

Pinus canariensis

PYE-nus
Kah-nair-ee-EN-sis

(Canary Island Pine)

Pinaceae (Pine family)

Origin: Canary Islands off West Africa

Species characteristics:

Form – Evergreen. Tall, erect, handsome, fast growing, 60-80' conifer. In youth a slender graceful pine that is pyramidal in shape. With age it gradually rounds out.

Trunk – Bark is reddish brown, with thick platelets and irregular fissures.

Foliage – Needles, 9-12" long, in dense tufts of 3s at the ends of drooping branchlets. The needles are thinner than most pines. Blue green in youth, the needles gradually turn green with age.

Flowers/fruit – Clusters of tiny, beige flowers appear as candles on branch tips. Oblong-ovoid cones are 4-9" in length, 3-4" in width, and a glossy brown when mature. Cone scales are irregularly 4-sided at the apex, with short obtuse projections.

Significant pest problem is pine tip moth.

Site suitability:

Sunset zones – 8-11 and 14-24. Needles can freeze in temperatures below 20 degrees, with serious damage below 10 degrees.

Clearances - Suitable for 7' minimum parkways, medians or cutouts.

Good for street sides, medians, parks and lawns.

Culture considerations:

Drought tolerant when established. Supplemental water often needed in Southern California. In the spring the needle drop can be significant. Does well in a wide variety of soils.

Comments, notes:

