



For the joy of gardening!

Estabrook's

EASTERN WHITE PINE CARE

LIGHT

Eastern white pine (*Pinus strobus*) grows best in a sunny position with enough room for the named selection. The species becomes a large tree, while Macopin, UConn, Stowe Pillar, and weeping Angel Falls have very different shapes. Check the cultivar before deciding where it will fit.

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 moist, well-drained soil and keep the root flare visible near the surface. Avoid sites receiving road salt, alkaline runoff, or severe soil compaction. Spread mulch over the root area without touching the trunk. Protect exposed roots from excavation and leave space for a tree's long-term development.

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

Soft needles occur in bundles of five. Seasonal loss of older inner needles is normal, but salt injury, leader damage, or widespread outer browning deserves attention. Preserve the leader of an upright cultivar and the intended framework of a weeping one. Norfolk Island pine has entirely different indoor care.