



Double Flowering Sweet Cherry
Prunus avium 'Plena'

Height: 35 feet

Spread: 30 feet

Sunlight: ○

Hardiness Zone: 5a

Other Names: Mazzard Cherry

Description:

An upright-rounded feature tree which is covered in luxurious double white flowers in spring; a sterile variety that produces no fruit; a real showpiece worth seeking out; needs full sun and well drained soil, flowers are susceptible to late spring frosts

Ornamental Features

Double Flowering Sweet Cherry is bathed in stunning clusters of fragrant white flowers hanging below the branches in early spring before the leaves. It has dark green deciduous foliage. The pointy leaves turn yellow in fall. The smooth dark red bark adds an interesting dimension to the landscape.

Landscape Attributes

Double Flowering Sweet Cherry is a deciduous tree with a shapely oval 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 tree will require occasional maintenance and upkeep, and is best pruned in late winter once the threat of extreme cold has passed. Gardeners should be aware of the following characteristic(s) that may warrant special consideration;

- Disease

Double Flowering Sweet Cherry is recommended for the following landscape applications;



Double Flowering Sweet Cherry flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Double Flowering Sweet Cherry in bloom
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

- Accent
- Shade

Planting & Growing

Double Flowering Sweet Cherry will grow to be about 35 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 30 feet. It has a high canopy with a typical clearance of 5 feet from the ground, and should not be planted underneath power lines. It grows at a medium rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 50 years or more.

This tree should only be grown in full sunlight. It does best in average to evenly moist conditions, but will not tolerate standing water. It is not particular as to soil type or pH. It is highly tolerant of urban pollution and will even thrive in inner city environments. This is a selected variety of a species not originally from North America.