



## Prunus laurocerasus 'Herbergii'



<b>Height</b>	2-3 m
<b>Width</b>	2-3m
<b>Crown</b>	broad vase-shaped, dark, dense crown
<b>Bark and branches</b>	brown, grey
<b>Leaf</b>	green, evergreen
<b>Flowers</b>	white, flowers in May, September
<b>Fruits</b>	black
<b>Spines/thorns</b>	None
<b>Toxicity</b>	has toxic components
<b>Soil type</b>	clayed soil, loamy soil, sandy soil, peaty soil
<b>Soil moisture</b>	suitable for dry soil, suitable for wet soil
<b>Paving</b>	tolerates no paving
<b>Winter hardiness zone</b>	6a (-23,3 to -20,6 °C)
<b>Other resistances</b>	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6)
<b>Fauna tree</b>	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), valuable for bees (honey plant)
<b>Application</b>	tree containers, industrial areas, small gardens, patio gardens
<b>Shape</b>	clearstem tree, multi-stem treem

'Herbergii' is a medium-sized evergreen shrub to over 2 m in height. The densely branched crown, especially at a young age, is broad columnar to slender vase-shaped and clearly upright growing. Later in life, the plant will sag more. The annual twigs are yellow-green and the oblong to oblong-elliptical leaves are 9-15 cm long and 3.5-4.5 cm wide. The widest width of the leaf is mid to slightly above the centre of the leaf blade. The leaf margin is very finely serrate and the leaves are glossy mid-green. The flowers are white and appear in fairly short, erect clusters up to about 6 cm long. 'Herbergii' is a richly flowering cultivar. The first flowering is in May, followed by an, often richer, second flowering in September.

'Herbergii' was named by the German grower Herberg in Lüdenscheld in 1930. It is one of the most hardy cultivars and excellent as a hedge plant. Hardiness zone 6a.