#### **Guide to Pines of New York City**

Pinus is a genus in the Pine family (Pinaceae) with approximately 120 species distributed throughout the Northern Hemisphere. Pines are evergreen, cone-bearing trees with needle-like leaves occurring in clusters (fascicles). Pine species are well adapted to cold temperatures and nutrient deficient soils, and are found in a wide range of environments, from sandy coastal plains to alpine forests. Pine trees are an integral part of temperate coniferous and boreal forests and provide food and shelter to a variety of animals, especially in the winter. There are 5 native and 3 introduced species of pine which are commonly found in New York City.

Pine needles occur in fascicles of 2, 3, or 5. This can be a quick diagnostic characteristic for *P. strobus* (white pine), which is our only species with 5 needles per fascicle. Additionally, *P. rigida* (pitch pine) is our only local species with 3 needles per fascicle (although *P. echinata* may also have some needles in 3s). The remaining 6 species of pine generally have 2 needles per fascicle, and must be distinguished based on needle and cone characteristics.

#### **KEY TO THE SPECIES OF PINUS**

adapted from: Gleason & Cronquist Manual of Vascular Plants and the Flora of North America

1a. Leaves in fascicles of 5	P. strobus
1b. Leaves in fascicles of 2 or 3	. 2
2a. Leaves generally in fascicles of 3	. P. rigida
2b. Leaves generally in fascicles of 2	. 3
3a. Leaves 1-3 inches long	. 4
4a. Leaves bluish green, usually twisted; tips of cone scales not pointed .	P. sylvestris
4b. Leaves dark green; tips of cone scales pointed	P. virginiana
3b. Leaves 3-6 inches long	5
5a. Leaves brittle, snapping when bent	P. resinosa
5b. Leaves pliable	.6
6a. Tips of cone scales pointed; buds resinous	7
7a. Cone scales minutely armed; buds whitish	P. nigra
7b. Bark reddish and cracking in square plates, with evident resin	pockets;
buds red-brown	P. echinata
6b. Tips of cone scales not pointed; large whitish terminal buds not re	esinous
	P. thunbergii

#### Pinus strobus - white pine

- Native common grows in a variety of soils
- 5 needles per fascicle soft, 3-5 inches long

Cone 5-10 inches long, drooping, often curved;

cone scales without spines







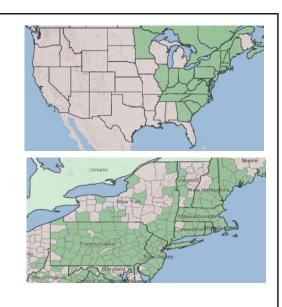
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#### Pinus rigida – pitch pine

- Native grows in acidic, sandy, and low nutrient soils – moderately salt tolerant
- 3 needles per fascicle thick and rigid, yellowgreen, 2-5 inches long
- Cone 2-3 inches long, egg shaped, sessile; cone scales with sharp prickle







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#### Pinus resinosa – red pine

- Native grows in sandy, dry soils
- 2 needles per fascicle brittle (snap when bent), with blunt ends, 3-6 inches long
- Cone 1-2 inches long, egg shaped, sessile; cone scales without spines









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# Pinus echinata – shortleaf pine

- Native NYC is at northern limit of range
- 2 or 3 needles per fascicle gray-green, slightly twisted, 3-4.5 inches long
- Cones 1-3 inches long, egg shaped, nearly sessile;
  cone scales with sharp prickle









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#### Pinus virginiana – scrub pine

Native – grows in well drained, but nutrient poor soils
 NYC at northern limit of range

• 2 needles per fascicle – stiff, gray-green, 1-3 inches long

 Cones 1.5-2.5 inches long, narrowly egg shaped, on short stalks; cone scales with sharp prickle







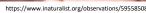
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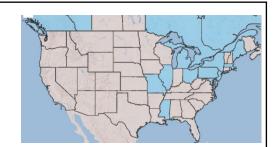
### Pinus nigra – black pine

- Introduced native to central and southern Europe and western Asia
- 2 needles per fascicle dark green, 3-6 inches long
- Cones 2-4 inches long, egg shaped, on short stalks;
  cone scales with small, deciduous prickle











*P. nigra* in Europe – several recognized subspecies

https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Pinus\_nigra\_range.sv

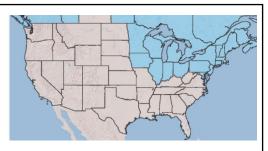
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#### Pinus sylvestris – Scots pine

- Introduced native to north and western Europe
- 2 needles per fascicle blue-green, twisted needles, 1.5-2.5 inches long
- Cones 1-2.5 inches long, on a short stalk; cone scales without a spine









P. sylvestris in Europe – native (green) and naturalized (tan) boundaries

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## Pinus thunbergii – Japanese black pine

- Introduced native to Japan, South Korea, and China
- 2 needles per fascicle dark green, 2.5-4 inches long; conspicuous whitish terminal buds
- Cones 1.5-3 inches long, egg shaped, on a short stalk; cone scales with short mucronate spine









P. thunbergii native range in eastern Asia (source: GBIF)

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#### **More Information:**

<u>Flora of North America - Pinus</u> <u>The Gymnosperm Database - Pinus</u> <u>New York Flora Atlas</u>

maps from USDA Plants [plants.usda.gov] – green denotes native occurrences, blue denotes introduced occurrences.