



For the joy of gardening!

Estabrook's

JAPANESE WHITE PINE CARE

LIGHT

Japanese white pine (*Pinus parviflora*) prefers a sunny position in a cool garden. *Glauca*, *Bergmani*, and *Glauca Brevifolia* differ in shape and growth rate. Give the tree space to develop its branching character and protect a recently planted specimen from unnecessarily exposed, drying conditions.

WATER

Water the original root ball and surrounding soil deeply when they begin to dry. New pines need regular checks through the first growing seasons, including dry autumn weather. Allow drainage between waterings. Do not assume rain has reached a dense root ball beneath the branches.

SOIL & PLANTING

Good drainage is essential. Plant with the root flare near the surface and keep mulch away from the trunk and any graft union. Avoid hot, stagnant planting pockets and soil that remains saturated through winter. A tree in a display pot needs drainage and more attention than an established landscape plant.

FEEDING

Feed according to a soil test and plant vigor rather than a strong annual routine. Poor drainage, drought, or an unsuitable site cannot be corrected with extra nitrogen. Follow the label for any recommended application and keep fertilizer away from the trunk and dry, stressed roots.

SEASONAL CARE

Preserve the cultivar's natural framework and remove damaged branches selectively. If size control is needed, lightly shorten soft new spring candles before needles fully expand. Avoid cutting into bare old wood, which may not refill. Do not top the plant or apply intensive bonsai pruning to a landscape specimen.

HELPFUL TIPS

This is a five-needle pine with a different habit from Japanese black pine. Intensive bonsai techniques should not be copied onto a garden specimen without understanding the plant and timing. Grafted selections may produce shoots from below the graft; remove those carefully if they begin to dominate.