Indian Hawthorn

Rhaphiolepis indica

Height: 5 feet

Spread: 6 feet

Sunlight: ○ ◐

Hardiness Zone: 7b

Description:

An evergreen mounding plant that producesclusters of white or soft pink flowers in spring; bright reddish-orange new foliage matures to a deep glossy green; maroon winter foliage; excellent groundcover, accent, or foundation shrub; watch for leaf spot

Ornamental Features

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

Landscape Attributes

Indian 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 only be pruned after flowering to avoid removing any of the current season's flowers. 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



Indian Hawthorn
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Indian Hawthorn foliage
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Indian Hawthorn is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- General Garden Use
- Groundcover



Indian Hawthorn flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Planting & Growing

Indian Hawthorn will grow to be about 5 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 6 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.