

Podocarpus macrophyllus (Thunb.) Sweet

- *Podocarpus macrophyllus* is native to southern Japan and southern and eastern China.
- Its common names include Yew plum pine, Buddhist pine, Southern yew, yew podocarp, Long-leaved podocarp and Fern pine.
- Fairly widely planted as an ornamental in warm-temperate and subtropical areas.
- The plant is harvested from the wild for local use as a food, medicine and source of materials.

Its systematic position according to APG system of classification

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| <i>Kingdom</i> | : | <i>Plantae</i> |
| <i>Division</i> | : | <i>Pinophyta</i> |
| <i>Class</i> | : | <i>Pinopsida</i> |
| <i>Order</i> | : | <i>Pinales</i> |
| <i>Family</i> | : | <i>Podocarpaceae</i> |
| <i>Genus</i> | : | <i>Podocarpus</i> |
| <i>Species</i> | : | <i>P. macrophyllus</i> |

Podocarpus macrophyllus is an evergreen Tree growing up to 20 m tall. It is in leaf all year, in flower from April to May, and the seeds ripen in October. The species is dioecious (individual flowers are either male or female, but only one sex is to be found on any one plant so both male and female plants must be grown if seed is required and is pollinated by wind. The ripe cone arils are edible, though the seed should not be eaten Buddhist pine is highly regarded as a feng shui tree in Hong Kong, giving it a very high market value.

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| <i>Nomenclatural details</i> | https://www.ipni.org/n/263522-1 |
| <i>Wikipedia details</i> | https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Podocarpus_macrophyllus |
| <i>Tropical plant details</i> | https://toptropicals.com/cgi-bin/garden_catalog/cat.cgi |
| <i>Research article</i> | https://www.researchgate.net/publication/259209700_Flavonoids_from_Podocarpus_macrophyllus_and_their_cardioprotective_activities |
| <i>India biodiversity portal</i> | https://indiabiodiversity.org/species/show/258697 |