



## Pseudocydonia sinensis



<b>Magasság</b>	3-10 m
<b>Szélesség</b>	3-10m
<b>Korona</b>	broad ovoid, half-open crown, capricious growing
<b>Kéreg és ágak</b>	branches dark brown: bark smooth, dark brown and yellow-green flaking
<b>Leaf</b>	elliptical-elongated, 5-8 cm, glossy dark green
<b>Őszi színek</b>	sárga
<b>Virágok</b>	solitary, 2.5-4 cm, pink, April-May
<b>Gyümölcsök</b>	ovoid-shaped, approx. 10-16 cm, dark yellow
<b>Tüskés/tövises</b>	egyik sem
<b>Mérgező tulajdonság</b>	rendszerint nem mérgező emberek, (nagytestű) háziállatok és haszonállatok számára
<b>Talajtípus</b>	clayed soil, loamy soil, sandy soil, calcareous soil
<b>Ültetési hely követelményei</b>	Nem viseli el az útburkolatokat
<b>télállóság</b>	7 (-17,7 és -12,3 °C)
<b>Szélellenállóság</b>	good
<b>Egyéb tűrőképességek</b>	széltűrő
<b>Fauna fák</b>	széltűrő, mézelő fa
<b>Alkalmazások</b>	kiskert, zárt kertek
<b>Forma</b>	magas törzsű fa, többtörzsű fa
<b>Szinonimák</b>	Chaenomeles sinesis, Cydonia sinensis

Pseudocydonia sinensis is a large shrub to small tree, ranging in size from about 3 m to (well over) 10 m. The densely branched crown is narrowly oval to narrowly vase-shaped. The smooth bark is dark brown and flakes off in small plates to reveal the greenish-yellow lower bark. The leaves are slightly variable in shape and shiny dark green on the upper side. Especially when young, the underside of the leaves is yellowish-grey hairy. In autumn, the leaves turn yellow before falling off. The single, pink flowers open in April and May, at the same time as the leaves unfurl. They somewhat resemble the flowers of Cydonia oblonga, but are darker pink in colour. The flowers are followed by spectacular fruits. These dark yellow fruits are oval and can grow up to 16 cm in size, but ripen well only after warm, sunny summers. The edible fruits have a fresh sour smell and can be processed in the same way as quinces.

Pseudocydonia sinensis is a Chinese species that was introduced to England in the late 18th century, but subsequently fell into oblivion. In 1898, the species was reintroduced from Italy. It is a warmth-loving tree that has no specific soil requirements, as long as drainage is good. Very