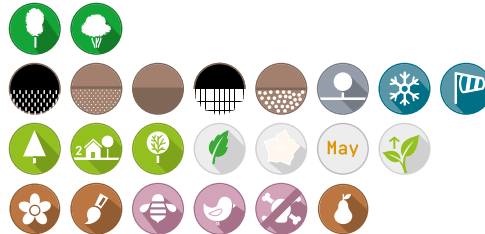




## Malus 'Evereste'



|                              |  |
|------------------------------|--|
| <b>Height</b>                | 5 - 6 (8) m  |
| <b>Crown</b>                 | broad pyramidal, half-open crown   |
| <b>Bark and branches</b>     | hairless, dark brown   |
| <b>Leaf</b>                  | oval, dark green, 6 - 8 cm   |
| <b>Autumn colour</b>         | yellow, orange   |
| <b>Flowers</b>               | pure white, single, dark purplish-red in bud, May  |
| <b>Fruits</b>                | orange-red to red, Ø up to 2.5 cm, remain hanging for a long time  |
| <b>Spines/thorns</b>         | None   |
| <b>Toxicity</b>              | usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock  |
| <b>Soil type</b>             | nutritious, well drained soil  |
| <b>Paving</b>                | tolerates paving   |
| <b>Winter hardiness zone</b> | 5 (-28,8 to -23,4 °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>           | parks, squares, tree containers, cemeteries, roof gardens, industrial areas, large gardens, small gardens, patio gardens |
| <b>Shape</b>                 | clearstem tree, multi-stem treem   |
| <b>Origin</b>                | INRA, Angers, France, 1978   |

Small tree with a pyramidal crown that later broadens out. The branches spread wide, becoming somewhat pendulous later. The twigs and bark are hairless and dark brown. The slightly lobed and dark green leaves remain in the tree for a long time in the autumn, turning to yellowish-orange. The flowers, almost 6 cm in size, grow in bundles of 4 to 8 together. In the bud the flowers are dark purplish-pink but they turn bright white when open. 'Evereste' produces abundant orange-red to red fruits with a diameter of up to 2.5 cm that remain hanging in the tree until far into the winter. Can be used in gardens, parks and public gardens, but only in verges as a street tree. The tree grows best in nutritious, not too dry soil. Free of mildew and scab. Allowing a solitary planted shrub to grow into a multi-trunked tree can produce an attractive effect.