

You are viewing one of thousands of biographies – click below for more, including Search box and access to Plant associated organisations.

[Plant Biographies](#)

[Bibliography](#)

Pinus strobiformis

[Synonyms : *Pinus ayacahuite* var. *brachyptera*, *Pinus ayacahuite* var. *novogaliciana*, *Pinus ayacahuite* var. *reflexa*, *Pinus ayacahuite* var. *strobiformis*, *Pinus bonaparteana*, *Pinus flexilis*, *Pinus flexilis* var. *reflexa*, *Pinus reflexa*, *Pinus strobiformis* var. *carvajalii*, *Pinus strobiformis* var. *protosiensis*]

SOUTHWESTERN WHITE PINE is an evergreen tree. Native to south-western North America it has needle-like leaves and large hanging, yellowish- to reddish-brown cones. It is also known as Border limber pine, Border white pine, *Borovice vejmutovkovitá* (Czech), Mexican white pine, *Mexikanische Weymouths-Kiefer* (German), *Pinabete* (Mexican), *Pino blanco* (Mexican), and *Weymouthsähnliche Kiefer* (German).

The flowers are pollinated by the wind.

Warning – continued contact with the fresh wood can cause dermatitis and allergic breathing problems.

Strobiformis is derived from Latin *strobili-* (pine-cone) and *-formis* (shape).

The reddish-brown seeds were eaten by local North American Indian tribes.

The soft whitish wood has been used locally for building interiors and for making furniture.

This tree is sometimes cultivated as an ornamental plant. It has also been cultivated in some places on a limited scale for the Christmas tree trade.

Small mammals and birds eat the small seeds.