



Pyrus regelii



yes

Height	5 - 8 (9) m
Crown	ovoid to rounded, open, half-open crown, capricious growing
Bark and branches	dark greyish brown, young shoots are grey, velvety and thorny
Leaf	variable, usually oval to elongated, dark green, 2 - 6 cm
Autumn colour	yellow
Flowers	in umbels, pure white, Ø 2.5 - 3 cm, April/May
Fruits	small pears, 2 - 3 cm long, greenish yellow
Spines/thorns	Yes
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	places little demands
Paving	tolerates paving
Winter hardiness zone	5 (-28,8 to -23,4 °C)
Wind resistance	good
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, coastal areas, industrial areas, large gardens, small gardens
Shape	clearstem tree
Origin	South-eastern Kazakhstan

Rare wild pear that naturally occurs in south-eastern Kazakhstan (Turkestan). The crown is ovoid to rounded. Young twigs have white velvety hair and stay this way into the winter. Two-year-old twigs are purplish brown and thorny. The trunk is dark greyish brown: leaves are variably shaped. The leaves are usually oval to elongated with a slightly serrated edge. They can also have 3 – 7 sometimes deep lobes that are irregular crenated to serrated. The bright white flowers bloom in small umbels, with a diameter of 2 - 3 cm. Small yellowish green pears follow in the late summer. Pyrus regelii generally produces ample fruit, making it less suitable for planting along streets and avenues. It is better for use as a solitary tree in parks and gardens. Places little demands on the soil. Tolerates paving. Pyrus regelii is an uncommon pear tree with twigs covered with a grey felt-like layer. This is a remarkable characteristic especially in the winter.