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Yeddo Hawthorn

Raphiolepis umbellata

Height: 10 feet

Spread: 10 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 8a

Other Names: Yedda Hawthorn

Description:

A fairly large growing variety that produces profuse clusters of pink flowers; bright reddish-orange new foliage matures to a deep glossy green, with deep maroon winter foliage; excellent accent or foundation shrub; can be maintained as a screen

Ornamental Features

Yeddo Hawthorn features showy clusters of shell pink flowers at the ends of the branches from late winter to early spring. It has attractive dark green foliage with light green undersides which emerges red in spring. The glossy oval leaves are highly ornamental and turn burgundy in the fall, which persists throughout the winter.

Landscape Attributes

Yeddo Hawthorn is a multi-stemmed evergreen shrub with a mounded 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 shrub, and should not require much pruning, except when necessary, such as to remove dieback. It is a good choice for attracting birds to your yard. Gardeners should be aware of the following characteristic(s) that may warrant special consideration;

- Disease



Yeddo Hawthorn flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Yeddo Hawthorn
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



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Yeddo Hawthorn is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- General Garden Use

Planting & Growing

Yeddo Hawthorn will grow to be about 10 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 10 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 medium rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for approximately 20 years.

This shrub does best in full sun to partial shade. 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 somewhat tolerant of urban pollution. This species is not originally from North America.