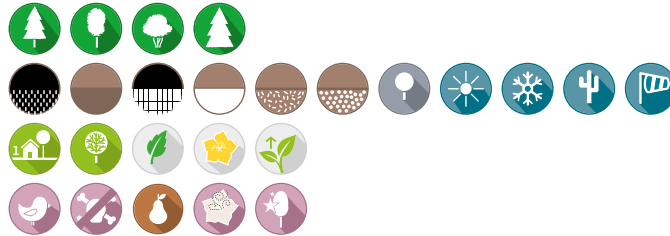




Pinus nigra subsp. laricio



Height	50 m
Width	10-15m
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 b ♂ 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 hardiness 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, multi-stem treem, 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.