

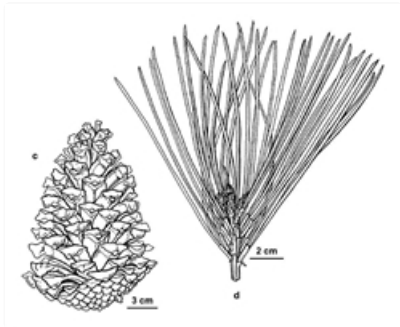
Plants of South Eastern New South Wales



Male cones. Photographer MariOM, unknown place



Seeds. USDA-NRCS PLANTS Database Photographer Steve Hurst



Line drawings. A Barley. c. cone; d. tips of branchlet. National Herbarium of Victoria, ©2021 Royal Botanic Gardens Board, Melbourne, Vic



Bark. Photographer Jean-Pol GRANDMONT, France



Trees. Photographer Manuel M. Ramos unknown place

Common name

Cluster Pine, Maritime Pine

Family

Pinaceae

Where found

Invading nearby **forest** from windbreaks and ornamental trees. Coast and ranges north of Nowra. ACT.

Notes

Introduced tree to 40 m tall. Mature female **cones** with a tiny prickle at the tips of each scale which falls early. Bark grey, becoming black with age, broken into broad, deep, black fissures and flat plates which shed irregularly to leave red-brown scars. Leaves aromatic when rubbed, 8–30 cm long, 2 mm wide, glossy, dark green, margins finely toothed. Leaves in pairs and enclosed within a **sheath** at the base. Male and female cones on the same plant. Male cones in clusters. Mature female cones brown, 80–250 mm long, 1–3 (rarely more) together, approximately oval to **cone**-shaped, sometimes lopsided, almost stalkless. Mature female cones made up of many woody **scales**, each thickened at the top, the tips angular with a prominent conical protuberance on the back. Seeds black, 8–10 mm long, the single **wing** 20–35 mm long.

The bark has a characteristic dark tan colour and this, combined with the exceptionally thick leaves and milk chocolate-coloured cones, readily distinguishes this pine.

PlantNET description: <http://plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au/cgi-bin/NSWfl.pl?page=nswfl&lvl=sp&name=Pinus~pinaster> (accessed 1 February, 2021)

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