General

Scientific Name: Larix sibirica

Family: Pinaceae (Pine)
Hardiness: Zone 2
Leaves: Deciduous
Plant Type: Tree

Growth

Rate: Medium

Mature Height: >45' Longevity: Long Power Line: No

Ornamental

Flowers: Inconspicuous

Fruit: n/a

Fall Color: Yellow

Siberian Larch

Description

A large, pyramidal, deciduous conifer with spreading horizontal branches. Needles are densely clustered on short spurs. Needles turn attractive yellow and are shed each fall. Native to Russia and Siberia, the largest tree in North Dakota is 55 feet tall with a canopy spread of 18 feet.

Preferences

Light: Full sun, intolerant of shade.

Water: Prefers moist sites but is very drought tolerant.

Soil: Intolerant of dry, heavy or shallow soils.

Comments

Siberian larch has a distinctive and refined pyramidal form with a strong central leader. The needles lend a fine and delicate texture to a landscape composition which can make it a great accent feature tree. Siberian larch is also tough enough to withstand exposed conditions and works well in shelterbelts.

It will require occasional maintenance and upkeep, however typically requires very little pruning to maintain form as it looks best without pruning. This deciduous conifer is unique among the pine family as it loses its needles every year.

In Russia, the Siberian larch is an important tree to the lumber industry.







Credits: Tree selector website, North Dakota Tree Handbook.

