



Design Standards for Urban Infrastructure

Plant Species for Urban Landscape Projects in Canberra

Botanical Name: *Pinus canariensis* (Plc)

Common Name: Canary Island pine

Species Description

- Evergreen
- Tall stately tree with a luxuriant and shady crown
- Beautiful reddish-brown furrowed bark
- Long (15 to 30 centimetres) green to yellow-green needles held in bundles of three
- Insignificant flowers
- Chestnut brown cones 10 to 20 centimetres long

Height and width

25 metres tall by 15 metres wide

Species origin

Canary Islands; introduced into Western gardens in 1888

Landscape use

- Available Soil Volume required: $\geq 100\text{m}^3$
- Ideal for windbreaks, amenity and shade planting
- Suitable for use in parks as a specimen tree
- Not suitable for use as a street tree or in home gardens
- Should not be planted near nature reserves, creeks or watercourses

Use considerations

- High frost tolerance to minus 10 degrees Celsius and very high drought tolerance, tolerating much lower levels of rainfall than other pine species
- Suits most soils but prefers well-drained sites
- Prefers full sun
- [Medium to long lived](#)
- Slow to moderate growth rate
- Medium to high flammability
- Produces pollen and seeds; attracts birds
- Pruning can renew its crown from [epicormic](#) growth
- Cone drop can be a nuisance in pedestrian areas

Examples in Canberra

Numerous examples in parklands in Canberra, with a large specimen at Watson shops

Availability

Commercially available from conifer wholesale nurseries and the NSW Forestry Commission; may require forward ordering

