Huon Pine

Lagarostrobos franklinii

Height: 60 feet

Spread: 30 feet

Sunlight: ○ ◐

Hardiness Zone: 7

Other Names: Macquarie Pine

Description:

An ancient tree once used for the value of its gold colored timber and oil; this long lived beauty is mostly found by water; it has graceful weeping branches and is named for its ornamental, thin cones; oldest specimens today are over 2000 years old

Ornamental Features

Huon Pine is primarily valued in the landscape for its cascading habit of growth. It has attractive dark green evergreen foliage. The needles are highly ornamental and remain dark green throughout the winter. The gray bark adds an interesting dimension to the landscape.

Landscape Attributes

Huon Pine is an evergreen tree with a strong central leader and a shapely form and gracefully arching branches. Its relatively fine texture sets it apart from other landscape plants with less refined foliage.

This is a relatively low maintenance tree, and is best pruned in late winter once the threat of extreme cold has passed. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Huon Pine is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Vertical Accent
- Mass Planting
- Bog Gardens



Huon Pine
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Huon Pine foliage
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Planting & Growing

Huon Pine will grow to be about 60 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 30 feet. It has a low canopy with a typical clearance of 3 feet from the ground, and should not be planted underneath power lines. It grows at a slow rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live to a ripe old age of 100 years or more; think of this as a heritage tree for future generations!

This tree does best in full sun to partial shade. It prefers to grow in moist to wet soil, and will even tolerate some standing water. It may require supplemental watering during periods of drought or extended heat. It is not particular as to soil type, but has a definite preference for acidic soils, and is subject to chlorosis (yellowing) of the foliage in alkaline soils. It is quite intolerant of urban pollution, therefore inner city or urban streetside plantings are best avoided. This species is not originally from North America.