PLANT FACT SHEET

Pinus wallichiana A. B. Jackson

GENUS *Pinus* **FAMILY** Pinaceae

COMMON NAMES Himalayan blue pine, Bhutan pine, Blue Pine, Byans, Cheel, Dolchilla, Himalayan Pine, Kaiar, Kail, Lamshing, Lim, Neet-kung, Qiao song, Raisalla, Tongschi, Yiro

EDIBLE PARTS AND USES

Edible parts: Seeds, Nut, Sap, Gum, Manna, Stem

A sappy exudate from the leaves and twigs hardens and is eaten. It is also added to honey.
The tender layer of the stem just beneath the bark is edible.
The seeds are sometimes eaten raw.

DESCRIPTION

An evergreen tree. It grows 22-36 m high and spreads 6-12 m wide. It can be 70 m tall. The trunk can be 1 m or more across. The crown is cone shaped. The first year branches are green and shiny with a faint white bloom. The leaves are blue-green. The needles are arranged in groups of five. They hang down. They are 11-18 cm long by 1 mm wide. They are soft. The cones are banana shaped. They hang down. They are 10-30 cm long by 3-4 cm wide. They are 5-9 cm wide when open. The seeds are brown or black. They are oval and 3-9 mm long by 4-5 mm wide. The wings are 1-3 cm wide and 8-9 mm thick.

HABITAT

It is a temperate plant. It is frost hardy. In China it grows in the mountains in the temperate rainforests between 1600-3300 m altitude in Yunnan. It suits hardiness zones 6-9. Arboretum Tasmania. Hobart Botanical Gardens, Launceston city Park, Kyneton Botanical Gardens.

PRODUCTION

Harvesting and Seed Production

Cones take 18 months to mature. In NW Pakistan seeds are collected in October.

NOTES

There are over 100 species of Pinus.

PICTURES



Credit: Food Plants International (Bruce French)



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