

One Flush Pines

Pines are hardy and adaptable trees that respond well to the right training. Appreciate their scaly and flaky bark against the careful arrangement of bright green needles. **These one flush pines** will produce only one set of growth per year.

Species

Often Used For Bonsai



Pinus Parviflora
Japanese White Pine



Pinus Mugo
Mountain Pine



Pinus Contorta
Shore Pine*

*native to Canadian West Coast

Styles

To Choose From



Informal Upright
"Moyogi"



Slanting
"Shakkan"



Semi-Cascade
"Han-kengai"



Formal Upright
"Chokkan"



Literati or Bunjin
"Bunjingi"



Forest
"Yose-ue"



Windswept
"Fukinagashi"

Seasonal

Tasks for Care and Styling

Native to the mountains, one flush pines produce only one set of candles per year and **could die** if they are completely removed.

Pines grow in well-draining soil and dislike permanent moisture.



Spring

- Re-pot every 2 to 5 years just after the buds begin to swell
- Leave part of the root ball undisturbed and leave some original soil
- Thin buds to two
- Apply solid organic fertilizer every 4 weeks until winter



Summer

- Shorten candles as they begin to open
- Leave 1/3 of the candle in strong areas, 1/2 in medium and don't touch weak areas
- Keep tree in full sun and do not over water



Fall

- Remove all the oldest 3 year old needles to expose tree interior to the light
- Remove some 2 year old needles from strong areas if tree is vigorous



Winter

- Wire trees and do major pruning while dormant
- Maintain vigor by only doing one major task - repotting, or major styling per year
- Protect tree from freezing winds when roots are frozen

