



Malus trilobata



Height	6 (8) m
Crown	pyramidal tot broad pyramidal, dark, dense crown
Bark and branches	twigs and bark grey-brown
Leaf	3-lobed, 5 - 8 cm, dark green
Autumn colour	yellow, red
Flowers	white, flower buds white 2.5 - 3.5 cm early-mid-June
Fruits	yellow and red, 1.2 cm - 1.6 cm
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	nutrient-rich, well-drained soil
Paving	tolerates paving
Winter hardiness zone	6 (-23,3 to -17,8 °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	parks, squares, cemeteries, industrial areas, large gardens
Shape	clearstem tree, multi-stem tree
Origin	south East Europe, West Turkey
Synonyms	Eriolobus trilobatus

Slow growing large shrub that grows to become a small sometimes medium-sized tree. The eventual height approx. 6 m. The densely branching crown is pyramidal to wide pyramidal. The branches and bark are grey-brown. The leaves are 3-lobed and the lobes are also lobed and serrated, sometimes giving a 5-lobed appearance. In summer the leaf is dark green turning yellow to deep red in autumn. In June, white flowers open out of white buds. The flowers are 2.5 - 3.5 cm. They are followed by quite small, round to slightly oval fruits. The fruits are red and remain on the tree until early winter.