Biltmore Hawthorn

Crataegus intricata



Biltmore Hawthorn in bloom
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 20 feet

Spread: 20 feet

Sunlight: ○ ◐

Hardiness Zone: 4

Other Names: Thicket Hawthorn, Red Haw, Copenhagen Hawthorn

Description:

An uncommon native shrub with clusters of pretty white flowers in spring followed by red berries in fall, a nice upright growing habit for a hawthorn; a fine selection for the home landscape

Ornamental Features

Biltmore Hawthorn has clusters of white flowers at the ends of the branches in late spring. It has light green deciduous foliage. The serrated lobed leaves turn yellow in fall. The fruits are showy antique red pomes displayed from mid to late fall. The fruit can be messy if allowed to drop on the lawn or walkways, and may require occasional clean-up.

Landscape Attributes

Biltmore Hawthorn is a multi-stemmed deciduous shrub with an upright spreading habit of growth. 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 shrub will require occasional maintenance and upkeep, 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

Biltmore Hawthorn is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- General Garden Use

Planting & Growing

Biltmore Hawthorn 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 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 50 years or more.

This shrub 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 native to parts of North America.