Sarah Rachel Eastern White Pine

Pinus strobus 'Sarah Rachel'



Sarah Rachel Eastern White Pine
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 15 feet

Spread: 10 feet

Sunlight: ○

Hardiness Zone: 3a

Other Names: Eastern White Pine

Description:

A refined evergreen garden shrub with a dense, conical habit of growth throughout its life, features bright green needles; very compact and slow growing, excellent for detail in home gardens or for rock or alpine gardens

Ornamental Features

Sarah Rachel Eastern White Pine is a dwarf conifer which is primarily valued in the landscape for its distinctively pyramidal habit of growth. It has rich green evergreen foliage. The needles remain green throughout the winter.



Sarah Rachel Eastern White Pine foliage
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Landscape Attributes

Sarah Rachel Eastern White Pine is a dense multi-stemmed evergreen shrub with a distinctive and refined pyramidal form. Its relatively fine texture sets it apart from other landscape plants with less refined foliage.

This shrub will require occasional maintenance and upkeep. When pruning is necessary, it is recommended to only trim back the new growth of the current season, other than to remove any dieback. Gardeners should be aware of the following characteristic(s) that may warrant special consideration;

- Insects
- Disease

Sarah Rachel Eastern White Pine is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Vertical Accent
- Mass Planting
- Hedges/Screening
- General Garden Use

Planting & Growing

Sarah Rachel Eastern White Pine will grow to be about 15 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 10 feet. It tends to fill out right to the ground and therefore doesn't necessarily require facer plants in front, and is suitable for planting under power lines. It grows at a slow rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 50 years or more.

This shrub should only be grown in full sunlight. It is very adaptable to both dry and moist growing conditions, but will not tolerate any standing water. It is not particular as to soil type, but has a definite preference for acidic soils, and is subject to chlorosis (yellowing) of the foliage in alkaline soils. It is quite intolerant of urban pollution, therefore inner city or urban streetside plantings are best avoided, and will benefit from being planted in a relatively sheltered location. This is a selection of a native North American species.