



Sorbus aria



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| Height | 12 - 15 m |
| Crown | wide-spreading spherical to broad oval, half-open crown |
| Bark and branches | grey, smooth, later slightly grooved, young twigs grey and felt-like |
| Leaf | broad-oval to almost round, underside white and felt-like, 8 - 14 cm |
| Flowers | in bunches approx. 10 cm wide, white, May, after emergence of leaves |
| Fruits | orange-red, Ø approx. 1.2 cm, round-oval |
| Spines/thorns | None |
| Toxicity | usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock |
| Soil type | not very demanding, preferably calcareous and not wet |
| Paving | tolerates no paving |
| Winter hardiness zone | 5a (-28,8 to -26,1 °C) |
| Wind resistance | fairly to 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 | avenues and broad streets, squares, tree containers, cemeteries, roof gardens, large gardens |
| Shape | clearstem tree |
| Origin | Central and Southern Europe, North Africa |

Native to Central and Southern Europe, where this tree grows mainly on drier calcareous soils. It is a mountain ash remarkable for its relatively large oval leaves that are white and felt-like on the underside. The tree grows slowly and branches out lower down so that the smooth trunk remains short. Young twigs are remarkably grey and felt-like: later they turn brownish-green. The leaf buds and the emerging leaves are also grey and bear soft hairs. Later the upper side of the leaves turns dark green because the hairs fall off. The leaves remain on the tree until far into the autumn and they gradually turn yellow. The tree produces abundant flowers in bunches approx. 10 cm wide: these appear in May after the emergence of the leaves. The orange-red, edible but mealy berries follow in the autumn. The roots go deep and there is a definite taproot.