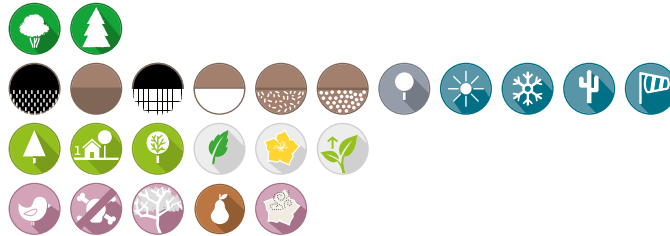




Pinus contorta



Height	10 - 20 (25) m
Width	6-8m
Crown	broad pyramidal, half-open crown, capricious growing
Bark and branches	bark yellowish brown and peeling, twigs bare and brownish yellow
Leaf	needles, 2 together, twisted, dark green, 3 - 5 cm, evergreen
Flowers	unremarkable, ♂ light brown, ♀ purple, fragrant flowers
Fruits	hanging cone, 2 - 5 cm, remain on the tree very long
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	all
Soil moisture	suitable for dry soil
Paving	tolerates no paving
Winter hardiness zone	5a (-28,8 to -26,1 °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	coastal areas, industrial areas
Shape	multi-stem treem, specimen conifer
Origin	northern and western North America

In its region of origin, the tree grows to about 25 m, but it is often smaller when cultivated. *P. contorta* has an irregular pattern of growth, usually with multiple main trunks. As a result, the crown is often irregular and bushy. When young, it is still straight, and later it broadens with hanging branches, width of 6 - 8 m. When growing freely on its own, the tree is full all the way down. The yellowish brown bark is thin and peeling. The dark green needles are light underneath, they are twisted and grow in pairs. When closed, the hanging, slightly curved cones sometimes stay on the tree for up to 10 years. This does not have any detrimental effect on the seeds ability to germinate. Planted often for timber production. Is not very demanding when it comes to soil and even grows on poor, dry, sandy soil. Suitable for coastal areas. *Pinus contorta* is an important producer of timber. The tree makes very few demands on the soil and is thus planted in huge numbers.