

Kanzan Cherry

or

Yoshino Cherry

Lawn Tree

{Based on availability at time of planting,
you will receive one or the other}

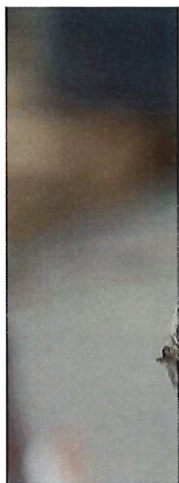


Kanzan Cherry



Kanzan Cherry

Prunus serrulata 'Kanza



The Kanzan cherry is the most popular cultivar of all the double-flowering cherries, thanks to its stunning pink blossoms, good fall color, lack of fruit, and vase-shaped form. It is a splendid specimen that can be planted in containers, along walks and streets, and in buffer strips. The Kanzan cherry can even be used as a bonsai tree.

While it has a limited lifespan that typically doesn't exceed 15–25 years, the beauty of this tree makes it well worth planting.



Hardiness Zones

The kanzan cherry can be expected to grow in Hardiness Zones 5–9. [View Map](#)

Tree Type



Mature Size

The Kanzan cherry grows to a height of 30–40' and a spread of 30–40' at maturity.

Growth Rate

This tree grows at a medium rate, with height increases of 13–24" per year.



Sun Preference

Full sun is the ideal condition for this tree, meaning it should get at least six hours of direct, unfiltered sunlight each day.



Soil Preference

The Kanzan cherry grows in acidic, alkaline, loamy, sandy, well-drained, wet and clay soils. While it prefers moist conditions, the tree is somewhat drought-tolerant.



Attributes

This tree:

- Produces an amazing profusion of deep pink double flowers 2½" in diameter from April to early May.
- Features alternating leaves with an ovate to lanceolate shape and serrated margins. They are often reddish-copper as they emerge, turning dark green by summer and yellow, orange or bronze in the fall.
- Is sensitive to pollution and other stresses.
- Is a fruitless cultivar.
- Can be planted in containers, along walks and streets and in buffer strips. It can also be used as a bonsai specimen.
- Tends to have a limited life span on 15–25 years.
- Grows in a vase shape.



History/Lore

Named after a mountain in Japan, the Kanzan (Kwanzan) cherry tree is native to China, Japan and Korea. The original name is 'Sekiyama,' but it is rarely used. Introduced to America in 1903, it was made famous by the glorious floral displays at the annual Cherry Blossom Festival in Washington, D.C.



YOSHINO CHERRY



Yoshino Cherry

Prunus x yedoensis



The Yoshino cherry (also known as the Japanese flowering cherry) is the darling of the flowering tree world and the star of such renowned events as the National and International Cherry Blossom Festivals. This stand-out tree is, of course, known for its vibrant display of white-pink blossoms and faint almond fragrance in the springtime. In the summer, this tree will be a highlight in the yard with its oriental branching pattern, glossy bark, and dark-green leaves.

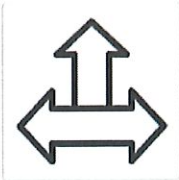


Hardiness Zones

The yoshino cherry can be expected to grow in Hardiness Zones 5–8. [View Map](#)



Tree Type



Mature Size

The Yoshino cherry grows to a height of 40–50' and a spread of 25–40' at maturity.

Growth Rate

This tree grows at a medium rate, with height increases of 13–24" per year.



Sun Preference

Full sun and partial shade are best for this tree, meaning it prefers a minimum of four hours of direct, unfiltered sunlight each day.



Soil Preference

The Yoshino cherry is very versatile—growing in acidic, loamy, moist, sandy, well-drained and clay soils. While it prefers moist conditions, the tree has some drought tolerance.



Attributes

This tree:

- Produces an amazing profusion of white-pink flowers March through April.
- Features alternating leaves with a simple shape, often reddish as they emerge and turning dark green by summer.
- Yields a round fruit up to 1" that is attractive to birds, resulting in insignificant litter.
- Grows in a rounded shape.

Wildlife Value

This tree is an important source of food for many small birds and mammals including robins, cardinals and waxwings.



History/Lore

A native of Japan, the tree was introduced to America in 1902. Japanese legend states that each spring a fairy maiden hovers low in the warm sky, awakening the sleeping cherry trees with her delicate breath.

This tree, along with its cousin the Kanzan cherry, is responsible for the spectacular pink blossoming show each spring in Washington, D.C. The first Japanese flowering cherries planted in the nation's capital were a gift from the mayor of Tokyo.