PLANT FACT SHEET

Pinus halepensis Mill.

GENUS *Pinus* **FAMILY** Pinaceae

COMMON NAMES Aleppo Pine, Jerusalem pine

EDIBLE PARTS AND USES

Edible parts: Seeds, Sap, Shoots, Leaves, Male cones

The resin is used for wine in Greece.
The seeds are eaten raw. They are also ground and sprinkled over pastry.
The seeds are used in drinks.
The shoots are eaten raw or fried. They are also used for tea drinks.

DESCRIPTION

An evergreen tree. It grows to 12-20 m high and spreads to 4-6 m across. The stem is twisted and branching. The crown of the tree is like a cone but it becomes more rounded with age. The bark is ash grey. The bark becomes reddish with age. The leaves are like green needles. They are arranged in pairs and bright green. They are 6-11 cm long. The cones are oval. The female cones are 5-12 cm long.

HABITAT

A Mediterranean plant. A native of Syria. It will grow on most soils. It suits open sunny positions. It is resistant to frost and drought. Often it grows on limestone soils. It does well in drier regions. It suits areas with a rainfall between 350-700 mm a year. Hobart Government House. It suits hardiness zones 8-11. Arboretum Tasmania.

PRODUCTION

Cultivation

Plants are grown from seed planted where the plant is to grow.

Harvesting and Seed Production

Trees live for 150-200 years.

NOTES

There are over 100 species of Pinus.

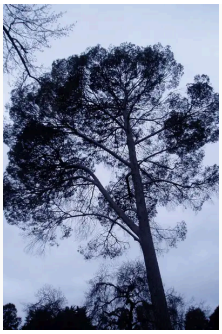
PICTURES



Credit: Food Plants International (Bruce French)



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