

Serviceberry Tree



They could be used for making jams, jellies and pies. Amelanchiers are also often commonly called Juneberries.

Amelanchier sp.

- **Use:** Prized for its brilliant orange-red fall color and disease resistance. Clusters of fragrant white flowers give way to small purplish black fruit often used in jams and jellies. Seldom damaged by deer. It is one of the first shrubs to flower in the spring, just before the dogwoods. It acquired the common name serviceberry because it blooms as soon as the ground starts to thaw, when people were able to dig graves and bury their dead after the winter. It also derives the common names of shadbush and shadblow from the fact that the masses of flowers tend to open at the same time that shad ascend the rivers in early spring to spawn.
- **Exposure/Soil:** Full sun /partial shade, Prefers well-draining soil and appreciates slow release fertilizer. Water when top 3 in of soil is dry.
- **Growth:** Grows to 15-25' in height and 15' in width. If root suckers are pruned out it will make a fine single stem tree. However if they are left a multistem tree will form.
- **Hardiness:** Zone 5-8; Medium Tree
- **Foliage:** Deciduous. Leaves are finely toothed and obovate in shape. They range in length from 2" to 5". In the spring the leaves emerge purplish-green. During the summer they are green, while in the fall they are brilliant orange-red.
- **Flowers:** Flowering begins in March-April. Pendant flower clusters are white, slightly fragrant, and have 5 petals/flowers. Flowers give way to small, round green berries which turn red and finally mature to a dark purplish black in early summer. Songbirds love to feed on the ripe berries in the winter. The berries resemble blueberries in size, color and taste.

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