



*The Best of Every Season*



### **Taylor's Sunburst Lodgepole Pine**

*Pinus contorta 'Taylor's Sunburst'*

Height: 15 feet

Spread: 10 feet

Sunlight: ☉

Hardiness Zone: 4

#### **Description:**

Wow! When you see this pine tree, you want it - the bright yellow-gold new growth contrasts stunningly with the older green needles for nearly two months in spring, then come the bright red cones; this plant is certain to turn heads in your landscape

#### **Ornamental Features**

Taylor's Sunburst Lodgepole Pine has attractive green evergreen foliage which emerges yellow in spring on a dwarf conifer with an upright spreading habit of growth. The needles are highly ornamental and remain green throughout the winter. The red fruits are held in cones in mid summer. The shaggy brick red bark adds an interesting dimension to the landscape.

#### **Landscape Attributes**

Taylor's Sunburst Lodgepole Pine is a multi-stemmed evergreen shrub with an upright spreading habit of growth. Its average texture blends into the landscape, but can be balanced by one or two finer or coarser trees or shrubs for an effective composition.

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.

Taylor's Sunburst Lodgepole Pine is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Vertical Accent
- General Garden Use



*Taylor's Sunburst Lodgepole Pine  
foliage  
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder*



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### **Planting & Growing**

Taylor's Sunburst Lodgepole Pine will grow to be about 15 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 10 feet. It has a low canopy, and is suitable for planting under power lines. It grows at a medium rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 60 years or more.

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 highly tolerant of urban pollution and will even thrive in inner city environments. This is a selection of a native North American species.