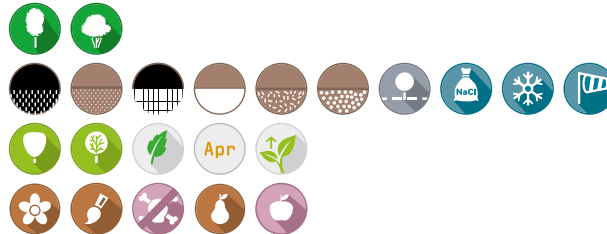




Amelanchier 'Ballerina'



Height	4 - 6 m
Crown	vase-shaped, half-open crown
Bark and branches	grey-brown, smooth to slightly grooved
Leaf	broad ovoid, dark green, 4 - 7 cm
Autumn colour	red, purple
Flowers	white in pendulous clusters, April/May
Fruits	red to nearly black, large, edible fruits
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	makes very few demands on the soil, not too wet, prefers calcareous soil
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, resistant to de-icing salt
Application	narrow streets, parks, squares, tree containers, cemeteries, roof gardens, large gardens, small gardens, patio gardens
Shape	clearstem tree, multi-stem treem
Origin	Test station for the Tree Nursery, Boskoop (NL), 1980
Synonyms	Amelanchier lamarckii 'Ballerina', Amelanchier laevis 'Ballerina'

From being a shrub it sometimes grows to become a small tree. The broad, vase-shaped crown and fine branching pattern give this tree a striking winter silhouette. The dark-green, long-stemmed and broadly elliptical leaves are bare and coloured greyish green underneath. In the autumn they turn to purple. The white flowers are in large, loose, pendulous flower clusters. Berries appear starting in late July and turn from a purplish red colour to black. They are 1 cm large and very edible, with a sweet flavour. The large quantity of berries can create problems for paved ground below. 'Ballerina' 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. Very strong tree, resistant to wind and severe frost.