



Larix decidua



Height	25 - 35 (45) m, fast growing
Crown	narrow pyramidal when young, later broad pyramidal, light, open crown, capricious growing
Bark and branches	dark greyish reddish brown, scaled, twigs yellowish and bare
Leaf	needles in bundles of up to 40, bright green, 1 - 3.5 cm
Autumn colour	yellow
Flowers	ovoid 1 - 1.5 cm reddish brown, 0.5 - 1 cm yellowish, April
Fruits	ovoid cones, 2 - 5 cm, dark red at first, later dark brown
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	all, apart from acidic soil
Paving	tolerates no paving
Winter hardiness zone	3 (-40,0 to -24,5 °C)
Wind resistance	very good
Other resistances	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind
Application	parks, squares, cemeteries, large gardens, windbreaks
Shape	clearstem tree, feathered tree, multi-stem tree, clearstem conifer, specimen conifer
Origin	Europe
Synonyms	Larix europaea

Deciduous conifer with a straight trunk and regular manner of growth with side branches growing horizontally. First the crown is narrow, but later becomes broadly pyramidal. It is a fast grower that can reach heights of 30 m or more. Width approx. 15 m. The bark is dark reddish brown, scaly and up to 10 cm thick. Young twigs are bare, yellowish and hang down sharply. The needles grow in bundles of 30 - 40 together on short shoots. They are a fresh green colour particularly in the spring and colour to golden yellow late in the autumn. The cones contain 40 - 50 seed scales that do not have a curved edge, as opposed to *L. kaempferi*. Requires a free-standing site in the sun. Naturally occurring in the Alps and now used often in forestry areas.