Japanese Flowering Crab

Malus floribunda



Japanese Flowering Crab in bloom
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 25 feet

Spread: 30 feet

Sunlight: ○

Hardiness Zone: 4b

Other Names: Roseybloom, Crabapple

Description:

One of the most floriferous ornamental trees available, draped in whitish-pink flowers in spring followed by colorful yellow-red fruit in fall, attractive horizontally spreading habit of growth, resistant to disease; needs well-drained soil and full sun



Japanese Flowering Crab flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Ornamental Features

Japanese Flowering Crab is smothered in stunning clusters of fragrant shell pink flowers with white overtones along the branches in mid spring, which emerge from distinctive cherry red flower buds before the leaves. The fruits are showy yellow pomes carried in abundance from early to mid fall. It has dark green deciduous foliage. The pointy leaves turn yellow in fall.

Landscape Attributes

Japanese Flowering Crab is a dense deciduous tree with a more or less rounded form. Its average texture blends into the landscape, but can be balanced by one or two finer or coarser trees or shrubs for an effective composition.

This is a high maintenance tree that will require regular care and upkeep, and is best pruned in late winter once the threat of extreme cold has passed. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Japanese Flowering Crab is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Shade

Planting & Growing

Japanese Flowering Crab will grow to be about 25 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 30 feet. It has a low canopy with a typical clearance of 3 feet from the ground, and is suitable for planting under power lines. It grows at a medium rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 50 years or more.

This tree should only be grown in full sunlight. It prefers to grow in average to moist conditions, and shouldn't be allowed to dry out. 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.