



Malus tschonoskii



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| Height | 8 - 10 (12) m |
| Crown | broad pyramidal to ovoid, half-open crown |
| Bark and branches | hairless, dark brown |
| Leaf | oval to elliptical, felt-like grey-green, 7 - 11 cm |
| Autumn colour | yellow, orange, red, purple |
| Flowers | white, Ø 3 - 4 cm, not very remarkable, May |
| Fruits | few, yellowish-brown, Ø 2 - 3 cm |
| Spines/thorns | None |
| Toxicity | usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock |
| Soil type | nutritious, well drained soil |
| Paving | tolerates paving |
| Winter hardiness zone | 6a (-23,3 to -20,6 °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, squares, cemeteries, industrial areas, large gardens |
| Shape | clearstem tree |
| Origin | Japan |

A type that occurs in the wild in Japan, used more for its decorative leaves than for the flowers or fruit. Grows vertically with a straight main trunk. The winter buds are a remarkable brownish-red colour and glossy. In the spring the young leaves emerge almost white. Once they are fully grown only the underside remains a remarkable light grey. The leaves are rough and slightly lobed. No other ornamental apple tree has such exceptional autumnal colours as this. With its many shades, from purple and copper through orange to yellow, the tree is a real eye-catcher in the autumn. The (fragrant) flowers and the fruits are much less spectacular than those of the other ornamental apple trees. It grows best on nutritious soil that is not too dry: it has shallow roots with a vigorous root system. Sensitive to various diseases, which means that this tree is unfortunately little used.