

## 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

<b>Threat List Total:</b>		6
	<b>Total EOs</b>	<b>Percent EOs</b>
<b>EOs with Threats Listed</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Threat List:</b>		
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

<b>Total Element Occurrences:</b>	5
<b>Element Occurrence Ranks:</b>	
Excellent (A)	3
Good (B)	1
Fair (C)	1
Poor (D)	0
None (X)	0
Unknown (U)	0
<b>Occurrence Status</b>	
Historical, > 20 years	1
Recent, < 20 years	4
<b>Presence</b>	
Presumed Extant	5
Possibly Extirpated	0
Presumed Extirpated	0

## Location

<b>California Endemic</b>	No
<b>Counties</b>	
Monterey (MNT), San Luis Obispo (SLO), San Mateo (SMT), Santa Cruz (SCR)	
<b>States</b>	
Baja California (BA), California (CA), Isla Guadalupe, Baja (GU)	
<b>Quads</b>	
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 3 May 2024].