



## Pinus parviflora 'Glaucua'



<b>Height</b>	6 - 12 m
<b>Crown</b>	broad pyramidal, half-open crown, capricious growing
<b>Bark and branches</b>	smooth, grey, later flaking, greenish brown twigs
<b>Leaf</b>	needles, 5 together, twisted, greyish blue, 2 - 6 cm, evergreen
<b>Flowers</b>	unremarkable, fragrant flowers
<b>Fruits</b>	hanging cones, 5 - 10 cm, appearing even at a young age
<b>Spines/thorns</b>	None
<b>Toxicity</b>	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
<b>Soil type</b>	all, well-permeable, tolerates very moist soil
<b>Soil moisture</b>	suitable for wet soil
<b>Paving</b>	tolerates no paving
<b>Winter hardiness zone</b>	5a (-28,8 to -26,1 °C)
<b>Wind resistance</b>	good
<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>	parks, tree containers, cemeteries, roof gardens, coastal areas, industrial areas, large gardens, small gardens, patio gardens
<b>Shape</b>	clearstem tree, feathered tree, multi-stem treem, clearstem conifer, specimen conifer
<b>Origin</b>	Germany, 1909

Slow-growing tree that remains narrow when young but later grows asymmetrical and broad. The crown is semi-closed and more irregular than the species, and the lower branches, which are often shorter, hang down slightly. The trunk is purplish grey and smooth, but darker and peeling later. Twigs are bare, sometimes with fine hairs and greenish brown. The very twisted needles grow in bundles of 5 grouped primarily at the end of the twigs. This produces brush-like tops. The needles have a more striking blue colour than the species. Even young specimens already have hanging cones. Sometimes they grow singly, sometimes in groups. Tolerates sea wind, is suitable for planting in industrial areas, and requires a sunny site. Thanks to the decorate shape of the bluish grey needles, 'Glaucua' is often grown in private gardens.