Wintergold White Pine

Pinus strobus 'Wintergold'



Wintergold White Pine foliage
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 40 feet

Spread: 25 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 3

Other Names: Winter Gold White Pine, Eastern White Pine

Description:

This broad upright evergreen has light green needles that turn gold in fall and winter; a strong selection for a dramatic winter landscape accent; best planted in full sun

Ornamental Features

Wintergold White Pine is primarily valued in the landscape for its distinctively pyramidal habit of growth. It has attractive light green evergreen foliage. The needles are highly ornamental and turn gold in the fall, which persists throughout the winter.

Landscape Attributes

Wintergold White Pine is a dense evergreen tree with a strong central leader and a distinctive and refined pyramidal form. Its relatively fine texture sets it apart from other landscape plants with less refined foliage.

This 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

Wintergold White Pine is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Mass Planting

Planting & Growing

Wintergold White Pine will grow to be about 40 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 25 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 fast rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 80 years or more.

This 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 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.