



## Larix decidua



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