**Sorbus alnifolia**

- **Yükseklik**: 8 - 12 (15) m
- **Taç**: ovoid to round, half-open crown
- **A?a?u?u ve dallar?**: smooth dark grey bark, branches purplish-brown
- **Yap?r**: oval, top with a short point, remarkable lateral veins, dull green, 5 - 11 cm
- **Güz rengi**: Portakal, kırmız?, mor
- **Çiçekler**: in umbels, Ø approx. 5 cm, white, May/June
- **Meyveler**: round to oval, red with yellow, Ø 0.8 - 1.5 cm
- **Dikenleri/i?neler**: None
- **Toksisite**: insanlar, (iri) evcil hayvanlar ve çiftlik hayvanlar?nda genellikle toksik etkisi yoktur
- **Toprak çe?idi**: well drained nutritious soil
- **Dikme yerinin gerekşimleri**: Yar? sert yüzeylere kar?? dayan?kl? rüzgar sertli?i fairly
- **rüzgara kar?? dayan?kl?**: (k?? dayan?kl?? 1-6)
- **?ekil**: a?ç?k gövdeli a?ac?
- **Köken**: East Asia
- **E?anlaml?lar?**: Micromeles alnifolia

Originally from East Asia where it attains a height of approx. 15 m. In Europe it remains smaller, up to approx. 8 - 10 m. The tree has dark grey smooth bark. Young twigs are olive-brown and later turn darker. The leaf buds are a remarkable reddish-brown. The oval leaves closely resemble those of the alder (Alnus). They have 10 - 15 pairs of remarkable veins and the leaf edge is finely serrated. They are matt green on the upper side, light green and slightly hairy to bare on the underside. They turn to shades of pink, orange and red in the autumn. Flowering is followed by yellow fruits that slowly turn red. At various stages they have exceptional ornamental value in the autumn. Cross-pollination is required for fructification. Therefore, it is recommended that several specimens should be planted together.