



## Pinus sylvestris 'Fastigiata'



<b>Height</b>	15 m
<b>Width</b>	3-3,5m
<b>Crown</b>	columnar, half-open crown
<b>Bark and branches</b>	twigs orange-brown, bark grey-brown, peeling in rough strips
<b>Leaf</b>	stiff needles, in twos, 3 - 6 cm, blue-green, evergreen
<b>Flowers</b>	in clusters b the young shoots, light lemon-yellow, fragrant flowers
<b>Fruits</b>	pendent cones, 1 - 5 together, 3 - 7 cm long, 2 - 3 cm wide
<b>Spines/thorns</b>	None
<b>Toxicity</b>	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
<b>Soil type</b>	well-drained, quite dry soils, lightly acidic
<b>Soil moisture</b>	suitable for dry soil
<b>Paving</b>	tolerates no paving
<b>Winter hardiness zone</b>	2 (-45,5 to -40,1 °C)
<b>Wind resistance</b>	good, also tolerates sea wind
<b>Other resistances</b>	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind
<b>Fauna tree</b>	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind, provides food for birds
<b>Application</b>	tree containers, roof gardens, coastal areas, industrial areas
<b>Shape</b>	clearstem tree, specimen conifer
<b>Origin</b>	Before 1856

The almost vertically growing twigs and branches create a very slender, columnar tree. When young, its growth can be somewhat slow but afterwards the tree can grow relatively quickly to a height of 15 m. The twigs are strikingly orange-brown. The mature bark is grey-brown and peels off in rough strips. The stiff, rather short needles have a slight twist and are 3 - 6 cm long. They are in twos and blue-green. The grey-brown cones hang alone or in clusters of 2 to 5. This Pinus even grows in extreme conditions although it prefers well-drained, lightly acidic, quite dry soils. An unusually hardy tree. Very resistant to (sea) wind and not sensitive to air pollution. The cultivar name 'Fastigiata' was given to every columnar P. sylvestris in the 19th century. This means there is a range of clones around that differ slightly from each other.