

Common Larch

Highfield Park Tree Trail: Number 13

Latin/Botanical Name: *Larix deciduas*

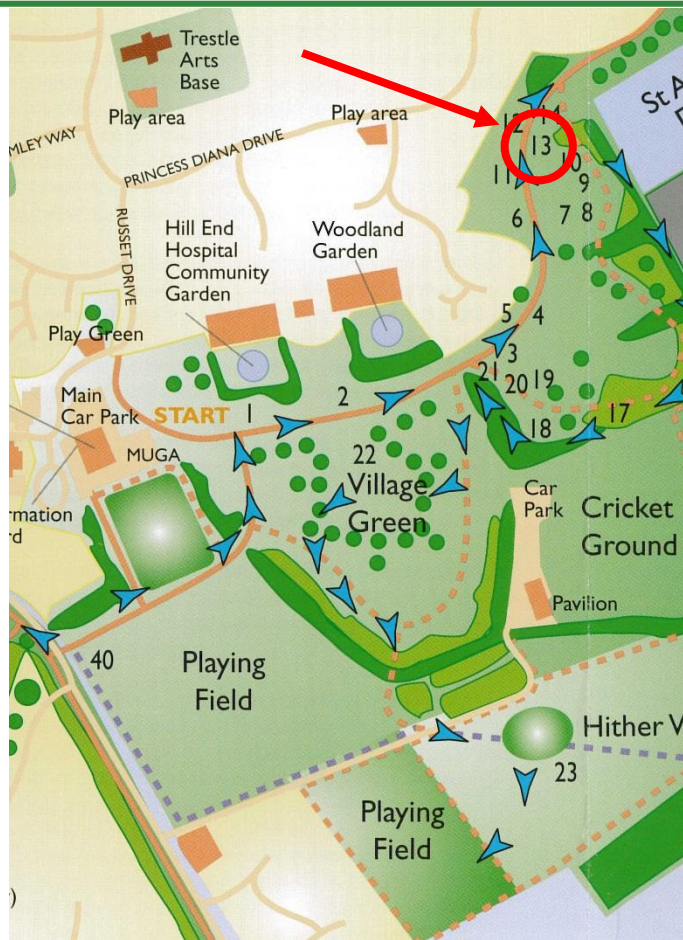
Range: Native to central and eastern Europe but now widely planted throughout Europe.

Height: to 35m, occasionally to 50m

Uses: Introduced to Britain as an ornamental in 1620, but then planted for timber. The timber is hard and resistant to rot, often used for fencing, gates and garden furniture.

Description: Tree is narrowly conical in shape with rough greyish-brown fissured bark. Leaves are in tufts with clusters of 30-40 pale green needles, in autumn they turn red then yellow and then drop. The female cones are soft in spring with red bracts ('larch roses') which mature to become woody and brown, the male flowers shed pollen in March – April.

Interesting facts: One of the few deciduous conifers and larch trees can retain old cones on their stems for many years.



To join our **Tree Sponsorship** scheme and sponsor one of our trees on the Tree Trail, please contact the Trust.

Email: admin@highfieldparktrust.co.uk
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