Horsford Dwarf Eastern White Pine

Pinus strobus 'Horsford Dwarf'



Horsford Dwarf Eastern White Pine foliage
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 12 inches

Spread: 12 inches

Sunlight: ○

Hardiness Zone: 3

Other Names: Eastern White Pine

Description:

A fine textured, evergreen garden shrub with a dense, rounded habit of growth that eventually becomes more flat-topped; features soft, lime green needles; very compact and slow growing; excellent for detail in home gardens or for rock or alpine gardens

Ornamental Features

Horsford Dwarf Eastern White Pine is a dwarf conifer which is primarily valued in the garden for its interestingly mounded form. It has attractive lime green evergreen foliage. The small needles are highly ornamental and remain lime green throughout the winter.

Landscape Attributes

Horsford Dwarf Eastern White Pine is a dense multi-stemmed evergreen shrub with a mounded form. 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

Horsford Dwarf Eastern White Pine is recommended for the following landscape applications;

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

Planting & Growing

Horsford Dwarf Eastern White Pine will grow to be about 12 inches tall at maturity, with a spread of 12 inches. It tends to fill out right to the ground and therefore doesn't necessarily require facer plants in front. 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. This plant does not require much in the way of fertilizing once established. 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.