

Report for Pinus radiata

Rare Plant Inventory

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TAXON DETAILS

Classification

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

Conservation Status

1B.1
G1
S1
None
None
IUCN_EN; SB_CalBG/RSABG; SB_UCSC
1974-01-01
2021-07-14

Ecology and Life History

Lifeform
Blooming Period
Elevation m (ft)
General Habitats

Microhabitat Details Microhabitat perennial evergreen tree 25-185 (80-605) Cismontane woodland, Closed-cone coniferous forest

Threat List Data from the CNDDB

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 CNDDB

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

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