

**CNPS Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants of
California**

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PLANT DETAIL

Classification

Scientific Name	<i>Pinus radiata</i> D. Don
Common Name	Monterey pine
Family	Pinaceae
Element Code Name	PGPIN040V0
USDA Plants Symbol	PIRA2
Synonyms/Other Names	

Conservation Status

California Rare Plant Rank	1B.1
Global Rank	G1
State Rank	S1
CESA	None
FESA	None
Other Status	IUCN_EN; SB_CaIBG/RSABG; SB_UCSC
CRPR Changes	
Date Added	1/1/1974
Last Change	7/14/2021

Ecology and Life History

Lifeform	perennial evergreen tree
Blooming Period	
Elevation: m (ft)	25-185 (80-605)
General Habitat	Cismontane woodland, Closed-cone coniferous forest
General MicroHabitat	
Micro Habitat	

Element Occurrence Data from California Natural Diversity Database

Total Element Occurrences	5
Element Occurrence Ranks	
Excellent (A)	3
Good (B)	1
Fair (C)	1
Poor (D)	0
None (X)	0

Unknown (U)	0
Occurrence Status	
Historical, > 20 years	1
Recent, < 20 years	4
Presence	
Presumed Extant	5
Possibly Extirpated	0
Presumed Extirpated	0

Location

CA Endemic No

Counties

Monterey (MNT), San Benito (SBT), San Luis Obispo (SLO), San Mateo (SMT), Santa Cruz (SCR)

States

Baja California (BA), California (CA), Isla Guadalupe, Baja (GU)

Quads

Ano Nuevo (3712213), Cambria (3512151), Davenport (3712212), Franklin Point (3712223), Monterey (3612158), Pico Creek (3512152), San Juan Bautista (3612175), San Simeon (3512162), Seaside (3612157), Soberanes Point (3612148)

Notes

Definitions of codes preceding a county and/or quad:

* Presumed extirpated

(*) Possibly extirpated

Species may be present in other areas where conditions are favorable. These data should NOT be substituted for pre-project review or for on-site surveys.

General Notes

Only three native stands in CA, at Ano Nuevo, Cambria, and the Monterey Peninsula; introduced in many areas. Only one-half of the species' historical extent remains undeveloped on the Monterey Peninsula, and forest destruction has been unevenly distributed over different geomorphic surfaces. Threatened by development, genetic contamination, pine pitch canker disease, and forest fragmentation, especially at Del Monte Forest (MNT Co.) and in SLO Co.; seriously threatened by feral goats on GU Isl. Plants from BA (Cedros Isl.) and GU Isl. are genetically distinct. See *Fremontia* 18(2):15-21 (1990) for discussion of genetic conservation work.

Distribution

Threats

Taxonomy

Other

References