



Fast Facts!
Golden Larch
Pseudolarix amabilis
 Garden near Pathway

- Distinctive tree with green needles in summer resembling an evergreen, and yellow needles that drop to the ground like a deciduous tree in the fall.
- Cones are also distinctive, resembling small globe artichokes.
- Gained the Royal Horticultural Society's Award of Garden Merit.
- Native to eastern China where it is used in herbology as a dermatologic antifungal remedy.
- First described by the English plant explorer Robert Fortune who found it growing as a potted plant, eleven years later he found the first wild grove in China, where he collected the seed.
- Not a true larch (*Larix*) - note the name *pseudolarix*.
- It is the only genus in the family Pinaceae.
- Unlike true larches, it is very tolerant of summer heat and humidity, growing very successfully where most larches and firs do not succeed.
- Needs moist but well drained soil. Not tolerant of clay unless located on a slope where drainage would be excellent.
- Freezing winters are not a problem.
- Grows slow enough to include in most landscapes, but becomes quite large with age: 30-50 ft. tall and 20- 40 ft. wide. One of the original trees planted at Simpson demonstration gardens.