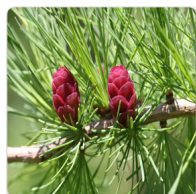


Larix laricina - Plant



tamarack

Rating: Not Rated Yet

Price

Sales price R 123,456

Discount

[Ask a question about this product](#)

Description Best grown in moist, acidic, well-drained soils in full sun. Tolerates some light shade. Intolerant of full shade, dry soils and most city pollutants.

Common name: tamarack

Color: yellow

Bloom time: Non-flowering

Height: 40.00 to 80.00 feet

Difficulty level: easy to grow

Planting & Care

amarack trees may bear viable seed at 12-15 years of age, but open-grown trees 50-150 years old produce the best cone crops. Good seed crops are produced at intervals of 3-6 years. Germination percentages in nature often are very low, because of predation by rodents and damage by fungi or bacteria.

Sunlight: Full Sun to Partial Shade

Soil: well-drained soil

Water: Medium

Temperature: 10 °C to 30 °C

Fertilizer: Apply Any organic fertilizer

Care:

- The best seedbed is warm, moist mineral soil or organic soil with no brush but a light cover of grass or other herbaceous vegetation.
- For best growth, seedlings need full light and a constant water level.
- Early seedling mortality may be caused by damping-off, drought, drowning, and inadequate light.

Special Feature:

Tamarack is grown in cold areas, and is not recommended for the St. Louis climate. It is often grown in groups. Good fall color.

Use

Medicinal use:

- Tamarack was employed medicinally by a number of native North American Indian tribes who used it to treat a variety of complaints.
- It is little used in modern herbalism.
- A tea made from the bark is alterative, diuretic, laxative and tonic.
- It is used in the treatment of jaundice, anaemia, rheumatism, colds and skin ailments.
- It is gargled in the treatment of sore throats and applied as a poultice to sores, swellings and burns
- An infusion of the buds and bark is used as an expectorant.
- The needles and inner bark are disinfectant and laxative.
- A tea is used in the treatment of coughs.
- A poultice made from the warm, boiled inner bark is applied to wounds to draw out infections, to burns, frostbite and deep cuts.
- The resin is chewed as a cure for indigestion.
- It has also been used in the treatment of kidney and lung disorders, and as a dressing for ulcers and burns.

Culinary use:

- Wildlife use the tree for food and nesting.
- Porcupines eat the inner bark, snowshoe hares feeds on tamarack seedlings, and red squirrels

Ornamental use:

- Tamarack is useful as an ornamental in very cold climates.
- Indians used the slender roots to sew together strips of birch bark for their canoes.

Note:

please consult appropriate doctor / physician before use.

Reference:

<http://www.missouribotanicalgarden.org/PlantFinder/PlantFinderDetails.aspx?kempercode=d883>

<http://www.naturalmedicinalherbs.net/herbs/l/larix-laricina=tamarack.php>