



Pseudolarix amabilis



Výška	15 (30 - 40) m
Šírka	10-15m
Koruna	broad ovoid to round, light, open crown, capricious growing
Kôra a vetvy	twigs pale yellow to purplish brown, bark reddish brown to grey-brown, grooved
Listy	needles in clusters on short shoots, green, 3 - 6 cm
Jesenné sfarbenie	Žltá
Kvety	inconspicuous, light yellow
Plody	round cones, 5 - 7 cm long, 4 - 5.5 cm wide, yellowish brown
Térne	Žiadny
Jedovatosť	Zvyčajne nie je jedovaté pre ľudí a väčšie zvieratá
Typ pôdy	well-drained, fertile soil, cannot tolerate lime
Spevnené plochy	Netoleruje spevnené plochy
Zóna odolnosti	6 (-23,3 do -17,8 °C)
Odolnosť voči vetru	moderate
Ostatná odolnosť	Odolné mrazu (WH 1–6)
Tvar	Vyvetvený ihličnan, Vzorový ihličnan
Pôvod	Eastern China
Synonymum	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.