



Malus sylvestris



Height	7 - 9 m
Crown	round, irregular, half-open crown, capricious growing
Bark and branches	hairless, grey, twigs brown to brownish-grey
Leaf	oval to ovoid, glossy green, 4 - 8 cm
Flowers	pale pink to white, single, Ø 3 - 4 cm
Fruits	ovoid to round, greenish-yellow, Ø 3 - 4 cm, edible fruits
Spines/thorns	Yes
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	nutritious, well drained soil
Soil moisture	withstand short flood
Paving	tolerates no paving
Winter hardiness zone	4 (-34,4 to -28,9 °C)
Wind resistance	good, susceptible to sea wind
Other resistances	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind
Fauna tree	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind, provides food for birds
Application	avenues and broad streets, parks, industrial areas, large gardens
Shape	clearstem tree, multi-stem treem
Origin	Europe
Synonyms	Malus communis

The wild apple is a small tree occurring naturally in Europe. It is a somewhat irregularly growing tree with a fairly loose, rounded crown. The bark is grey and flakes off in small plates. Sometimes the young red-brown twigs carry thorns. The ovoid to oval leaves are glossy green. The leaf edge is serrated. The flowers appear in May at the same time as the leaves. They are pale pink to white and measure approx. 3 - 4 cm. The round to ovoid fruits appear after the flowers. They are greenish-yellow sometimes with a red blush on the sunny side. Wild or escaped apples are often sweet. The tree prefers nutritious soil. *M. sylvestris* is one of the ancestors of the enormous range of fruits currently cultivated.