Siberian Larch

Larix sibirica

Height: 50 feet
Spread: 20 feet
Sunlight: ☀ ☀ Hardiness Zone: 2b

Description:
A large pyramidal deciduous conifer with spreading horizontal branches. Needles are soft, fine and densely clustered on short spurs. Needles turn attractive yellow and are shed each Fall. Prefers moist locations and light soils.

Ornamental Features
Siberian Larch has green foliage which emerges light green in spring. The needle-like leaves turn an outstanding gold in the fall. Neither the flowers nor the fruit are ornamentally significant. The rough gray bark and gold branches add an interesting dimension to the landscape.

Landscape Attributes
Siberian Larch is a deciduous tree with a strong central leader and a distinctive and refined pyramidal form. It lends an extremely fine and delicate texture to the landscape composition which can make it a great accent feature on this basis alone.

This tree will require occasional maintenance and upkeep, and usually looks its best without pruning, although it will tolerate pruning. Deer don’t particularly care for this plant and will usually leave it alone in favor of tastier treats. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Siberian Larch is recommended for the following landscape applications;
- Accent
- Shade
- Vertical Accent
Planting & Growing

Siberian Larch will grow to be about 50 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 20 feet. It has a low canopy with a typical clearance of 1 foot from the ground, and should not be planted underneath power lines. It grows at a slow rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 70 years or more.

This tree does best in full sun to partial shade. It is quite adaptable, preferring to grow in average to wet conditions, and will even tolerate some standing water. It is not particular as to soil type or pH. It is quite intolerant of urban pollution, therefore inner city or urban streetside plantings are best avoided. This species is not originally from North America.