

American Larch

Larix laricina



Plant Community

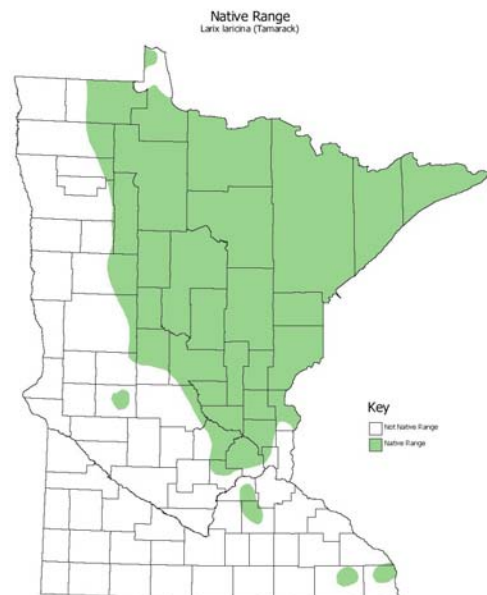
Sun Full Sun
Orientation All Orientations
Soil Texture Sand through Clay

Soil Water Holding Capacity Xeric, Mesic or Hydric
Topography Upland, Lowland - stable water or Wetland

Plant Community Forest, Marsh or Bog

Succession Pioneer

Type Evergreen Tree
Height 40 - 80 Feet
Spread 25 - 50 Feet
Form Conical
Utilities Incompatible
Growth Rate Fast
Life Expectancy Long
USDA Zone 2 - 6
Root Type Fibrous Shallow



Origin MSA Zone 1, MSA Zone 2, MSA Zone 3, MSA Zone 4, Minnesota or North America

American Larch

Larix laricina



Flowers/Foliage/Fruit

Flower Color Purple

Flower Season Spring

Fruit Cone

Fruit Color Tan

Fruit Season Spring, Summer, Autumn or Winter

Summer Texture Fine

Winter Texture Coarse

Spring Foliage Green

Summer Foliage Green

Fall Foliage Yellow

Winter Foliage Not Applicable



Soils

Salt Spray Tolerant

Soil Salt

Compaction Tolerant

Water Table 6 Inches

Drainage Moderate or Poor

Flood Tolerance Moderate

Drought Tolerance

Moisture Regime Dry, Moist or Wet

pH 4.8 through 7.5

Planting Ease

Spring Bareroot Easy

Fall Bareroot Difficult

Spring Container Easy

Fall Container Moderate

Spring Seed

Fall Seed

Windbreak Group WSG2K or WSG2W

American Larch

Larix laricina



Maintenance

Formal	Moderate
Informal	Low
2, 4-D Tolerance	Sensitive
DicambaTolerance	Sensitive
PicloramTolerance	Sensitive
Clopyralid Tolerance	
Artificial Light	
Sulfur Dioxide	Sensitive
Ozone Tolerance	Sensitive
Hydrogen Flouride	Sensitive
Nitrogen Oxide	

Pests/Problems

Allergens both sexes 2

Invasivness

Toxicity

Cold Injury Infrequent

Storm Damage Frequent

Biological Control

Mechanical Control

Chemical Control

Miscellaneous

Wildlife Rating Moderate

Insect Concerns Major

Disease Concerns Minor

Wildlife Concerns Rabbits

Comments

The species is surprisingly drought tolerant. Less tolerant of cultivation than *L. decidua*. This tree does drop its needles in the winter.