



## Pinus mugo



<b>Height</b>	3 - 5 m
<b>Width</b>	3-5m
<b>Crown</b>	broad conical, dark, dense crown, capricious growing
<b>Bark and branches</b>	twigs green-brown to red-brown, bark gray to black-grey, flaking in small rectangular plates
<b>Leaf</b>	stiff needles, pointing forward, 2 together, 3 - 8 cm long, light to dark green
<b>Flowers</b>	yellow to light red, reddish, brown on ripening
<b>Fruits</b>	oval cones, 2 - 6 cm long and up to 4.5 cm wide, dark reddish brown to black brown
<b>Spines/thorns</b>	None
<b>Toxicity</b>	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
<b>Soil type</b>	clayed soil, loamy soil, sandy soil, peaty soil, acid soil, all soil types
<b>Paving</b>	tolerates no paving
<b>Winter hardiness zone</b>	3 (-40,0 to -24,5 °C)
<b>Wind resistance</b>	good
<b>Other resistances</b>	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind
<b>Application</b>	tree containers, roof gardens, coastal areas, industrial areas, small gardens, patio gardens
<b>Shape</b>	clearstem tree, multi-stem treem, specimen conifer

Pinus mugo is a highly variable species; from low, almost creeping shrubs to, especially in the western part of its range in Spain, a small tree. Pinus mugo usually forms a flattened to round, densely branched plant. The stiff needles are variable in length and colour. They always stand together in bundles of two, sometimes three. As a shrub, it can become groups in public areas along roads or at roundabouts, in parks, large gardens and cemeteries. As a small tree, P. mugo is suitable for use in small groups or solitary. Common in the Alps and other mountainous regions of central and southern Europe. In cultivation, mainly the numerous cultivars with a compact or even dwarf-like growth habit are used. The tree-shaped clones are used significantly less frequently. While these are still beautiful small trees with dense, compact crowns.