Crataegus crus-gallí Cockspur Hawthorn

While this native* member of the rose family is found naturally in clearings, glades, woodland borders, and roadsides, it is a tough, adaptable tree that does well in urban settings. Its name refers to its long (≤ 3 ") thorns,** which are said to resemble the spurs of a cock.

Tried and True Native Plant Selections



Tree Flowers, Spring Tree, Fruit, Fall Tree Height: 20-35 feet Spread: 25-35 feet Bloom Color: Creamy white **Characteristics** Small deciduous tree with rounded form, short, stout trunk and horizontal, thorny branches Alternate, glabrous, dark green, spoon-shaped, finely toothed leaves; orange to scarlet fall foliage Corymbs (flat clusters) of creamy white flowers [some consider them malodorous] from May-June Small red pomes (haws) in fall persist into winter Spreads by suckers to form thickets Attributes Tolerates drought, pollution; susceptible to rusts, fireblight, leaf spots, mildew, and insect damage; deer occasionally browse young twigs & leaves Fruits*** edible but more showy than tasty Attracts various insects to flowers; songbirds and mammals to cover, nesting material, and fruit; larval host for Gray Hairstreak, Striped Hairstreak, Redspotted Purple, and Viceroy butterflies and moths Growing and Maintenance Tips **Excellent Replacement for** Soil Requirements: Average, Well-drained Morus alba - White Mulberry Pyrus calleryana - Callery ('Bradford') Pear Light Requirements: Sun Water Requirements: Moist *In the Mid-Atlantic Region, it is native to DC and MD. Its status Prune in winter or early spring; watch out for thorns is undetermined in DE. It is scattered in southern PA, mostly concentrated in the southeast corner. It is frequent to common in Plant away from cedar to minimize rust diseases the mountains and infrequent eastward in VA. In NoVA, it is native to Fairfax, Loudoun, and Prince William counties. Use as an ornamental accent or barrier hedge or *Thorns can cause significant injury. The variety Crataegus for erosion control on slopes crus-galli var. inermis is thornless as is its cultivar 'Cruzam' CRUSADER® that also claims resistance to rust on fruits. Hardiness: USDA Zones 4-7 ***Avoid planting in well-trafficked areas due to potential fruit litter.

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Images by Elaine Mills, Arlington, Virginia



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