



Dai-Ho Japanese White Pine Pinus parviflora 'Dai-Ho'

Height: 3 feet Spread: 4 feet Sunlight: •

Hardiness Zone: 4b

Description:

A slower growing and creeping selection that has an upright spreading habit and tiny needles giving a bonsai look; emerging foliage is yellow-green, maturing into green and open enough to view silver-grey bark; an artistic small plant



Dai-Ho Japanese White Pine Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Ornamental Features

Dai-Ho Japanese White Pine is a dwarf conifer which is primarily valued in the garden for its ornamental upright and spreading habit of growth. It has attractive light green evergreen foliage which emerges chartreuse in spring. The tiny needles are highly ornamental and remain light green throughout the winter.

Landscape Attributes

Dai-Ho Japanese White Pine is an open multi-stemmed evergreen shrub with an upright spreading habit of growth. Its relatively fine texture sets it apart from other landscape plants with less refined foliage.

This is a relatively low maintenance shrub. 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 has no significant negative characteristics.

Dai-Ho Japanese White Pine is recommended for the following landscape applications;

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

Planting & Growing

Dai-Ho Japanese White Pine will grow to be about 3 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 4 feet. 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 60 years or more.





This shrub should only be grown in full sunlight. It prefers dry to average moisture levels with very well-drained soil, and will often die in standing water. It is considered to be drought-tolerant, and thus makes an ideal choice for a low-water garden or xeriscape application. It is not particular as to soil type or pH, and is able to handle environmental salt. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution. This is a selected variety of a species not originally from North America.