

Botanical Name: Pinus contorta

Common Name: Shore Pine, Beach Pine

Type of Plant: conifer - tree Character evergreen

Habit of Growth:

Overall Shape a small picturesque pine; single-trunked, tending to
branch low to the ground, with branches wide-spreading to form a dense rounded
canopy with age; becomes more irregular in shape as it ages

Height 15 - 25' (30') Spread 2/3 to equal Growth Rate slow-moderate

Environment:

Exposure full sun preferred - can tolerate some shade at inland locations

Soil prefers sandy, well-draining sites with low pH; avoid heavy clay

Hardiness hardy (zones 5-7, 14-24): thrives in cool maritime climate

Morphology:

Leaves needles - 2 per fascicle, dark green outside, pale green inside;
stiff, 1-2" long, tightly whorled (mostly near ends of branches); may be curved

Flowers male & female strobili (cones) are produced toward the ends of
branches; male cones disintegrate after the pollen is released

Fruit female cone: ovoid, 1 1/2 - 2" long; takes 2 years to mature

Propagation: seed

Usage: in Southern Calif.: a dramatic small-scale accent tree valued for
its rugged, picturesque form; in Northern Calif.; also usable as a shade tree
because of its larger potential size; an excellent bonsai for oriental gardens

Landscape Care:

Watering periodic deep soaking preferable; can tolerate drought
after established at mild-climate sites near the coast

Fertilizing as needed; use a balanced fertilizer at heavily watered sites

Pruning none is required; open up the canopy to enhance the bonsai effect

Pests/Diseases pine shoot moth, spider mite

Special Conditions must have good drainage

Origin: coastline areas of Northern Calif. to Alaska Family: Pinaceae