Vercurve White Pine

Pinus strobus 'Vercurve'



Vercurve White Pine
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 5 feet

Spread: 4 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 3

Other Names: Eastern White Pine

Description:

A relative novelty, this variant of the species features contorted branches and needles, rather unusual on close inspection, and lending a finer overall texture, otherwise similar to the species but a little smaller; maybe best as a conversation piece

Ornamental Features

Vercurve White Pine is a dwarf conifer which is primarily valued in the landscape or garden for its ornamental globe-shaped form. It has rich green evergreen foliage. The twisted needles remain green throughout the winter.

Landscape Attributes

Vercurve White Pine is a multi-stemmed evergreen shrub with a more or less rounded form. It lends an extremely fine and delicate texture to the landscape composition which can make it a great accent feature on this basis alone.

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

Vercurve White Pine is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent

Planting & Growing

Vercurve White Pine will grow to be about 5 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 4 feet. It has a low canopy with a typical clearance of 4 feet from the ground, and is suitable for planting under power lines. It grows at a medium rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live to a ripe old age of 100 years or more; think of this as a heritage shrub for future generations!

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.