

**Tree factsheet**

images at pages 3, 4

***Crataegus monogyna* Jacquin**

<b>taxonomy</b>	
author, year	Jacquin, 1775
synonym	-
Family	Rosaceae
Eng. Name	Hawthorn
Dutch name	Eenstijlige meidoorn
subspecies	-
varieties	-
hybrids	<i>C. x media</i> Bechst. ( <i>C. monogyna</i> x <i>C. laevigata</i> ); (Bastaardmeidoorn) <i>C. x subsphaericea</i> Gand. ( <i>C. monogyna</i> x <i>C. rhytidophylla</i> ); (Schijnkoraalmeidoorn)
cultivars, frequently used:	
'Stricta'	columnar crown, for streets and gardens
<b>references</b>	Plants For A Future Database <a href="http://www.pfaf.org/index.html">http://www.pfaf.org/index.html</a> Weeda et al 2003. Nederlandse Oecologische Flora, part 2 (in Dutch) Maes et al 2006. Inheemse bomen en struiken (in Dutch) <a href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Crataegus">http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Crataegus</a>
<b>morphology</b>	
crown habit	shrub or small tree, round to spreading
max. height (m)	U.K.: 15 The Netherlands: 12
max. dbh (cm)	>80
actual size UK	year ...., d(0,50) 88; h 10 Kinegad, Co. Westmeath, Ireland year ..., d(0,60) 56, h 15 Walsall Arboretum, West Midland
actual size Netherlands	1880-1890, d(130) 72, h 11 1920-1930, d(130) 46, h 12
leaf length (cm)	2-6
leaf petiole (cm)	1-2
leaf colour upper surface	green
leaf colour under surface	green
leaves arrangement	alternate
flowering	April-May
flowering plant	monoecious
flower	hermaphrodite
flower diameter (cm)	1,5
flower male catkins length (cm)	-
pollination	midges
fruit; length	drupe, stone fruit; 1 cm
fruit petiole (cm)	0,3-0,5
seed; length	stone; 0,8 cm
seed-wing length (cm)	-
weight 1000 seeds (g)	50-60
seeds ripen	September-October
seed dispersal	birds

<b>habitat</b>	
natural distribution	Europe, West Asia, N.-Africa
in N.W. Europe since	5000 B.C.
natural areas The Netherlands	scrub, forest edges, hedges, open forest
geological landscape types The Netherlands (Hoek 1997)	river and brook valleys, dune area, ice-pushed ridges, till plateau
forested areas The Netherlands	not a forest tree
area Netherlands	not a forest tree, but an understorey shrub
% of forest trees in the Netherlands	-
soil type	sandy, loamy, clay and limestone soils
pH-KCl	weak acid to neutral and alkaline
soil fertility	nutrient rich
light	light demanding
① shade tolerance (0=no tolerance to 5=max. tolerance)	1.9
① drought tolerance (0=no tolerance to 5=max. tolerance)	3.5
① waterlogging tolerance (0=no tolerance to 5=max. tolerance)	1.7
plant communities in the Netherlands	<p>Quercus-Fagetea (klasse der Eiken-Beukenbossen op voedselrijke grond):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Crataego-Betuletum pubescentis (Meidoorn-Berkenbos)</li> <li>-Pruno-Fraxinetum (Vogelkers-Essenbos)</li> <li>-Fraxino-Ulmetum (Essen-lepenbos)</li> <li>-Violo-odoratae-Ulmetum (Abelen-lepenbos)</li> </ul> <p>Rhamno-Prunetea (klasse der doornstruwelen):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Orchido-Cornetum (ass. van Hazelaar en Purperorchis)</li> <li>-Prunus spinosae-Ligustretum (Ass. van Rozen en Liguster)</li> <li>-Rhamno-Crataegetum (Ass. van Wegedoorn en Eenstijlige meidoorn)</li> <li>-Pruno-Crataegetum (Ass. van Sleedoorn en Eenstijlige meidoorn)</li> <li>-Pruno-Rubetum elegantispinosi (Ass. van Slanke haagbraam en Sleedoorn)</li> <li>-Pruno-Rubetum vestiti (Ass. van Fraaie kambaam en Sleedoorn)</li> </ul>
<b>management</b>	
status Europe	frequent, indigenous species in forest edges and landscape
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application	Landscape shrub and hedges
propagation	seed
regeneration	planting; natural regeneration from seed
optimal gap size for regeneration	forest edge
first plantation Netherlands	
resprouting after cutting	very good
growth rate (M.A.I. in $m^3 ha^{-1} j^{-1}$ )	slow (data unknown)
diseases	<i>Erwinia amylovora</i> , fireblight bacterium (bacterievuur), not being spread by Hawthorn
insects	<i>Aporia crataegi</i> - (larvae of) Black-veined white - (Groot geaderd witje) <i>Lochmaea crataegi</i> - (larvae of) leaf beetle - Meidoornhaantje
<b>wood</b>	
wood	Hawthorn
wood structure key characteristics of pores	diffuse- to semi-ring-porous
vol. mass heartwood (kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	-
elastic modulus (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	-
durability heartwood	-
heartwood color	yellowish brown
sapwood color	yellowish brown
contents	
products	walking-sticks; very good fire-wood

① Ülo Niinemets and Fernando Valladares. 2006. Tolerance to shade, drought, and waterlogging of temperate Northern Hemisphere trees and shrubs. Ecological Monographs 76:521–547

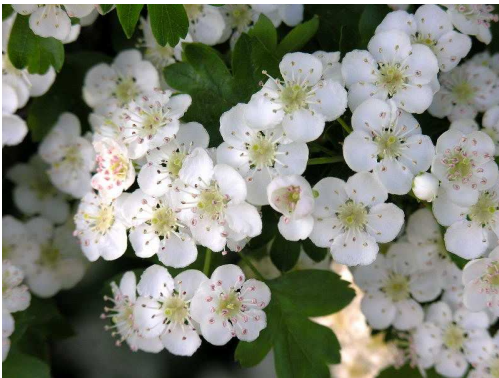
<b>non-timber products</b>	
fruits	edible for humans, but uncommon
flowers	in herbal tea



Hawthorn leaves



twigs with buds and thorns



Hawthorn flowers



flower in detail



form with pink flowers

photography 5x © Leo Goudzwaard, Wageningen University



Hawthorn shrub at the banks of river Rhine, Rhenen



berries in autumn



bark of an old stem

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