Lacebark Pine,
*Pinus bungeana*

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**Summary**

- **Foliage:** About 3 inches long; 3 needles per fascicle; stiff; evergreen
- **Height:** About 40 feet
- **Spread:** About 25 feet
- **Shape:** Conical in youth, irregular with age

**Main Features**

Lacebark pine is a medium (sometimes large) conifer species that has strikingly beautiful bark. Bark is a camouflage-like patchwork of greens, silvery-white, creams, browns, and red-browns. There is a great amount of tree to tree variation in bark color; patchwork of colors begins to appear on approximately 2 inch diameter branches. Lacebark pine usually produces several main trunks which can be an asset since more trunks embellishes the showy bark characteristic. However, this multiple trunk tendency is also a liability since multiple trunks are not as sturdy as a single trunk, and multi-trunk trees are susceptible to snow and ice damage. The extra weight of snow and ice on branches will cause them to split away from the main (or large) trunks.

**Plant Needs**

- **Zone:** 5 to 7
- **Light:** Full sun
- **Moisture:** Average to somewhat dry
- **Soil type:** Average
- **pH range:** Acid

**Functions**

This species can certainly be used as a specimen tree (has sufficiently notable attributes to be used as a focal point) in a garden or landscape.

**Care**

Trees may be pruned at an early age to develop a single trunk. This species has relatively few pest problems.

**Additional Information**

Lacebark pine is purported to have a slow growth rate, but I have found that under average conditions (minimum of stressful conditions) that a medium growth rate (1 to 2 feet per year) can be achieved. The cultivar ‘Silver Ghost’ has a silver-gray bark at a relatively young age. This species is highly revered in China and is often planted on the grounds of temples, graveyards, and emperor’s palaces.