# *Malus* 'Mokum' Crabapple 'Mokum'



Malus 'Mokum' (red-leaved crab apple 'Mokum') is a deciduous tree of Dutch origin. It arose from a seedling of *Malus* 'John Downie' and *Malus* 'Liset', and was developed by the Dutch Wansing nursery situated in Haarlo and first cultivated in 1996. This crab apple has an upright habit with light side branches, a broadly ovoid, semi-open crown and somewhat red-coloured bark. It generally reaches a height of five to seven metres with an ultimate crown up to five metres wide, making this popular tree an excellent choice for both smaller gardens or outdoor spaces.

One of the most striking features of Malus 'Mokum' is its lavish, striking and fragrant blossom. In late spring, the tree explodes with an abundance of large, deep pink to magenta, rather round flowers. Combined with the then newly emerging purple-red foliage, this provides a real spring feeling. The large flowers not only attract honeybees and wild bees but also the first butterflies. The green summer foliage has striking red leaf veins and in the autumn the foliage develops a mellow golden yellow colour. Towards the end of the summer beautiful, violet red apples slowly form, beloved by overwintering birds, and quite sizeable for a crab apple.

'Mokum' is popular thanks to the unique combination of attributes which make it a more than suitable candidate for all kinds of uses. Thanks to its compact shape it can also be used very well in streets and on squares provided there is space around the tree and if sited in a well-prepared planting hole. 'Mokum' is very hardy, sensitive to road salt and coastal wind and prefers a site in full sun or partial shade. In a sheltered site, the blossom stays on the tree for longer but here it is also more prone to diseases and pests. A well-drained soil is also essential for healthy growth. Once established, Malus 'Mokum' is a tough plant that can take a relatively dry site.

## SEASONAL COLOURS

jan feb	o m	nar a	ipr n	nei	jun	jul	aug	sep	okt	nov	dec

#### **TYPES OF PLANTING**

Tree types: standard trees, multi-stemmed trees, solitary shrubs | Topiary on stem: multi-stem umbrella, espalier

#### USE

**Location**: street, avenue, square, park, central reservation, in containers, roof garden, large garden, small garden, patio, cemetery, traffic areas, industrial zones | **Pavement**: none, open, sealed

#### **CHARACTERISTICS**

Crown shape: egg-shaped, wide egg-shaped | Crown structure: semi-open | Height: 5 - 7 m | Width: 4 - 6 m | Winter hardiness zone: 5A - 8B

## ASPECTS

Wind: tolerant to wind, slightly tolerant to coastal wind | Soil: loess, sabulous clay, heavy clay, light clay, sand, loamy soil | Nutrient level: moderately rich in nutrients, rich in nutrients | Soil moisture level: dry, moist | Light requirements: sun | pH range: acidic, neutral, alkaline | Host plant/forage plant: bees, birds, small mammals | Extreme environments: tolerates air pollution

### PLANTKENMERKEN

Flowers: raceme, striking, singular, big, scented | Flower colour: dark pink, pink-violet | Flowering period: May - May | Leaf colour: buds redviolet, bronze-green | Leaves: deciduous, obovate, serrate | Autumn colour: orange-red | Fruits: striking, rich fruit yield, small, crabapple/ornamental apple | Fruit colour: red-violet | Bark colour: grey-brown | Bark: smooth, later on rough | Twig colour: red-brown | Twigs: bare, with lenticels, finely branched | Root system: deep, shallow, extensive, slightly branched, central root

