

Botanical Name: Araucaria heterophylla

Common Name: Norfolk Island pine

Type of Plant: conifer: tree Family Araucariaceae

Habit of Growth:

Overall Shape erect, single-trunked tree with a tall, pyramidal, very  
symmetrical canopy; branches radiate from trunk in whorls of 4 to 7

Height 20' - 60' (80') Spread 1/3-1/2 Growth Rate moderate

Environment:

Exposure outdoors full sun or partial shade

Soil prefers a sandy, well-drained soil; avoid heavy alkaline soil

Hardiness some frost (zones 17, 21-24)

Morphology:

Leaves small, linear, sharp-pointed to 1/2" long; leaves are  
whorled on branchlets - giving a ropey appearance

Flowers inconspicuous catkins in terminal clusters; males in clusters  
female flowers are solitary along branches

Fruit 4-6" long rounded cone; dense and heavy when mature

Propagation: seed

Usage: conifer tree used in subtropical landscapes; becomes a large  
scale accent tree when mature; often used as a container plant when young; can  
attain great size when mature

Landscape Care:

Watering prefers regular watering; treat as a subtropical tree

Fertilizing balanced in spring if needed

Pruning remove lowest branches if access is needed underneath

Pests/Diseases relatively pest free outdoors

Other

Origin: Norfolk Islands off coast of Australia