



Pinus parviflora



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