



Prunus avium BURLAT ('Bigarreau Burlat')



Height	6-8 m
Width	6-8m
Crown	broad ovoid, half-open crown, capricious growing
Bark and branches	brown
Leaf	green
Flowers	white, flowers in March
Fruits	edible fruits, red
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	clayed soil, loamy soil, sandy soil, calcareous soil
Paving	tolerates no paving
Winter hardiness zone	6 (-23,3 to -17,8 °C)
Wind resistance	fairly to good
Other resistances	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6)
Fauna tree	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), valuable for bees (honey plant)
Application	small gardens, patio gardens
Shape	clearstem tree, multi-stem treem, clearstem fruit tree

BURLAT is a fairly fast-growing sweet cherry with a semi-open crown of 6-8 m in height. At a young age, the crown grows strongly and quite steeply upwards. Later, it is broadly ovoid and slightly jagged in shape. The tree flowers in March with white blossom and is not self-pollinating. Another cherry variety is therefore needed to guarantee that BURLAT bears fruit. Preferably, 'Bigarreau Napoléon', 'Early Rivers' or 'Varik Black' are used for this purpose. BURLAT cherries are ready for picking very early in the season. From late May to mid-June, the large, glossy dark red cherries can be harvested. The flesh is yellow, juicy and pleasantly sweet. The cherries are very suitable for both direct consumption and (industrial) processing.

BURLAT was found in 1930 by French fruit grower L. Burlat in the southern French town of Pierre Benite. Hardiness zone 6.