

KORAL-HVIDTJØRN (*Crataegus rhipidophylla*)  
– EN OVERSET HVIDTJØRN MED  
POTENTIALE SOM HAVE- OG  
LANDSKABSPLANTE

af

KNUD IB CHRISTENSEN

Botanisk Have

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*Crataegus rhipidophylla* – an overlooked hawthorn  
and a potential garden and landscape plant

Key words: *Crataegus rhipidophylla*, Rosaceae subfam. Maloideae, relationships, morphology, distribution, planting, gardens, landscape.

**SUMMARY**

Traditionally two species of hawthorn, *Crataegus laevigata* (Poir.) DC (= *C. oxyacantha* auct., non L.) and *C. monogyna* Jacq., are considered native to Denmark. However, in 1950 a third species, *C. rhipidophylla* Gand. s.lat. (= *C. oxyacantha* L., nom. rejic. = *C. calycina* Lindm., non Peterm., incl. *C. curvisepala* Lindm.), was reported from Denmark by the Swedish botanist E. Hultén (1950: Map 1089), and 23 years later it was adopted in the local excursion flora (Rostrup 1973). The distribution of *C. rhipidophylla* in Denmark is still imperfectly known (fig. 4).

The qualities of *C. rhipidophylla* as a garden and landscape plant are discussed. Compared to *C. monogyna*, it has larger flowers, larger and more colourful fruits and more decorative foliage (figs. 1-2). Furthermore, it has a more or less dome-shaped crown (fig. 3), and it is more tolerant of shade than *C. monogyna*.