



## Pinus pinaster



<b>Height</b>	25 - 40 m
<b>Width</b>	10-15m
<b>Crown</b>	round to fan-shaped, dark, dense crown, capricious growing
<b>Bark and branches</b>	twigs reddish brown, bark brown-red and deeply grooved
<b>Leaf</b>	stiff needles, in twos, 10 - 20 cm, glossy green, evergreen
<b>Flowers</b>	in clusters below the young shoots, yellow, fragrant flowers
<b>Fruits</b>	cones, single or in clusters of up to four, 10 - 20 cm long, 5 - 8 cm wide
<b>Spines/thorns</b>	None
<b>Toxicity</b>	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
<b>Soil type</b>	any, preferably on light, quite dry soils
<b>Soil moisture</b>	suitable for dry soil
<b>Paving</b>	tolerates no paving
<b>Winter hardiness zone</b>	8a (-12,2 to -9,5 °C)
<b>Wind resistance</b>	very good
<b>Other resistances</b>	can withstand wind
<b>Fauna tree</b>	can withstand wind, provides food for birds
<b>Application</b>	coastal areas, industrial areas
<b>Shape</b>	clearstem tree, multi-stem tree, specimen conifer
<b>Origin</b>	South-West and Southern Europe, North-West Africa
<b>Synonyms</b>	Pinus maritima

Large tree, which in its native range, mainly in coastal areas, grows on dry, sandy soils except in Morocco where the tree occurs up to 2,000 m high in the mountains. Through the centuries it has been widely used to reinforce dunes and for turpentine production. Consequently the tree is also found in the wild elsewhere, including South Africa. Pinus pinaster forms a round to what later becomes a fan-shaped crown. The mature bark is reddish brown with darker, deep grooves. The stiff needles are relatively long and glossy green. They have stomatal stripes on all sides. The slender cones are initially purplish brown and turn light brown when ripening. Its sensitivity to frost makes this Pinus unsuitable for large scale usage in North-Western Europe, although it is suitable for patios and large atriums. Tolerates sea wind very well and is not sensitive to air pollution.