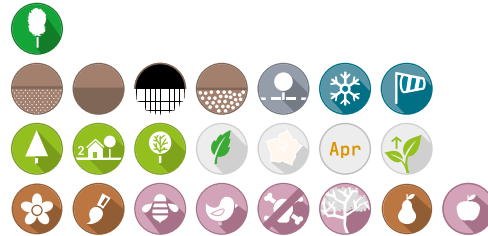




Pyrus sinkiangensis



| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Height | 6-9 m |
| Width | 5-8m |
| Crown | broad pyramidal, half-open crown |
| Leaf | oval, long pointed tip |
| Autumn colour | red, purple |
| Flowers | bundles of 4-7 white flowers, 2cm, April |
| Fruits | Edible fruits, green in color, often with bronze-colored spots |
| Spines/thorns | None |
| Toxicity | usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock |
| Soil type | clayed soil, loamy soil, sandy soil, calcareous soil |
| Paving | tolerates partial paving |
| Winter hardiness zone | 5 (-28,8 to -23,4 °C) |
| Wind resistance | good |
| Other resistances | resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind |
| Fauna tree | resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind, provides food for birds |
| Application | small gardens |
| Shape | clearstem tree |
| Origin | U.S. National Arboretum, Washington D.C., USA, 2003 |

Pyrus sinkiangensis is a small tree somewhat irregular, broadly pyramidal, semi-open crown 6-9 m tall. The leaves are oval with a distinctly long pointed tip. In autumn, the leaves turn deep purple-red. The tree flowers in April with clusters of 4-7 white flowers. The individual flowers are about 2 cm in size. The pears are edible. They are not very large and green in colour, often with bronze-coloured spots.

Pyrus sinkiangensis is native to northern China. It is sometimes believed to be a complex hybrid combining the species *Pyrus armeniacifolia*, *P. communis* and perhaps *P. pyrifolia*. The tree can be used both for ornamental value (blossom and autumn colour) and for fruiting. Hardiness zone 5.