



## Sorbus incana



<b>Height</b>	5-8 m
<b>Width</b>	3-5m
<b>Crown</b>	pyramidal, half-open crown
<b>Bark and branches</b>	brown, grey
<b>Leaf</b>	dark green
<b>Flowers</b>	white, flowers in May, does not bloom profusely
<b>Fruits</b>	orange, red, produces not much fruits
<b>Spines/thorns</b>	None
<b>Toxicity</b>	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
<b>Soil type</b>	clayed soil, loamy soil, sandy soil, calcareous soil
<b>Paving</b>	tolerates partial paving
<b>Winter hardiness zone</b>	5 (-28,8 to -23,4 °C)
<b>Wind resistance</b>	good
<b>Other resistances</b>	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind
<b>Application</b>	avenues and broad streets, narrow streets
<b>Shape</b>	clearstem tree

Sorbus ×incana is a small tree up to 8 m tall. The tree forms a good continuous heart branch, creating a regularly shaped crown. At a young age, it is narrowly oval, but later the crown becomes pyramidal. The bark is grey and smooth, the young twigs are also grey, but often tinged reddish. The shiny dark green leaves are broadly ovate. On the upper side it is slightly hairy, the underside is grey-felted. In autumn, the leaves turn deep red. The white flowers, arranged in corymbs, open in May. However, the tree does not bloom profusely and fruits even less frequently. The very sparsely shaped fruits are oval and orange-red.

Sorbus ×incana is a Swedish selection, described by Teodor Hedlund in 1901. Because the tree does not occur in nature, it is assumed to be a hybrid between Sorbus aria and S. torminalis. The tree stands out for its excellent health, very regular crown shape and the fact that it rarely produces (nuisance) fruits. It is an excellent street tree that will satisfy on any permeable soil.