Bonna Scotch Pine

Pinus sylvestris 'Bonna'



Bonna Scotch Pine (topiary form)
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 35 feet

Spread: 20 feet

Sunlight: ○

Hardiness Zone: 2a

Other Names: Scots Pine

Description:

Valued for its picturesque habit, vigorous growth and bluish-green foliage, this selection is a wonderful choice for a landscape accent tree; hardy and vigorous enough to be a windbreak; prune to maintain dense growth

Ornamental Features

Bonna Scotch Pine is primarily valued in the landscape for its ornamental upright and spreading habit of growth. It has attractive bluish-green foliage with hints of blue. The needles are highly ornamental and remain bluish-green throughout the winter. The shaggy orange bark is extremely showy and adds significant winter interest.

Landscape Attributes

Bonna Scotch Pine is an evergreen tree with a strong central leader and 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 tree. 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.

Bonna Scotch Pine is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Shade
- Windbreaks and Shelterbelts

Planting & Growing

Bonna Scotch Pine will grow to be about 35 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 20 feet. It has a low canopy with a typical clearance of 1 foot from the ground, and should not be planted underneath power lines. It grows at a fast rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 80 years or more.

This tree 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. This plant does not require much in the way of fertilizing once established. 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.