



Pseudolarix amabilis



Height	15 (30 - 40) m
Width	10-15m
Crown	broad ovoid to round, light, open crown, capricious growing
Bark and branches	twigs pale yellow to purplish brown, bark reddish brown to grey-brown, grooved
Leaf	needles in clusters on short shoots, green, 3 - 6 cm
Autumn colour	yellow
Flowers	inconspicuous, light yellow
Fruits	round cones, 5 - 7 cm long, 4 - 5.5 cm wide, yellowish brown
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	well-drained, fertile soil, cannot tolerate lime
Paving	tolerates no paving
Winter hardiness zone	6 (-23,3 to -17,8 °C)
Wind resistance	moderate
Other resistances	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6)
Shape	clearstem conifer, specimen conifer
Origin	Eastern China
Synonyms	Pseudolarix kaempferi

Medium-size deciduous conifer, up to around 12 m, although it can grow to over 30 m in nature. Pseudolarix means ‘false Larix’: the tree looks like a Larix but the crown is distinctly broader. The horizontally arranged main branches first form a broad ovoid and later a round crown. The young twigs are pale yellow and later turn purplish brown. The mature bark is reddish brown to grey-brown and grooved. The soft needles are in clusters of 10 to 20 on short shoots. They are bright green and turn deep golden yellow before falling in autumn. The cones are more or less round and yellowish brown. When ripening they fall apart, unlike Larix where the cones remain intact. It is a noble tree for parks and large gardens. Pseudolarix grows in any well-drained, fertile soil but cannot tolerate lime.