



Pinus sylvestris



Height	10 - 30 (40) m, fast growing
Width	10-15m
Crown	pyramidal when young, later parasol-shaped, half-open crown, capricious growing
Bark and branches	old bark is greyish brown, in rough strips, orange-brown higher up
Leaf	needles, 2 together, stiff, bluish green, slightly twisted, 3 - 6 cm, evergreen
Flowers	unremarkable, light lemon yellow, dark red to brown, fragrant flowers
Fruits	hanging cones, single, sometimes 2 to 3 grouped together, 3 - 6 cm
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	well-permeable and dry, slightly acidic
Soil moisture	suitable for dry soil, withstand short flood
Paving	tolerates no paving
Winter hardiness zone	2 (-45,5 to -40,1 °C)
Wind resistance	good, also tolerates sea wind
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, coastal areas, industrial areas
Shape	clearstem tree, feathered tree, multi-stem treem, clearstem conifer, specimen conifer
Origin	Europe, Northern Asia

Native to large portions of Europe and Northern Asia, where the tree is used often in forestry. Initially pyramidal, but later spreading out and growing irregularly to form a parasol shape. The crown usually grows at top high bare trunks. However, the lower branches remain full if the tree has ample free space around it. This can produce very characteristic growth patterns. In its early years, growth is slow, but faster as the tree matures. The bark is a striking orange-brown, later turning greyish-brown and peeling off in large strips. Young twigs are green and turn yellowish grey. The stiff, slightly twisted needles grow in pairs and are bluish green and 3 to 6 cm long. The greyish brown oval cones are 3 - 6 cm long and 2 - 3.5 cm wide. Grows even in extreme conditions.