CALLERY PEAR *Pyrus calleryana*

An ornamental tree that can grow to 40 feet. Native to Korea and Japan, cultivars of this species are rapidly invading natural areas throughout Kentucky. They are frequently observed along road sides and open areas as escapes from ornamental plantings. The tree’s shape is rounded or “tear-drop”, but it can spread out with age. The shiny leaves are alternate, 3 to 5 inches long, with slightly-toothed margins. The showy, white, malodorous flowers appear early in the spring before the leaves emerge. The ‘Bradford’ variety, which produced sterile fruits before other cultivars were introduced, has been widely planted since the 1900’s. The introduction of new cultivars has enabled the production of fertile crosses resulting in viable seeds. Birds relish the fruits, helping to disperse seeds and hasten encroachment.

NATIVE ALTERNATIVES

FRINGETREE
*Chionanthus virginicus*

A small native deciduous tree reaching about 35 feet tall. When grown in an open yard it tends to have a rounded crown. During late April to early May the tree is covered with white flowers that have long strap-shaped petals, hence the name fringetree. In the fall, the leaf color is yellow. The tree is relatively free of pests. Because it is somewhat slow growing, starting with a larger specimen will improve results.

RUSTY BLACKHAW
*Viburnum rafinesquianum*

A shrub or small tree commonly found in the Bluegrass region of Kentucky. Preferring areas with full sun to partial shade, it grows to an average height of 10 to 15 feet, but can reach 25 feet. It has high drought tolerance, growing well in a variety of well-drained soils. In May, rusty blackhaw is adorned with showy clusters of white, creamy flowers, attracting many pollinators. In the fall, the opposite, glossy leaves turn a purplish-red and the ripe fruits are relished by songbirds. The graceful, vase-shaped branching and beautiful bloomy bark make it a lovely addition to the yard year ‘round.

WILD PLUM
*Prunus americana*

A small (generally 25 feet or less) tree that often produces multiple trunks. The flowers are produced in early spring and are generally white, making showy sprays that contrast with the dark, reddish-brown to almost black bark. The edible fruits (1 to 1½ inches diameter) are reddish to yellow in color. Fall leaf color is yellow to reddish. Spring tent caterpillars may defoliate these trees sometimes when their numbers are high.

To heighten awareness of invasive plants that threaten Kentucky’s native biodiversity, a Least Wanted plant will be featured in the Spring of each year with suggested alternatives.