

Botanical Name: Pinus canariensis

Common Name: Canary Island pine

Type of Plant: conifer: tree Character evergreen

Habit of Growth:

Overall Shape a very tall, erect, single-trunked tree, with a slender open canopy in youth, becomes pyramidal at maturity and broad-crowned with age

Height 30'-50' (80') Spread 1/4 - 1/3 Growth Rate mod./rapid

Environment:

Exposure outdoors full sun (becomes lanky and unattractive in shade)

Soil sandy loam preferred; tolerates most well-draining soils

Hardiness hardy to 20 F (zones 9, 13-24): not suitable for high elevations

Morphology:

Leaves needles; very slender, long (9"-12"), with 3 per fascicle; light green to dark green; tend to be mostly straight

Flowers inconspicuous male and female strobili

Fruit female cones: 4"-9" long, oval, fairly symmetrical; glossy gray-brown, falling from tree at maturity ("open cone")

Propagation: seed

Usage: a widely used vertical accent for its distinctive form and long needles; suitable for groves or street tree; preferable for large landscapes or around multi-story buildings

Landscape Care:

Watering tolerates heavy (e.g. lawn) watering, but prefers an occational deep soak

Fertilizing very little is needed; too much nitrogen induces leggy growth and poor structure

Pruning none, except to remove the lowest branches if access under the canopy is needed

Pests/Diseases aphids, sooty mold, engraver beetles

Special Conditions

Origin: Canary Isl. Family: Pinaceae