

# Larch

Larch are easy to grow, hardy in winter, flexible and take pruning well. Appreciate them for their small needles, fall colour, and the bark they develop with age.

## Species

Often Used For Bonsai



**Larix Kaempferi**  
Japanese Larch



**Larix Laricina**  
American Larch



**Larix Decidua**  
European Larch

## Styles

To Choose From



Formal Upright  
"Chokkan"



Informal Upright  
"Moyogi"



Slanting  
"Shakkan"



Twin Trunk  
"Sokan"



Forest  
"Yose-ue"



Raft  
"Ikadabuki"



Semi-Cascade  
"Han-kengai"

## Seasonal

Tasks for Care and Styling



### Spring

- Every 1 to 2 years, re-pot as buds begin to elongate
- Do not bare root or prune roots too heavily
- Start high nitrogen fertilizer
- Propagate from seed or semi hard cuttings



### Summer

- Likes sun, but move to shade on hottest days
- Water often to avoid drying out; water use will be high if left in sun
- Let shoots elongate and then pinch back



### Fall

- Switch to low nitrogen fertilizer
- Remove wire to avoid winter damage
- Display tree for its fall colour; it is one of only a few conifers that shed their leaves



### Winter

- Major pruning is done before tree leaves out
- Good time to wire when branches are bare and more flexible
- Handles cold very well to -15°C

Native to the cooler northern hemisphere, Larch grow in moist, acidic, well-drained soils.

