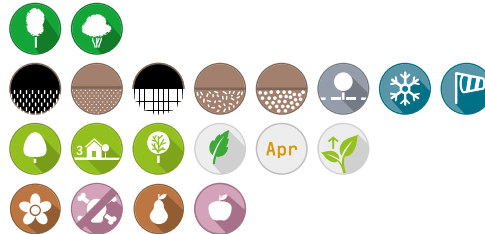




Amelanchier rotundifolia



| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Height | 2 - 3 m |
| Width | 2-3m |
| Crown | broad ovoid, half-open crown |
| Bark and branches | light grey, smooth |
| Leaf | narrow oval to almost round, grey-green, 2 - 4 cm |
| Flowers | cream white, 1.5 - 2.5 cm, in erect racemes, mid-April/earl May |
| Fruits | blue-black, pruinose, 0.5 - 1 cm, edible, edible fruits |
| Spines/thorns | None |
| Toxicity | usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock |
| Soil type | few soil requirements, prefers calcareous |
| Paving | tolerates partial paving |
| Winter hardiness zone | 5a (-28,8 to -26,1 °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, multi-stem treem |
| Origin | Central and southern Europe, North Africa and western Asia |
| Synonyms | Amelanchier ovalis Medik |

Very variable species that usually grows as a shrub but can eventually grow into a small tree with a broad, ovoid crown. On emerging, the leaf has woolly hairs on the underside. These hairs disappear in the summer. The grey-green leaves vary in shape from a narrow oval to nearly round. The change of colour in autumn is not very spectacular: the leaf turns somewhat purplish red. The creamy white flowers open in erect racemes. They are of average size. The edible fruits are red at first, turning blue-black on ripening. Amelanchier has few soil requirements but grows best in calcareous soil.