



Larix kaempferi



Height	25 - 30 m, fast growing
Crown	broad conical, light, open crown, capricious growing
Bark and branches	red to grey, thick, scaled bark, flakes off
Leaf	needles in bundles of up to 50, bluish to dark green, 2 - 3.5 cm
Autumn colour	yellow
Flowers	unremarkable, ovoid 1 -1.5 cm reddish brown, 0.5 - 1 cm yellowish, April
Fruits	oval to round cones, 2 - 3 cm, yellowish 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	5a (-28,8 to -26,1 °C)
Wind resistance	good, also tolerates sea wind
Other resistances	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind
Application	parks, squares, cemeteries, coastal areas, industrial areas, large gardens, windbreaks
Shape	clearstem tree, feathered tree, multi-stem treem, clearstem conifer, specimen conifer
Origin	Japan
Synonyms	Larix leptolepis

Deciduous conifer with a pointed, broadly conical and very open crown and horizontal branching pattern. The lower branches often hang down slightly. Width approx. 10 - 15 m. Young specimens grow very quickly: the growth rate slows somewhat later. The bark is red to greyish brown, thick and scaled and flaking off in narrow strips. The twigs are usually reddish brown and slightly hairy, sometimes frosted. The buds are on short shoots and the soft needles grow in bundles of 40 to 50 together. They are bluish green to dark green on both sides and colour to golden yellow late in the autumn. In spite of its Japanese origins, this species is grown more in Europe than the European larch. The tree is also used for landscaping and is excellently suited for use as a hedge plant.