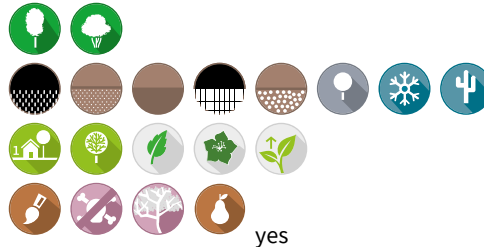




Maclura pomifera



Height	10 - 15 (20) m
Crown	wide spreading to round, dark, dense crown, capricious growing
Bark and branches	bark orange brown to grey brown, twigs olive green, spines
Leaf	ovoid to ovate, dark green, 4 - 15 cm
Autumn colour	yellow
Flowers	inconspicuous, green, dioecious, June
Fruits	yellow green to orange yellow warty fruit, Ø 8 - 14 cm
Spines/thorns	Yes
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	fertile, calcareous
Soil moisture	suitable for dry soil
Paving	tolerates no paving
Winter hardiness zone	6b (-20,5 to -17,8 °C)
Wind resistance	moderate
Other resistances	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6)
Application	parks, cemeteries, large gardens
Shape	clearstem tree, multi-stem treem
Origin	south (west) United States

Maclura is monotypical genus, which means that there is only one species and it grows in the wild in the south of the United States. It is named after the Osage-indians because they used the wood of this tree for, among other things, bows and arrows. The crown is wide and more or less flattened. The branches have sharp spines, which is why it is much used for hedging in North America. There are various leaf shapes, however, the top is always long acuminate, the autumn colouring is yellow. It is a dioecious tree: there are female and male specimen. The inconspicuous inflorescence is followed by fragrant fruits that slightly resemble oranges. The warty fruit skin is green yellow at first, but turns orange yellow later. Moderate hardiness.