Eagle Lake
NURSERIES

Commutata Mayday

Prunus padus 'var. commutata'



Commutata Mayday flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 26 feet

Spread: 26 feet

Sunlight: ○

Hardiness Zone: 3a

Other Names: European Bird Cherry, Common Bird Cherry

Description:

A medium sized upright accent tree covered in racemes of snowy white flowers in spring, larger than the species, followed by tiny bitter fruit, attractive to birds, good fall color; extremely ornamental, best in full sun, can be susceptible to black-knot



Commutata Mayday in bloom
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Ornamental Features

Commutata Mayday is covered in stunning racemes of fragrant white flowers hanging below the branches in early spring before the leaves. It has dark green deciduous foliage. The pointy leaves turn an outstanding yellow in the fall. The black fruits are held in clusters in late summer.

Landscape Attributes

Commutata Mayday 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. It is a good choice for attracting birds to your yard. Gardeners should be aware of the following characteristic(s) that may warrant special consideration;

- Disease

Commutata Mayday is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Shade

Planting & Growing

Commutata Mayday will grow to be about 26 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 26 feet. It has a low canopy with a typical clearance of 4 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 approximately 30 years.

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.