



## Amelanchier lamarckii



<b>Height</b>	6 - 9 m
<b>Crown</b>	vase-shaped, half-open crown, capricious growing
<b>Bark and branches</b>	grey-brown, smooth
<b>Leaf</b>	broad oval, dark green, 3 - 7 cm
<b>Autumn colour</b>	yellow, red
<b>Flowers</b>	white in somewhat upright clusters, April
<b>Fruits</b>	bluish black, edible, edible fruits
<b>Spines/thorns</b>	None
<b>Toxicity</b>	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
<b>Soil type</b>	makes very few demands on the soil, prefers calcareous soil
<b>Soil moisture</b>	withstand short flood
<b>Paving</b>	tolerates partial paving
<b>Winter hardiness zone</b>	4 (-34,4 to -28,9 °C)
<b>Wind resistance</b>	very good
<b>Other resistances</b>	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind, resistant to de-icing salt
<b>Application</b>	parks, tree containers, cemeteries, roof gardens, coastal areas, industrial areas, large gardens, small gardens, patio gardens
<b>Shape</b>	clearstem tree, multi-stem treem
<b>Origin</b>	north-eastern North America
<b>Synonyms</b>	Amelanchier canadensis HORT, Amelanchier ×grandiflora

From being a shrub it grows to become a small tree. Older specimens form horizontally spreading branches. The fine branching pattern makes the silhouette stand out in winter. The bark and branches have a striking grey colour in the winter. When they emerge, the oval leaves have a deep bronze colour and turn dark green later. They are greyish green underneath, first with hair and later bare. The leaves turn spectacular yellow and red tints in the autumn. The flowers are in loose, almost upright clusters and are bright white. The edible berries appear at the end of the summer, are bluish black and frosted. They taste sweet and juicy. The large quantity of berries can create problems for paved areas. The tree 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.