



Pyrus calleryana 'Chanticleer'



Height	8 -12 m
Crown	narrow conical to ovoid, half-open crown
Bark and branches	old bark is rough and flaky
Leaf	oval to broad oval, glossy green, 4 - 10 cm
Autumn colour	yellow, red
Flowers	white, in plentiful umbels, April/May
Fruits	round, approx. 1 cm Ø, brown with lighter lenticels
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	places little demands
Paving	tolerates paving
Winter hardiness zone	5b (-26,0 to -23,4 °C)
Wind resistance	good, also on the coast
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, narrow streets, parks, squares, tree containers, cemeteries, roof gardens, coastal areas, industrial areas, large gardens, small gardens
Shape	clearstem tree, feathered tree, multi-stem treem
Origin	E.H. Scanlon & Assoc., Olmstead Falls, OH, USA, 1956
Synonyms	Pyrus calleryana 'Stone Hill'

The most successful cultivar of *Pyrus calleryana*. Medium-high with a narrow, conical to ovoid crown. Remains significantly narrower than 'Bradford', but broader than 'Capital'. Approx. height 12 m. Old bark is rough, greyish brown, and flaking off in small plates. The healthy, glossy green leaves remain on the tree until late in the autumn and then turn lovely yellow and red tints. It blooms profusely, with white flowers in umbels of 6 to 12 together. The diameter of the flower is approx. 2 cm. Fruit rarely appears after flowering. 'Chanticleer' has a deep root system and anchors itself firmly in the ground. Suitable as a solitary tree and along narrow avenues and streets. Prefers neutral to slightly calcareous soil. Also grows in poor soil. Well resistant to air pollution.