**Pinus canariensis**

**Scientific Name**

*Pinus canariensis* C. Sm.

**Family**

Pinaceae

**Common Names**

Canary Island pine, canary pine

**Origin**

Native to the Canary Islands.

**Naturalised Distribution**

This species is becoming naturalised in the temperate regions of southern Australia, mainly close to forestry plantations. It is currently regarded as being naturalised in south-eastern South Australia and sparingly naturalised in Victoria and south-western Western Australia.

**Notes**

Canary Island pine (*Pinus canariensis*) is regarded as a minor environmental weed in Victoria and as a potential environmental weed or "sleeper weed" in other parts of southern Australia.

This species has been cultivated in parks and gardens, as an ornamental, and in forestry plantations for its timber. It was first recorded naturalising at Geelong, in Victoria, in 1974. Localised naturalised populations have since been recorded at other locations in this state (e.g. at Jolimont in Melbourne, at Rockbank and between Dunkeld and Lake Bolac). It has also escaped cultivation in several locations in south-eastern South Australia and is spreading from forestry plantations in south-western Western Australia.
close-up of young leaf shoots subtended by brown reflexed scales with white feathery margins (Photo: Sheldon Navie)

close-up of stem and older leaves, mostly grouped in threes with their bases enclosed in sheaths (Photo: Sheldon Navie)

close-up of elongated male cones (Photo: Sheldon Navie)

mature female cone, showing the tips of the winged seeds (Photo: Sheldon Navie)

close-up of seeds after their wings have been removed (Photo: Steve Hurst at USDA PLANTS Database)