

Report for *Pinus radiata*

TAXON DETAILS

Classification

Scientific Name	<i>Pinus radiata</i> D. Don
Common Name	Monterey pine
Family	Pinaceae
Element Code	PGPIN040V0
USDA Plants Symbol	<u>PIRA2</u>
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_CalBG/RSABG; SB_UCSC
CRPR Changes	
Date Added	1974-01-01
Last Update	2021-07-14

Ecology and Life History

Lifeform	perennial evergreen tree
Blooming Period	
Elevation m (ft)	25-185 (80-605)
General Habitats	Cismontane woodland, Closed-cone coniferous forest
Microhabitat Details	
Microhabitat	

Threat List Data from the CNDDDB

Threat List Total:		6
	Total EOs	Percent EOs
EOs with Threats Listed	5	100%
Threat List:		
Hybridization	5	100%
Improper burning regime	5	100%
Development	4	80%
Disease	4	80%
Logging	3	60%
Other	1	20%

Element Occurrence Data from the CNDDDB

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

California Endemic	No
Counties	
Monterey (MNT), 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 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.

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.

Threats

Taxononmy

Selected References

Suggested Citation

California Native Plant Society, Rare Plant Program. 2024. Rare Plant Inventory (online edition, v9.5). Website <https://www.rareplants.cnps.org> [accessed 16 May 2024].