# E.H. Wilson Hawthorn

***Crataegus kansuensis 'E.H. Wilson'***



*E.H. Wilson Hawthorn flowers*
*Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder*

Height: 25 feet

Spread: 20 feet

Sunlight: ○ ◐

Hardiness Zone: 4

**Description:**

A beautiful shrub or small tree for accent use in home landscapes; snowy white flowers in spring, abundant brilliant orange-red fruit in fall and spectacular fall colors; very thorny

## Ornamental Features

E.H. Wilson Hawthorn is smothered in stunning clusters of white flowers held atop the branches in late spring. The fruits are showy tomato-orange pomes carried in abundance from early fall to late winter. It has forest green deciduous foliage. The serrated lobed leaves turn an outstanding scarlet in the fall.

## Landscape Attributes

E.H. Wilson Hawthorn is a dense multi-stemmed deciduous tree with a shapely oval 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 relatively low maintenance tree, and is best pruned in late winter once the threat of extreme cold has passed. Gardeners should be aware of the following characteristic(s) that may warrant special consideration;

- Spiny

E.H. Wilson Hawthorn is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Hedges/Screening

## Planting & Growing

E.H. Wilson Hawthorn will grow to be about 25 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 20 feet. It has a low canopy with a typical clearance of 2 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 40 years or more.

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 somewhat tolerant of urban pollution. This is a selection of a native North American species.