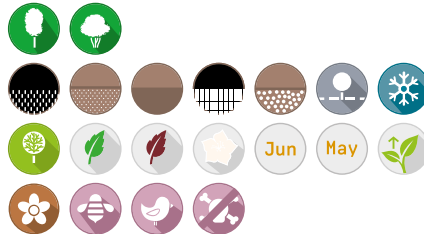


Photinia ×fraseri 'Red Robin'



Height	3 - 5 m (depending on how cultivated)
Crown	round, later flattened spherical, dark, dense crown
Bark and branches	greenish-grey to grey-brown
Leaf	winter green, obovate, young leaves reddish-brown, later green, 8 - 15 cm, evergreen
Flowers	white, in broad umbels, May/June
Fruits	round, Ø approx. 0.5 cm, red, later black
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	likes calcareous soil, makes little demands on soil type
Paving	tolerates partial paving
Winter hardiness zone	6a (-23,3 to -20,6 °C)
Wind resistance	moderate
Other resistances	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6)
Fauna tree	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), provides food for birds
Application	parks, cemeteries, large gardens, small gardens, patio gardens
Shape	clearstem tree, multi-stem treem
Origin	Duncan & Davies, New Zealand, before 1979

Usually a large shrub, sometimes a small evergreen tree. The bushy crown starts out rounded but later the branches become more pendulous to form a broader crown. 'Red Robin' can be pruned without difficulty so that the final shape of the crown can be easily influenced. The evergreen leaves are leathery and glossy (the Greek word 'phôteinos' means glossy). The leaves emerge a light brownish-red in the spring but later turn to dark green and, in the autumn, the top leaves turn bordeaux red. This makes the tree a year-round attraction in the garden. Depending on how the tree is pruned, in the spring it produces flowers in large white umbels. These are followed by sturdy red berries that turn black. Root growth is fine and close to the surface. Because of the risk of frost damage the tree prefers a sheltered site. Is often planted in pots.