



## Pinus parviflora



<b>Height</b>	6 - 20 m
<b>Width</b>	6-15m
<b>Crown</b>	broad pyramidal, later more rounded, half-open crown, capricious growing
<b>Bark and branches</b>	smooth, purplish grey, later flaking, greenish brown twigs
<b>Leaf</b>	needles, 5 together, twisted, bluish green, 2 - 6 cm, evergreen
<b>Flowers</b>	unremarkable, purplish pink, dark green to greenish pink, fragrant flowers
<b>Fruits</b>	hanging brown cones, 5 - 10 cm, appearing even at a young age
<b>Spines/thorns</b>	None
<b>Toxicity</b>	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
<b>Soil type</b>	all, well-permeable, tolerates very moist soil
<b>Soil moisture</b>	suitable for wet soil
<b>Paving</b>	tolerates no paving
<b>Winter hardiness zone</b>	5b (-26,0 to -23,4 °C)
<b>Wind resistance</b>	good
<b>Other resistances</b>	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind
<b>Fauna tree</b>	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind, provides food for birds
<b>Application</b>	tree containers, roof gardens, coastal areas, industrial areas, patio gardens
<b>Shape</b>	clearstem tree, clearstem conifer, specimen conifer
<b>Origin</b>	Japan

Slow-growing decorative tree that remains narrow when young but later grows asymmetrically and broadly pyramidal. Has a semi-closed, irregular crown with lower branches hanging down. The trunk is purplish grey and smooth but darkens and flakes later. The twigs are bare, sometimes with fine hairs and greenish brown. The very twisted, bluish green needles grow in bundles of 5. They are mainly grouped at the end of the twigs, producing brush-like tops on the twigs. Hanging cones appear even on young specimens and sometimes grow singly, sometimes in groups. Tolerates sea wind, is suitable for planting in industrial areas, and requires a sunny site. There are many cultivars of *P. parviflora* that are cultivated, but 'Glauca', with bluer needles, is the most commonly used.