Pinus nigra subsp. laricio

Height: 50 m
Crown: broad conical when young, later round, dark, dense crown
Bark and branches: twigs orange-brown, bark grey, deeply grooved with irregularly shaped plates
Leaf: flexible needles, in twos, 8 - 15 cm, green, evergreen
Flowers: in clusters by the young shoots, yellow, fragrant flowers
Fruits: pendent cones, single or in pairs, 5 - 10 cm long, 2 - 4 cm wide
Spines/thorns: None
Toxicity: usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type: any
Soil moisture: suitable for dry soil
Paving: tolerates no paving
Winter hardness zone: 5b (-26.0 to -23.4 °C)
Wind resistance: very good
Other resistances: resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind
Fauna tree: resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind, provides food for birds
Application: tree containers, roof gardens, coastal areas, industrial areas
Shape: clearstem tree, clearstem conifer, specimen conifer
Origin: 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.