



Cydonia oblonga



Height	3 - 5 (8) m
Width	3-5m
Crown	rounded, dense, dark, dense crown, capricious growing
Bark and branches	bark black-brown, young twigs bear velvety hairs
Leaf	ovoid to oval, dark green, velvety-white when emerging, 5 - 10 cm
Autumn colour	yellow
Flowers	white to soft rose, 4 - 5 cm, May, fragrant flowers
Fruits	yellow, pear-shaped to obovoid, approx. 10 cm long, edible, edible fruits
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	humid, and also calcareous soil
Paving	tolerates no 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
Fauna tree	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind, valuable for butterflies
Application	tree containers, roof gardens, small gardens, patio gardens
Shape	clearstem tree, feathered tree, multi-stem treem, espalier fruit tree
Origin	Western and Central Asia
Synonyms	Cydonia vulgaris

This fruit tree has been cultivated since antiquity. It grows slowly and progresses from being a shrub to become a small tree up to a height of approx. 5 m, a maximum of 8 m. The dense crown is broad and rounded. In the early years it grows more outwards in width but later the tree extends upwards. The young twigs start out with white velvety hairs but they soon become bare. Emerging leaves are also covered in white velvety hair. Flowering is followed by the production of pear-shaped to inverted ovoid fruit with a pleasant smell. The fruit ripens only if the tree is in a shaded warm site. The fruit can be used in a variety of recipes only if it is cooked. However the tree is more than worth planting for its beautiful flowers and impressive yellow autumn colours alone. It requires well-drained, humid soil and stands up to calcareous ground.