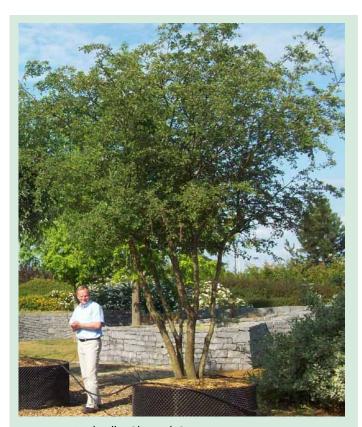


Crataegus monogyna

Common Hawthorn



Umbrella Clipped Crataegus monogyna

Crataegus are deciduous trees and shrubs, usually with spiny branches, lobed or toothed leaves, and clusters of creamy white flowers followed by red or black fruits. The berries are of particular high ecological value which provide nutrition for many small mammals and birds

The *Crataegus monogyna*, native to the UK, is a small, rounded deciduous tree with deeply lobed green leaves and thorny stems.

Flat sprays of fragrant cream flowers appear in late spring, followed by greenish berries or haws which ripen to red up to September and are held on the trees well into winter. The bark is a greyish dark brown which in older specimens becomes cracks into thin rectangular plates.

Used for hundreds of years as an agricultural stock-proof hedge due to its hardy nature, it is also used extensively as a excellent small garden tree or instant hedge with good wildlife value.

Plant Profile

Name: Crataegus monogyna

Common Name: Common Hawthorn

Family: Rosaceae

Hardiness: Hardy

Height: 4m to 8m

Width: 3m to 5m

Demands: Grows in any aspect and moist but well drained

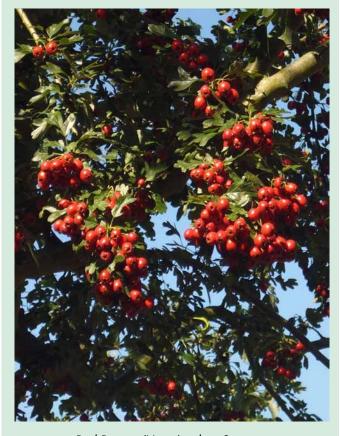
soil, prefers full sun or partial shade.

Foliage: Deciduous, glossy lobed green leaves

Flowers: White

Fruit: Red Berries (Haws)





Red Berries (Haws) in late Summer

Deepdale

Crataegus monogyna

Common Hawthorn

Deepdale
In Ireland particularly
venerable thorns are still
reckoned to be the meeting
places for the bairy bolk.



2-2.5cm Thorny stems



White Scented Flowers in Early Spring



Crataegus monogyna 2m Instant Hedging



Standard 20/25cm Girth