Cedar Pine

Pinus glabra



Cedar Pine
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 60 feet

Spread: 30 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 7

Other Names: Spruce Pine, Walter's Pine

Description:

A majestic and artistic evergreen tree featuring a pyramidal to oval crown with dark green needles, and a trunk that is often bent and twisted; slow growing, eventually becoming quite large; adaptable, but requires regular moisture

Ornamental Features

Cedar Pine is primarily valued in the landscape for its decidedly oval form. It has forest green evergreen foliage. The twisted needles remain forest green throughout the winter. The brown fruits are held in cones from mid summer to late winter. The fruit can be messy if allowed to drop on the lawn or walkways, and may require occasional clean-up. The rough gray bark adds an interesting dimension to the landscape.

Landscape Attributes

Cedar Pine is a dense evergreen tree with a strong central leader and a shapely oval form. 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 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. It is a good choice for attracting squirrels to your yard. Gardeners should be aware of the following characteristic(s) that may warrant special consideration;

- Disease

Cedar Pine is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Shade
- Naturalizing And Woodland Gardens

Planting & Growing

Cedar Pine will grow to be about 60 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 30 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 for 60 years or more.

This tree should only be grown in full sunlight. It is quite adaptable, prefering to grow in average to wet conditions, and will even tolerate some standing water. It may require supplemental watering during periods of drought or extended heat. It is not particular as to soil pH, but grows best in sandy soils, and is able to handle environmental salt. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution. This species is native to parts of North America.