Photinia serrulata ‘Nova’
‘Nova’ Chinese Photinia

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INTRODUCTION

Small, white flowers arranged in dense, showy, eight-inch-diameter clusters at branch tips and large, shiny, dark green leaves combine to make Chinese Photinia an attractive evergreen (Fig. 1). It is suited for multiple landscape applications provided it is located in the full sun to reduce leaf spot disease. ‘Nova’ reaches only 10 feet in height with a seven to eight-foot spread. An under-used landscape tree with very showy flowers and bright red fruit. Often kept trimmed into a hedge shape, multitrunked Chinese Photinia creates an ideal small tree with the proper training, and when the lower branches are removed, the natural rounded canopy adds to its attractive silhouette. New growth is tinged pink, though not as much as Photinia glabra, and young twigs are red to reddish-brown. The serrate-margined leaves can reach eight inches in length and are two inches wide. The springtime flower clusters are followed by small, red berry-like fruit clusters which persist through the winter.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Scientific name: Photinia serrulata ‘Nova’
Pronunciation: foe-TIN-nee-uh ser-yoo-LAY-tuh
Common name(s): ‘Nova’ Chinese Photinia
Family: Rosaceae
USDA hardiness zones: 7 through 11 (Fig. 2)
Origin: not native to North America
Uses: container or above-ground planter; hedge; large parking lot islands (> 200 square feet in size); wide tree lawns (>6 feet wide); medium-sized parking lot islands (100-200 square feet in size); medium-sized tree lawns (4-6 feet wide); recommended for buffer strips around parking lots or for median strip plantings in the highway; near a deck or patio; screen; small parking lot islands (< 100 square feet in size); narrow tree lawns (3-4 feet wide); specimen; sidewalk cutout (tree pit); residential street tree; tree has been successfully grown in urban areas where air pollution, poor drainage, compacted soil, and/or drought are common

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**Availability:** grown in small quantities by a small number of nurseries

**Fall color:** red
**Fall characteristic:** not showy

### DESCRIPTION

**Height:** 10 to 12 feet
**Spread:** 7 to 8 feet
**Crown uniformity:** symmetrical canopy with a regular (or smooth) outline, and individuals have more or less identical crown forms

**Crown shape:** round; vase shape
**Crown density:** dense
**Growth rate:** medium
**Texture:** medium

### Foliage

**Leaf arrangement:** alternate (Fig. 3)
**Leaf type:** simple
**Leaf margin:** serrate
**Leaf shape:** elliptic (oval); oblong
**Leaf venation:** pinnate
**Leaf type and persistence:** broadleaf evergreen; evergreen

**Leaf blade length:** 4 to 8 inches
**Leaf color:** green

**Fall color:** red
**Fall characteristic:** not showy

### Flower

**Flower color:** white
**Flower characteristics:** spring flowering; summer flowering; unpleasant fragrance; very showy

### Fruit

**Fruit shape:** round
**Fruit length:** < .5 inch
**Fruit covering:** fleshy
**Fruit color:** red
**Fruit characteristics:** does not attract wildlife; no significant litter problem; persistent on the tree; showy

### Trunk and Branches

**Trunk/bark/branches:** bark is thin and easily damaged from mechanical impact; routinely grown with, or trainable to be grown with, multiple trunks; grow mostly upright and will not droop; not particularly showy; tree wants to grow with several trunks but can be trained to grow with a single trunk;
**USE AND MANAGEMENT**

Nurseries could produce trees with a single leader and market them as street trees. They stay fairly small, grow fast when young but slow down later as the crown broadens. They are great for planting beneath powerlines.

Chinese Photinia needs well-drained soil and a full sun location. Leaves often become infected with leaf spot fungi when grown in shade or when the leaves remain too moist. Plants grow at a moderate rate and tolerate pruning very well, although the bottom of the plant often thins when clipped into a hedge. There are much better plants for hedges, although Photinia makes a good tall screen plant. Well-adapted to sand or clay (well-drained), acid or alkaline soil, Photinia likes to be kept on the dry side and is very drought-tolerant. It is popular in all of USDA hardiness zones 7 and 8 as a highway median plant and could be used more as a multi-stemmed specimen, street or patio tree.

The cultivar ‘Aculeata’ has reddish young stems, more serrate leaves than the species, and reaches about 10 feet in height. There is a hybrid between red-leaved Photinia (*Photinia glabra*) and Chinese Photinia (*Photinia serrulata*) which perhaps displays the best characteristics of both parents, called *Photinia x fraseri*. It is very popular in the nursery trade and is often used as a hedge or foundation plant, a usage which is quite inappropriate due to its large size and rapid growth rate.

Propagation is by cuttings.

**Pests**

It is usually pest-free but caterpillars, mites, scales, and European fruit-tip moth are sometimes a problem.

**Diseases**

Chinese Photinia is usually disease-free, except for leaf spot which can be devastating. Fire blight, and mildew in shady locations can also be troublesome.