



Amelanchier lamarckii



Height	6 - 9 m
Width	6-9m
Crown	vase-shaped, half-open crown, capricious growing
Bark and branches	grey-brown, smooth
Leaf	broad oval, dark green, 3 - 7 cm
Autumn colour	yellow, red
Flowers	white in somewhat upright clusters, April
Fruits	bluish black, edible, edible fruits
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
Soil moisture	withstand short flood
Paving	tolerates partial paving
Winter hardiness zone	4 (-34,4 to -28,9 °C)
Wind resistance	very good
Other resistances	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind, resistant to de-icing salt
Application	tree containers, roof gardens, coastal areas, industrial areas, small gardens, patio gardens
Shape	clearstem tree, multi-stem treem
Origin	north-eastern North America
Synonyms	Amelanchier canadensis HORT, Amelanchier ×grandiflora

From being a shrub it grows to become a small tree. Older specimens form horizontally spreading branches. The fine branching pattern makes the silhouette stand out in winter. The bark and branches have a striking grey colour in the winter. When they emerge, the oval leaves have a deep bronze colour and turn dark green later. They are greyish green underneath, first with hair and later bare. The leaves turn spectacular yellow and red tints in the autumn. The flowers are in loose, almost upright clusters and are bright white. The edible berries appear at the end of the summer, are bluish black and frosted. They taste sweet and juicy. The large quantity of berries can create problems for paved areas. The tree has a fine root system close to the surface. It places little demands on the soil, prefers slightly calcareous soil that is not too wet.