



Pine, Austrian (*Pinus nigra*)

Very hardy, withstanding city or seaside conditions, heat and drought, and clay and alkaline soils. Good for windbreaks. Grows to 60', with 20'-40' spread. (zones 4-7)



Hardiness Zones: Zones 4 - 7

The Austrian Pine can be expected to grow in the zones shown in color in



Type of tree:

The Austrian Pine falls into the following type(s): **Evergreens**



Mature Height:

The Austrian Pine grows to be 60' feet in height.



Mature Spread:

The Austrian Pine has a spread of about 20' - 40' at full maturity.



Growth Rate:

This tree grows at a medium growth rate.



Sun:

This pine does well in full sun.



Soil:

The Austrian Pine grows in acidic, alkaline, drought tolerant, loamy, moist, sandy, well drained, wide range, clay soils.

Moisture:

Normal moisture requirements with some drought tolerance.



Shape:

This pine has oval, pyramidal shape.

Leaves:

This tree has spiral; simple; two needles 3 to 6 inches long; dark green.

Flower Color:

Yellow, nondescript.

Bloom Time:

April-May.

Fruit Description:

The fruit is oval; 1 to 3 inches long; dry; brown.



Additional Information

Attributes:

The Austrian Pine is extremely tolerant of adverse soil conditions and air pollution. This stately tree can be seen in parks, along streets, in residential landscapes, and as farm windbreaks throughout much of the United States. Landscapers use the dark beauty of these trees for backdrops, but it is also an excellent specimen tree because of its leaf pattern.

Description:

Very hardy, withstanding city or seaside conditions, heat and drought, and clay and alkaline soils. Good for windbreaks. Grows to 60', with 20'-40' spread. (zones 4-7)

Wildlife Value:

Birds and squirrels enjoy Austrian pine seeds as they do other pine seeds. The large evergreens also provide shelter and nesting sites, particularly for birds such as owls.

History/Lore/Use:

The Austrian Pine is a native of Austria, northern Italy and Yugoslavia. It was introduced to the United States in 1759. Its forebears were likely worshipped by the Romans over 2000 years ago. Over 217 million were planted during the nation's great dust bowl shelterbelt project. It has thrived for over 200 years in some of the worst soil and climate conditions America has to offer.