Araucaria heterophylla *Palmae*

**English:** Norfolk Island pine.

Ecology: [Endemic](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Endemism) to [Norfolk Island](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Norfolk_Island), a small island in the [Pacific Ocean](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pacific_Ocean) between [New Zealand](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/New_Zealand) and [New Caledonia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/New_Caledonia), about 1440 km east of Sydney, [Australia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Australia). The genus [*Araucaria*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Araucaria) occurs across the South Pacific

**Uses:** Firewood, timber, Christmas trees, sapling, house ornamental.

**Description:** It is a slow growing tree, reaching a height of 50–65 m, with straight vertical trunks and symmetrical branches, even in the face of incessant onshore winds that can contort most other species. BARK: Gray-brown, falls off in fine scales. From the straight trunk, it emits its branches almost horizontal or slightly oblique, in number of five, forming floors; the plane of each floor is a perfect pentagon. LEAVES: soft and awl-shaped, 1–1.5 cm long, about 1 mm thick at the base on young trees, and incurved, 5–10 mm long and variably 2–4 mm broad on older trees. FLOWERS: FRUIT: has squat globose cones, 10–12 cm long and 12–14 cm diameter, and take about 18 months to mature. They disintegrate at maturity to release the nut-like edible seeds.

**Propagation:** Seedlings

Seed: The seeds have a length of 2.5 to 3 cm and a diameter of about 1.2 cm with wide wings. There are four cotyledons present.

**Management:** Fast growing

**Remarks:** The distinctive appearance of this tree, with its widely spaced branches and symmetrical, triangular outline, has made it a popular cultivated species, either as a single tree or in [avenues](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Avenue_(landscape)).