MAKE IT GREEN
GARDEN CENTRE
It's only natural

Green Penguin Scotch Pine

Pinus sylvestris 'Green Penguin'



Green Penguin Scotch Pine
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 5 feet

Spread: 24 inches

Sunlight: ○ ◐

Hardiness Zone: 3a

Other Names: Scots Pine

Description:

A compact, columnar evergreen garden shrub with densely held, rich green needles; unusual clusters of juvenile foliage in late summer resemble flowers; very slow growing, stays small for a long time; ideal for detail use in the garden or in rock gardens

Ornamental Features

Green Penguin Scotch Pine is a dwarf conifer which is primarily valued in the landscape or garden for its rigidly columnar form. It has forest green evergreen foliage which emerges light green in spring. The needles remain forest green throughout the winter.



Green Penguin Scotch Pine flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Landscape Attributes

Green Penguin Scotch Pine is a dense multi-stemmed evergreen shrub with a narrowly upright and columnar growth habit. Its relatively fine texture sets it apart from other landscape plants with less refined foliage.

This is a relatively low maintenance shrub. When pruning is necessary, it is recommended to only trim back the new growth of the current season, other than to remove any dieback. Deer don't particularly care for this plant and will usually leave it alone in favor of tastier treats. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Green Penguin Scotch Pine is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- Hedges/Screening
- Rock/Alpine Gardens
- General Garden Use

Planting & Growing

Green Penguin Scotch Pine will grow to be about 5 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 24 inches. 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 40 years or more.

This shrub does best in full sun to partial shade. It prefers dry to average moisture levels with very well-drained soil, and will often die in standing water. It is considered to be drought-tolerant, and thus makes an ideal choice for xeriscaping or the moisture-conserving landscape. It is not particular as to soil type or pH. It is highly tolerant of urban pollution and will even thrive in inner city environments. This is a selected variety of a species not originally from North America.