Shaggy Dog White Pine

Pinus strobus 'Shaggy Dog'



Shaggy Dog White Pine
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 6 feet

Spread: 8 feet

Sunlight: ○

Hardiness Zone: 3

Other Names: Eastern White Pine

Description:

A dwarf evergreen garden shrub with a low, irregular habit of growth and long blue-green needles on unruly, half-upright, arching branches; excellent form, texture and color for home gardens or landscape

Ornamental Features

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



Shaggy Dog White Pine foliage
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Landscape Attributes

Shaggy Dog White Pine is an open multi-stemmed evergreen shrub with a shapely form and gracefully arching 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

Shaggy Dog White Pine is recommended for the following landscape applications;

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

Planting & Growing

Shaggy Dog White Pine will grow to be about 6 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 8 feet. It tends to fill out right to the ground and therefore doesn't necessarily require facer plants in front, and is suitable for planting under power lines. 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 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.