**Pinus radiata**

**COMMON NAME**
Radiata pine, P Rad

**FAMILY**
Pinaceae

**AUTHORITY**
Pinus radiata D.Don

**FLORA CATEGORY**
Vascular – Exotic

**STRUCTURAL CLASS**
Gymnosperm Trees & Shrubs

**NVS CODE**
PINRAD

**CONSERVATION STATUS**
Not assessed

**HABITAT**

**FEATURES**
Medium to large tree (40-60 m in cultivation). Needles are slender, about 15 cm long, deep or dark green and held in bunches of 3. Male cones are clustered at ends of new shoots in spring, light-brown to pinkish. Female cones are 12 by 8 cm, brown, in clusters of up to 6 and backwards pointing.

**SIMILAR TAXA**
Dark green, relatively short (15 cm) stout (1.2-2 mm thick) needles in clusters of 3, rigid and spreading in different directions. New shoots usually brown. large persistent egg-shaped branch cones without spikes, held in clusters of 1-6.

**FLOWER COLOURS**
No flowers

**YEAR NATURALISED**
1904

**ORIGIN**
Coastal California, N. America
Reason For Introduction
Forestry

Life Cycle Comments

Seed
Seed is produced annually (Timmins & MacKenzie 1995). Seed known to remain viable at 4 years (Timmins & MacKenzie 1995).

Dispersal
Seed is dispersed by wind (Timmins & MacKenzie 1995).

Tolerances

MORE INFORMATION