



Pinus cembra



Height	10 - 15 (25) m, slow growing
Width	4-8m
Crown	initially narrow, later broad pyramidal, half-open crown
Bark and branches	grey-green bark, smooth, later grooved, orange-brown twigs
Leaf	straight stiff needles, 5 together, dark bluish green, 5 - 12 cm , evergreen
Flowers	unremarkable, reddish brown, purple, fragrant flowers
Fruits	upright cones, 5 - 8 cm, do not appear until after 70 - 80 years
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	all types, nutritious, well-permeable
Paving	tolerates no paving
Winter hardiness zone	3 (-40,0 to -24,5 °C)
Wind resistance	very good
Other resistances	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind
Fauna tree	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind, provides food for birds
Application	tree containers, roof gardens, industrial areas
Shape	clearstem tree, multi-stem tree, clearstem conifer, specimen conifer
Origin	Central Europe, Northern Asia

Native to the mountain regions of Central Europe and Northern Asia, where the tree grows to extreme heights. When young, *P. cembra* grows straight upwards and narrowly pyramidal, later it broadens with a flattened top and slightly hanging branches. It usually forms several tops. The lower branches remain full if the tree has ample free space around it. *Pinus cembra* is a slow grower that can grow to become up to 1,000 years old. The smooth, grey-green bark becomes grooved and dark later. Young twigs are initially yellowish brown and velvety but turn orange-brown later. The fairly stiff, erect needles grow in bundles of 5 together. They are bluish green and have bluish white stomata on the inside. Cones do not appear until after 70 - 80 years. This *Pinus* is resistant to urban climates and requires a site with ample light.