



**Dwarf Blue Scotch Pine**  
*Pinus sylvestris 'Glauca Nana'*

Height: 6 feet

Spread: 7 feet

Sunlight: ☉ ●

Hardiness Zone: 3a

Other Names: Scots Pine

**Description:**

A stunning compact, mounded evergreen garden shrub with short, bluish-green needles, densely held, slow growing; eventually forms a large rounded ball of needles, ideal for detail use in the garden or for screening

**Ornamental Features**

Dwarf Blue Scotch Pine is a dwarf conifer which is primarily valued in the landscape or garden for its ornamental globe-shaped form. It has attractive bluish-green evergreen foliage. The needles are highly ornamental and remain bluish-green throughout the winter.

**Landscape Attributes**

Dwarf Blue Scotch Pine is a dense multi-stemmed evergreen shrub with a more or less rounded form. Its relatively fine texture sets it apart from other landscape plants with less refined foliage.

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. Deer don't particularly care for this plant and will usually leave it alone in favor of tastier treats. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Dwarf Blue Scotch Pine is recommended for the following landscape applications;



*Dwarf Blue Scotch Pine*  
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



*Dwarf Blue Scotch Pine foliage*  
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



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- Mass Planting
- Hedges/Screening
- General Garden Use

### **Planting & Growing**

Dwarf Blue Scotch Pine will grow to be about 6 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 7 feet. It tends to fill out right to the ground and therefore doesn't necessarily require facer plants in front, and is suitable for planting under power lines. It grows at a slow rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 50 years or more.

This shrub does best in full sun to partial shade. 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 highly tolerant of urban pollution and will even thrive in inner city environments. This is a selected variety of a species not originally from North America.