

Radiata pine

Botanical name: *Pinus radiata* var. *radiata*

Common names: Radiata pine, Monterey pine

Origin: USA, Mexico



How it spreads

Radiata pine reproduction seed is spread by wind, water and cockatoos that feed on the cones. Seeds contain wings and can blow a considerable distance from the parent tree.

How to identify

- Tall evergreen tree growing 25–50m tall, sometimes to 65m.
- Dark green, needle-like leaves in dense clusters along stems.
- Two winged, woody seeds contained in large cones, produced at the ends of branches, taking 2–3 years to mature. Several generations of cones can be found on a mature tree.

Environmental impact

- Radiata pine is highly invasive and rapidly invading bushland. It provides little habitat value and its acidic leaves, when dropped, prevent virtually any growth below the tree canopy.

How to control Radiata pine



Removal by hand

Cut down large shrubs just above ground level, if this will not disturb native vegetation. Pull out smaller plants by hand.

Replacement planting



Black sheoak

Black sheoak (*Allocasuarina littoralis*) is a suitable replacement for radiata pine.

For more information on indigenous plants or for a list of indigenous plant nurseries please contact Council.

Cardinia Shire Council offers a subsidy to landowners who undertake a farm chemical users course.

Please contact Council for more information on 1300 787 624.

Information supplied in this pamphlet is intended as a guide only. While all due care has been taken, Cardinia Shire Council accepts no responsibility for the use of the information or for any errors or omissions.



Chemical control

Radiata pine may be controlled using an appropriate product, registered for use in Victoria, containing glyphosate. Paint the stumps of large shrubs as soon as they are cut down with a glyphosate-based herbicide.

Alternatively, drill and fill by making angled drill holes 20–30mm deep, and 5cm apart, or cut a slot with a small axe in the trunk near the base, and immediately apply glyphosate-based herbicide to exposed stem.

Search the PUBCRIS database for registered products at www.apvma.gov.au.

Alternatively, use a licensed herbicide contractor.

Read the label of any chemical before use and ensure that you follow the manufacturer's instructions.



Disposal

Compost or mulch radiata pine leaves and small branches or dispose of in Council's green waste bin.

The trunk and smaller branches can be used for firewood.