



Pinus pinea



Height	15 - 25 m
Width	8-10m
Crown	broad conical, later spherical with flattened top, half-open crown, capricious growing
Bark and branches	orange-brown, with broad bark plates forming at a later age
Leaf	needles, 2 together, greyish green, 10 - 20 cm, evergreen
Flowers	unremarkable, ♂ flowers orange-brown, fragrant flowers
Fruits	hanging cones, 8 - 15 cm, shiny brown, edible fruits
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	sandy, tolerates dry conditions
Soil moisture	suitable for dry soil
Paving	tolerates no paving
Winter hardiness zone	7b (-14,9 to -12,3 °C)
Wind resistance	good
Other resistances	can withstand wind
Fauna tree	can withstand wind, provides food for birds
Application	tree containers, roof gardens, coastal areas, industrial areas
Shape	clearstem tree, multi-stem treem, clearstem conifer, specimen conifer
Origin	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.