Prunus campanulata **System:** Terrestrial

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Plantae	Magnoliophyta	Magnoliopsida	Rosales	Rosaceae

Common name Taiwan cherry (English), Glocken-Kirsche (German), tui tree (English, New Zealand), Formosan cherry (English), bell-flowered cherry (English), Taiwan-Kirsche (English, Taiwan), bell-flower cherry (English)

Synonym *Cerasus campanulata* , (Maxim.) A. N. Vassiljeva
Prunus cerasoides , var. *campanulata* (Maxim.) Koidz.

Similar species

Summary *Prunus campanulata* is a flowering cherry that is native to China, Taiwan and Vietnam. It is a popular ornamental tree for both private gardens and public areas. One of the earliest of the flowering cherries, *P. campanulata* flowers in early spring. Inflorescences are attractive, deep red and bell-shaped. Like most cherry trees, it prefers to grow in part-shade or sun, and prefers rich, well-drained soil. However, *P. campanulata* has become a pest plant in some areas of New Zealand, most notably Northland and Taranaki.

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Species Description
Prunus campanulata is a small, deciduous tree that grows up to 10m high. It has characteristic deep red, bell shaped clusters of flowers (up to 2.2cm diameter), which appear in late winter to early spring. Flowers often appear on the bare branches before the leave emerge. Leaves are serrated, typically cherry-like and are up to 4-7cm long and 2-3.5cm wide. These are a bright green colour when they emerge in spring, changing to dark green in summer and finally turning bronze during autumn. The fruit of *P. campanulata* is small (10 x 6mm), shiny and scarlet and are very popular with birds. (Crawford 1997; Environment Waikato 2010; Fleming's Nurseries undated; Harris & Skilton 2007; HEAR 2005; Hosking *et al.* 2007; TERRAIN 2010; Flora of China, Undated).

Uses
Prunus campanulata is a popular ornamental tree for both private gardens and public areas.

Habitat Description
Prunus campanulata is native to China (temperate), Taiwan (temperate) and Vietnam (tropical), so consequently does well in milder conditions. It is hardy to -12°C. Like most cherry trees, *P. campanulata* prefers fertile, light, well-drained soil and full sun or part-shade. (Crawford 1997; USDA, ARS 2010).

Reproduction
Prunus campanulata is one of the earliest of the cherry trees to flower, with flowers beginning in early spring or as early as late winter. *P. campanulata* is insect-pollinated and is able to flower and seed within 1-2 years. Seeds exhibit physiological and morphological dormancy, which must be broken by exposure to both warm and cold conditions before germination. (Crawford 1997; DOC 2007; Lee *et al.* 2006; Lincoln University undated).

General Impacts
In New Zealand, *Prunus campanulata* is reported as invading the understory of relatively intact indigenous forests. It also competes with regenerating native species in native forests. (ARPS 2007-2012; Owen 1997, in Wiser & Allen 2006).

Management Info
Management techniques generally recommended for control of *P. campanulata* include physical and chemical methods. Mature trees should be removed by felling, while seedlings can be dug out. Stumps should then be treated with herbicide. Follow up measures are important, to target any subsequent sprouting or seedlings. (ARC 2007; Harris & Skilton 2007).

Pathway
Seeds for sale on classified/auction websites, *e.g.* TradeMe.co.nz (TradeMe 2010)

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BIBLIOGRAPHY
36 references found for **Prunus campanulata**