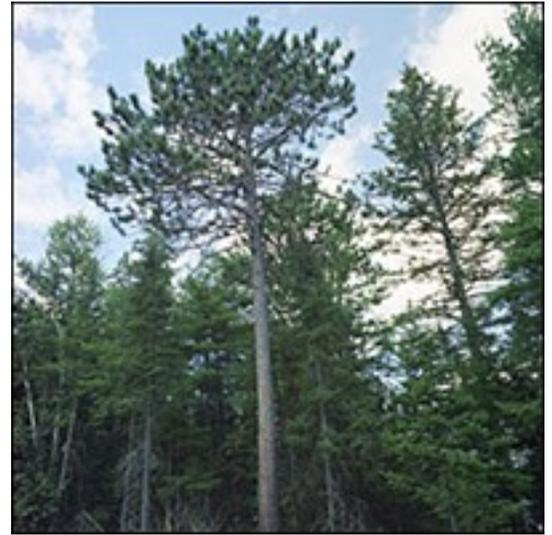




SOUTH NATION
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Red Pine

(Pinus resinosa) P+1.5



Red Pine Tree

Type

Coniferous tree

Size and Shape

Red Pine can reach up to 35 m length and 75cm in diameter. This tree should be planted at a minimum distance of 9 m from utility wires.

The trunk of the red pine is usually slender and straight. The Red Pine needs sun and space to grow.

Edible Species?

No.

Distribution and Habitat

Red Pine Often exists on sand plains and where soil fertility is low.

Wildlife

Although Red Pine stands generally are considered poor habitat for game birds and animals, they provide cover, nesting sites, and some food for many species of birds and animals .

Soil Preference

Red pine typically occurs on well-drained, acidic, dry sandy soils. These sites include outwash plains, ice contact features, rock outcrops, and dunes. The species grows best on well-drained sandy to loamy sand soils,

Though red pine does prefer sandy soils it does not grow well on excessively drained, very nutrient poor sites. These sites would more likely be classified as jack pine sites.

Light Exposure

Red Pine are shade intolerant.
Full sun (6 hrs direct light daily),
Partial sun/shade (4-6 hrs light daily)

Drought Conditions

Tolerant of drought conditions.

Poor Drainage

Red pine is intolerant of high water tables and poor aeration.

Salt Tolerance

Not tolerant

Disease, Pests and Problems

Red pine growing on nutrient poor sites are very prone to pest problems such as Diplodia. The red pine is susceptible to sweeping winds and salt.

Rural Uses

Common uses of Red Pine are utility poles, posts, railroad ties, paper (pulpwood), and construction lumber.

Urban Uses

It does better in the countryside, since it is not tolerant of air pollution and salt damage. If you live in a city and want to plant a red pine, make sure it has lots of space and light .