they release the seeds which are protected by a woody shell. Cultivation: light-seeking species,

indifferent to the pH of the soil which can either be very acid or alkaline. It adapts to the most difficult situations but prefers loose and sandy soils. Grows badly only in soil which is excessively calcareous with stagnant water. Withstands drought because the root system develops a long taproot from an early age which is also important for anchoring the tree against the wind.

strobus, Eastern White Pine, Weymouth Pine

Origin: East of North America, introduced into Europe in 1705. Large conifer with regular habit, narrowly conical when young, with age becomes less regular, always lovely. Smooth bark and soft, fine needles, bluish-green. Very showy, pendulous cones, up to 20 cm long. Grows in all soils, but gives best results in clay-sandy ground from acid to neutral. Dislikes stagnant damp. An excellent plant, on its own or in groups in parks.



**strobus "Nana"
(P. strobus "Radiata")**



Dwarf form of Pinus strobus with bushy habit, rather irregular with thin, flexible branches. Long (8-12cm) soft needles, dark green on the outside, vivid blue on the inside. Prefers deep, fresh, permeable, fertile soils. Will not tolerate too sunny positions in very hot areas

cembra, Swiss stone pine

Origin: Alps, Carpatian Mountains, Northern Russia, Siberia. Conifer with strictly pyramidal habit, dense and regular when young, then open, often spectacular. Light brown bark, rigid glossy green needles, whitish underside. Flowers in clusters: male – yellow, female – red. Erect ovoidal cones. Very easy-going when it comes to terrain and pH, extremely hardy, to survive it only needs 70 days without frost. Also withstands pollution.





sylvestris, Scotch pine

Origin: Europe, North Asia. Large conifer with pyramidal habit, densely branched from the base in youth. It later loses its lower branches and if the crown finds space it will become umbrella shaped. Beautiful green needles with blue tones. Cones 6cm, pendulous, grey. Requires well drained and dry soil, slightly acid. Very hardy, not harmed by early or late frosts, withstands heat and drought, resistant to wind. Used in parks as a windbreak and for forestation.

sylvestris "Fastigiata"

Origin: Europe. Tall, columnar habit, with long erect branches, sometimes more than one trunk. Long thick needles are a lovely grey-blue. Grows in all normal garden soils and is very decorative in large rock gardens, in small groups on lawns or for hedges which do not require pruning.





***sylvestris* "Glauca"**

Conifer broadly conical when young, then irregular with rather spreading dense branches. Rigid, closely-packed needles, 5 cm, silvery blue. Otherwise like *P. sylvestris*, including for growing requirements.

***sylvestris* "Typ Norwegen" (*P. sylvestris* "Norske Typ")**

Scandinavian selection that is interesting for its very compact crown that is regular when young, then less so, though remains dense, often spectacular. Shorter and more rigid needles than *P. sylvestris*, a lovely greyish-blue. Growing requirements: as for *P. sylvestris*.





sylvestris "Watereri"
(P. sylvestris "Nana"),
Dwarf scotch pine

Dwarf conifer with roundish-conical habit when young, later conical. Very compact growth. Rigid, green-grey needles with silver tones, 3-6cm long. Cones (in adult plants) are pendulous, 3-6cm long, oval, brown. Grows well in sandy and dry soil, withstands the heat and drought, tolerates pollution. Suitable for pruning and in time and with much patience it can be formed into a garden bonsai. Can be used in rock gardens and containers. As a standard tree it is very decorative both in the ground and in pots as a feature emerging from a carpet of dwarf conifers or low evergreen shrubs of different colours.

wallichiana (P. excelsa)
(P. griffithii), Himalayan Pine

Origin: the Himalayas. A particularly elegant conifer with pyramidal habit, sparse and transparent softened by the beauty of the silvery glaucous, soft, pendulous needles, up to 20cm long. The bark is characteristic because on the young branches it is bluish and pruinose, dark grey on the trunk. Cylindrical pale brown cones, up to 25cm long. Accepts different types of soil but keeps its beautiful colouring in fairly moist, loose soil which is not calcareous. Not suitable for too dry climates. Requires a position protected from strong winds because the wood is quite fragile. One of the most elegant conifers to grow as a free standing specimen in large gardens and parks.

