



Small Leaved Whitebeam

Sorbus caloneura

Height: 20 feet

Spread: 20 feet

Sunlight: ○ ●

Hardiness Zone: 4

Description:

A hardy accent tree for small landscapes, featuring showy clusters of white flowers in spring followed by bright scarlet berries lasting into winter; attractive small leaves turn red and orange in fall; needs well drained soil, resistant to fireblight

Ornamental Features

Small Leaved Whitebeam features showy clusters of white flowers held atop the branches in mid spring. The red fruits are held in abundance in spectacular clusters from early to late fall. It has dark green deciduous foliage which emerges light green in spring. The oval compound leaves turn an outstanding red in the fall. The smooth gray bark adds an interesting dimension to the landscape.

Landscape Attributes

Small Leaved Whitebeam is a dense multi-stemmed deciduous tree with a more or less rounded form. Its relatively fine texture sets it apart from other landscape plants with less refined foliage.

This is a relatively low maintenance tree, and is best pruned in late winter once the threat of extreme cold has passed. It is a good choice for attracting birds to your yard. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Small Leaved Whitebeam is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Shade

Planting & Growing

Small Leaved Whitebeam will grow to be about 20 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 20 feet. It has a low canopy with a typical clearance of 1 foot from the ground, and is suitable for planting under power lines. It grows at a slow rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 40 years or more.



Small Leaved Whitebeam in bloom
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant
Finder

This tree does best in full sun to partial shade. It is very adaptable to both dry and moist growing conditions, but will not tolerate any standing water. It may require supplemental watering during periods of drought or extended heat. It is not particular as to soil type or pH. It is highly tolerant of urban pollution and will even thrive in inner city environments. This species is not originally from North America.