# Larix decidua

# **COMMON NAME**

European larch

#### **FAMILY**

Pinaceae

#### **AUTHORITY**

Larix decidua Mill.

# **FLORA CATEGORY**

Vascular - Exotic

#### STRUCTURAL CLASS

Trees & Shrubs - Gymnosperms

#### **NVS CODE**

**LARDEC** 

#### **CONSERVATION STATUS**

Not applicable

#### **HABITAT**

Terrestrial. A plant of montane and subalpine habitats and sites of low fertility (Timmins & MacKenzie 1995). A plant of tussockland (Timmins & MacKenzie 1995).

#### **DETAILED DESCRIPTION**

Rather open-branching deciduous tree to 43 m. **Needles** are grass-green, 4 cm long and are held in dense whorls of 40–65 on the side shoots of branchlets. **Male cones** are yellow, and drooping from the lower sides of branchlets. **Female cones** are crimson red, maturing to brown, elongated ovoid in shape, upright and 4 cm high. **Seed** with large asymmetric wing.

#### **SIMILAR TAXA**

Can be distinguished from <u>L. kaempferi</u> by the crimson-red juvenile female cones, and more dense and irregular needle clusters.

# **FLOWER COLOURS**

No flowers

#### LIFE CYCLE

Perennial. The life span of the plant is greater than 80 years (Timmins & MacKenzie 1995). 130,000-170,000 seeds per kg of cones (*bid.*). Seed remains viable after 3–5 years of dry storage at 4°C (*ibid.*). Seed dispersed by wind (*ibid.*).

#### YEAR NATURALISED

1919

### **ORIGIN**

Europe, W Asia

#### **REASON FOR INTRODUCTION**

Ornamental





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#### **TOLERANCES**

The plant is intolerant to frost at time of spring flush), dense shade and poor drainage; tolerant of partial shade and slightly intolerant of drought (Timmins & MacKenzie 1995). Physical damage to the plant results in regrowth if some green foliage remains (Timmins & MacKenzie 1995). Fire can kill plants less than 2 m (Timmins & MacKenzie 1995). Generally can grow in harsh conditions where no grazing, oversowing or topdressing has occurred (Timmins & MacKenzie 1995).

# **CONIFER IDENTIFICATION**

The National Wilding Conifer Control Programme team at Biosecurity New Zealand, a branch of Ministry for Primary Industries, has produced this wilding conifer quick ID guide.

# REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

Timmins SM, Mackenzie IW. 1995. Weeds in New Zealand Protected Natural Areas database. <u>Department of Conservation Technical Series 8</u>. Department of Conservation, Wellington, NZ. 282 p.

#### MORE INFORMATION

https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/larix-decidua/