



Sorbus domestica



Height	10 - 15 (20) m
Crown	ovoid to spherical, half-open crown
Bark and branches	grey, deeply grooved, twigs glossy brown
Leaf	imparipinnate, approx. 20 cm, 11 - 21 leaf segments, dark green, feathered leaf
Autumn colour	yellow, orange
Flowers	white, in umbels with felt-like hairs, Ø 12 cm, May/June
Fruits	apple- or pear-shaped, 2.5 - 3 cm long, yellowish-green, red on the sunny side, edible fruits
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	makes few demands, suitable for extremely hard soils
Soil moisture	suitable for dry soil
Paving	tolerates partial paving
Winter hardness zone	5b (-26,0 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, large gardens
Shape	clearstem tree, multi-stem tree
Origin	Southern Europe, North Africa, Asia Minor

Slow grower with an undulating ovoid crown. Later the branches bend making the tree broader to spherical. *S. domestica* has low branches, a fact that causes the trunk to be short and the tree to end up as broad as it is tall. After some years the grey bark develops deep grooves. The imparipinnate leaves are approx. 20 cm long and have 11 - 21 leaflets. These have a somewhat felt-like underside and a sharply serrated edge: they are oval to ovoid and 3 - 8 cm long. The autumn colour is yellow to yellowish-orange. Flowering is followed by the emergence of apple- or pear-shaped edible fruits. The fruits are yellowish-green in colour and have a red blush on the sunny side. *S. domestica* can attain a great age but it is very sensitive to canker. The tree produces very hard wood that is used in furniture making. Ideal for natural parks or as a forage tree for bees.