

## Forest Resources and Environmental Conservation

## eastern white pine Pinaceae Pinus strobus L. symbol: **PIST**



Leaf: Evergreen needles, 3 to 5 inches long, with five, slender, flexible needles per fascicle; fascicle sheath deciduous, needles appear blue-green because of 3 or more glaucous lines of stomata.

Flower: Species is monoecious; males cylindrical, yellow, in clusters near branch tips; females light green, tinged in red, at ends of branches.

Fruit: Cones are 4 to 7 inches long, cylindrical, with thick, rounded cone scales, very resinous, borne on a long stalk and maturing in late summer.

**Twig:** Slender, gray-green to orange-brown in color; buds long, ovoid, reddish brown.

Bark: On young trees, thin, smooth and gray-green with some lighter splotty patches; later becoming thick, reddish brown to gray-brown with prominent finely scaly, rounded, long ridges and darker furrows.

Form: A large tree with a very straight trunk often reaching well over 100 feet in height. The crown is conical when young, later developing wispy, horizontal, upturning branches.

**Looks like:** Himalaya pine - southwestern white pine - western white pine



## Additional Range Information:

Pinus strobus is native to North America. Range may be expanded by USDAFS Additional Silvics planting. See states reporting eastern Landowner Factsheet white pine.

## **External Links:**

**USDAFS Silvics of North America USDA** Plants Database **Horticulture** 

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