# Silveray Korean Pine

***Pinus koraiensis 'Silveray'***

Height: 40 feet

Spread: 15 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 3

Other Names: Silver Ray

**Description:**

This variety is a fastigiate, columnar pine, displaying beautiful bluish needles in a denser form; an impressive landscape accent

**Ornamental Features**

Silveray Korean Pine is primarily valued in the landscape for its rigidly columnar form. It has silvery blue-variegated rich green foliage. The needles remain green throughout the winter. The shaggy gray bark is extremely showy and adds significant winter interest.

**Landscape Attributes**

Silveray Korean Pine is a dense evergreen tree with a strong central leader and a narrowly upright and columnar growth habit. Its average texture blends into the landscape, but can be balanced by one or two finer or coarser trees or shrubs for an effective composition.

This is a relatively low maintenance tree. When pruning is necessary, it is recommended to only trim back the new growth of the current season, other than to remove any dieback. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Silveray Korean Pine is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent



*Silveray Korean Pine*
*Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder*



*Silveray Korean Pine foliage*
*Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder*

**Planting & Growing**

Silveray Korean Pine will grow to be about 40 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 15 feet. It has a low canopy with a typical clearance of 3 feet from the ground, and should not be planted underneath power lines. It grows at a slow rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live to a ripe old age of 120 years or more; think of this as a heritage tree for future generations!

This tree should only be grown in full sunlight. It prefers dry to average moisture levels with very well-drained soil, and will often die in standing water. It may require supplemental watering during periods of drought or extended heat. It is not particular as to soil type or pH. It is quite intolerant of urban pollution, therefore inner city or urban streetside plantings are best avoided. This is a selected variety of a species not originally from North America.