



## Pinus pinea



<b>Height</b>	15 - 25 m
<b>Crown</b>	broad conical, later spherical with flatted top, half-open crown, capricious growing
<b>Bark and branches</b>	orange-brown, with broad bark plates forming at a later age
<b>Leaf</b>	needles, 2 together, greyish green, 10 - 20 cm, evergreen
<b>Flowers</b>	unremarkable, flowers orange-brown, fragrant flowers
<b>Fruits</b>	hanging cones, 8 - 15 cm, shiny brown, edible fruits
<b>Spines/thorns</b>	None
<b>Toxicity</b>	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
<b>Soil type</b>	sandy, tolerates dry conditions
<b>Soil moisture</b>	suitable for dry soil
<b>Paving</b>	tolerates no paving
<b>Winter hardiness zone</b>	7b (-14,9 to -12,3 °C)
<b>Wind resistance</b>	good
<b>Other resistances</b>	can withstand wind
<b>Fauna tree</b>	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, multi-stem tree, clearstem conifer, specimen conifer
<b>Origin</b>	Mediterranean area, from the Canary Islands to Asia Minor

Very characteristic tree with a spherical crown flattened at the top and a strong, straight trunk, creating a lovely parasol shape. The trunk is orange-brown and develops deep grooves later, creating broad bark plates. Young twigs are greenish brown to orange in the first year, turning a matted orange-brown later. The needles grow radially in pairs around the branch. When in its early stage of growth, in particular, the tree's needles are a uniform grey, turning greyish green later. The cones are green and round in the first 2 years. When ripe, starting in the third year, they grow to become ovoid and turn a shiny brown. The seeds, the well-known pine nuts, have been a delicacy since Roman times. Together with *Cupressus sempervirens*, *Pinus pinea* is a specific tree that occurs often in countries around the Mediterranean Sea.