River Street Flowerland

WHERE GARDEN Creativity BEGINS!

Uncle Fogy Jack Pine

Pinus banksiana 'Uncle Fogy'



Uncle Fogy Jack Pine
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 4 feet

Spread: 10 feet

Sunlight: ○

Hardiness Zone: 1

Description:

A spreading and trailing shrub, very unlike the species, tends to crawl along the ground and over rocks or walls, also grown as a weeping accent tree if grafted on a standard; durable and hardy, interesting for detail use in the garden

Ornamental Features

Uncle Fogy Jack Pine is a dwarf conifer which is primarily valued in the landscape or garden for its highly ornamental weeping form. It has rich green evergreen foliage. The needles remain green throughout the winter.

Landscape Attributes

Uncle Fogy Jack Pine is a multi-stemmed evergreen shrub with a rounded form and gracefully weeping branches. It lends an extremely fine and delicate texture to the landscape composition which can make it a great accent feature on this basis alone.

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. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Uncle Fogy Jack Pine is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- General Garden Use

Planting & Growing

Uncle Fogy Jack Pine will grow to be about 4 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 10 feet. It has a low canopy. It grows at a slow rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 80 years or more.

River Street Flowerland

WHERE GARDEN Creativity BEGINS!

This shrub should only be grown in full sunlight. 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 quite intolerant of urban pollution, therefore inner city or urban streetside plantings are best avoided. This is a selection of a native North American species.