



## Malus ×atrosanguinea



<b>Height</b>	4-6 m
<b>Width</b>	4-6m
<b>Crown</b>	flatened spherical, half-open crown
<b>Bark and branches</b>	grey
<b>Leaf</b>	green
<b>Flowers</b>	pink, flowers in May
<b>Fruits</b>	yellow, green, reddisch brown
<b>Spines/thorns</b>	None
<b>Toxicity</b>	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
<b>Soil type</b>	clayed soil, loamy soil, sandy soil, acid soil, calcareous soil
<b>Paving</b>	tolerates paving
<b>Winter hardiness zone</b>	5a (-28,8 to -26,1 °C)
<b>Wind resistance</b>	good, susceptible to sea wind
<b>Other resistances</b>	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind
<b>Fauna tree</b>	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind, provides food for birds
<b>Application</b>	tree containers, industrial areas, small gardens
<b>Shape</b>	clearstem tree, multi-stem treem

A natural hybrid between *M. halliana* and *M. toringo*. The crown is flattened spherical, growing broadly outwards with somewhat pendulous branches. Young twigs are purple-red. The deep dark green elliptical leaves are approx. 9 cm long and have a sharply serrated edge. Sometimes the leaf edge is slightly lobed. *M. x atrosanguinea* produces abundant flowers, with scarlet red flower buds and flowers that turn pink when fully opened. The flowers are single and do not fade when finishing flowering. The fruit, with a diameter of approx. 1.2 cm, is relatively small. The fruit is yellowish-green with a brownish-red tint. For parks, public gardens and small gardens. Winter hardiness zone: 5a