



For the joy of gardening!

Estabrook's

SWISS STONE PINE CARE

LIGHT

Swiss stone pine (*Pinus cembra*) grows best with good sunlight in a cool garden setting. Give the tree room to develop its dense, upright outline. A slow growth rate does not mean it will remain the size of the nursery plant, so plan for its long-term position.

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

Use moisture-retaining, well-drained soil and keep the root flare at the surface. Mulch over the root zone without piling material against the trunk. Avoid a hot, confined planting strip or a pocket where water collects. Check the named cultivar's mature dimensions before choosing its spacing.

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

Needles remain on the tree for several years, contributing to its full appearance. Some older inner needles eventually yellow and drop; widespread browning on the outside needs investigation. This is *P. cembra*, distinct from dwarf Siberian pine and other plants with similar abbreviated labels.