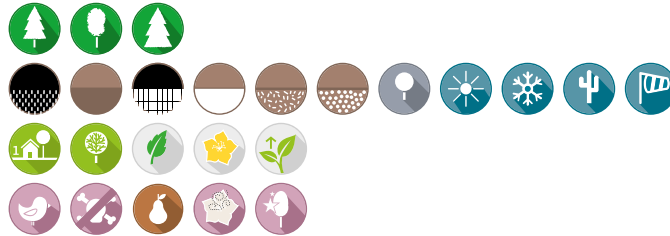




## Pinus nigra subsp. laricio



<b>Height</b>	50 m
<b>Crown</b>	broad conical when young, later round, dark, dense crown
<b>Bark and branches</b>	twigs orange-brown, bark grey, deeply grooved with irregularly shaped plates
<b>Leaf</b>	flexible needles, in twos, 8 - 15 cm, green, evergreen
<b>Flowers</b>	in clusters b the young shoots, yellow, fragrant flowers
<b>Fruits</b>	pendent cones, single or in pairs, 5 - 10 cm long, 2 - 4 cm wide
<b>Spines/thorns</b>	None
<b>Toxicity</b>	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
<b>Soil type</b>	any
<b>Soil moisture</b>	suitable for dry soil
<b>Paving</b>	tolerates no paving
<b>Winter hardiness zone</b>	5b (-26,0 to -23,4 °C)
<b>Wind resistance</b>	very good
<b>Other resistances</b>	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind
<b>Fauna tree</b>	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind, provides food for birds
<b>Application</b>	parks, squares, tree containers, cemeteries, roof gardens, coastal areas, industrial areas, large gardens
<b>Shape</b>	clearstem tree, clearstem conifer, specimen conifer
<b>Origin</b>	Corsica, Italy

This Pinus only differs in detail from P. nigra subsp. nigra, also forming a very large impressive tree with a striking bark. When young the tree is pyramidal although it has broader and round to almost umbel-shaped crown when mature. The bark is a lighter grey than P. nigra subsp. nigra and the bark plates are larger. It is deeply grooved and very decorative, especially on older trees. The twigs are orange-brown. The needles are lighter green and distinctly less stiff than on P. nigra subsp. nigra. The light brown, pendent cones hang in pairs or single. The tree is suitable for many types of soil and also grows on limy soil. Tolerates sea wind and is not sensitive to air pollution.