



Punica granatum



Height	3 - 5 (8) m
Crown	round, dark, dense crown, capricious growing
Bark and branches	twigs light brown, square, bark brown, later flaking off in plates
Leaf	elliptical to obovate or narrow elongated, glossy dark green, 3 - 8 cm
Flowers	single or in clusters, dark orange-red, 2.5 - 4 cm, June/September
Fruits	round, fleshy fruit, yellowish red, 4 - 7 (10) cm, edible, edible fruits
Spines/thorns	Yes
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	any, provided fertile, moist but well-drained
Paving	tolerates no paving
Winter hardiness zone	8b (-9,4,5 to -6,7 °C)
Wind resistance	very good
Other resistances	can withstand wind
Application	parks, coastal areas, large gardens, small gardens, patio gardens
Origin	South-eastern Europe to southern Himalayas

For centuries the pomegranate has been cultivated both as a decorative plant as well as for it's edible fruit. The plant grows from a shrub into a small tree with a round crown. The crown is dense with somewhat tangled branches, with light brown, twigs with sharp points (thorns). When mature the bark flakes off in plates revealing a cream-coloured inner bark. In autumn the shiny green leaves turn brownish yellow. The pomegranate blossoms almost all summer. The flowers consist of darker orange-red wrinkled petals. They are followed by the familiar edible fruits. These large, yellow-red fruits contain countless seeds in a sweet, fleshy pulp. Because of its limited winter hardiness, this tree can only be used in North-West Europe as a tub plant in gardens, on patios and in courtyards. Punica granatum is pH neutral and will grow on any fertile, moist but well-drained soil. Loves direct sunlight.