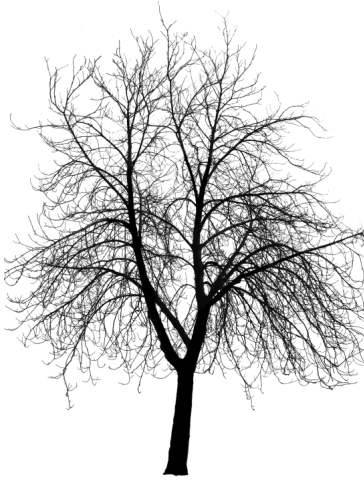
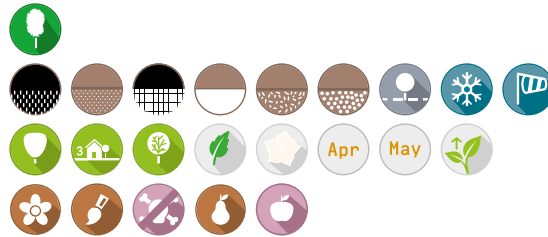




Amelanchier canadensis 'Rainbow Pillar'



Height	3 – 6 m
Width	1-2m
Crown	vase-shaped, half-open crown
Bark and branches	twigs brown: bark grey-brown, smooth
Leaf	ovoid, 4-5 cm long, medium green, autumn color red
Autumn colour	orange, red
Flowers	in somewhat upright clusters, 5-8cm long, white flowers in April-May
Fruits	berry-like pome fruit, round, about 8 mm long and 1 cm wide, purplish red
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	makes very few demands on the soil, prefers calcareous soil
Paving	tolerates partial paving
Winter hardiness zone	4 (-34,4 to -28,9 °C)
Wind resistance	good
Other resistances	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind
Application	tree containers, roof gardens, small gardens, patio gardens
Shape	clearstem tree

Amelanchier canadensis 'Rainbow Pillar' is a large shrub, growing into a small tree with a densely branched vase-shaped crown to about 6 m. The twigs and bark are unremarkable. The leaves unfurl green and are then slightly hairy. The summer leaves are also green, but hairless. Autumn colour is, as with many Amelanchier, brilliant red. Pure white flowers open in early spring. These are in up to 8 cm long, upright clusters. The individual flowers are over 1.5 cm in diameter. The petals of A. canadensis are more regularly shaped and broader than those of A. lamarckii. The flowers are followed by berry-like achenes that ripen in late June-early July. The fruits are purplish-red and covered with a thin layer of wax. Usually RAINBOW PILLAR produces few fruits, at most only a few per cluster.

Because of its small size, the tree is ideally suited to small-scale projects and application in narrow profiles. RAINBOW PILLAR grows in any type of soil, provided it is sufficiently permeable. Although the tree will also grow in more acidic soils, calcareous soil is recommended for optimal results.

Was found as a seedling from A. canadensis, where the plant stood out for its more upright growth habit and dense branching.