Pinus cembra

Height: 10 - 15 (25) m, slow growing
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 treem, 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.