



Prunus mexicana Mexican Plum¹

Edward F. Gilman and Dennis G. Watson²

INTRODUCTION

Growing 25 to 30 feet tall with a spread of 25 feet, Mexican Plum is a North American native tree which forms an irregular canopy composed of yellow/green, shiny leaves with fuzzy undersides and thorny branches (Fig. 1). In spring, the trees are smothered with fragrant, white blooms which are followed by purple/red, juicy fruits. These tart fruits can be used to make jams and jellies. The blooms help make Mexican Plum ideal for use as a specimen tree but it also fits in nicely in the naturalized landscape as an understory tree. The gray/black, ridged and furrowed bark is quite attractive, and the deciduous leaves turn a showy orange color in fall before dropping.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Scientific name: Prunus mexicana

Pronunciation: PROO-nus meck-sih-KAY-nuh

Common name(s): Mexican Plum

Family: Rosaceae

USDA hardiness zones: 6B through 8 (Fig. 2)

Origin: native to North America

Uses: container or above-ground planter;

recommended for buffer strips around parking lots or for median strip plantings in the highway; near a deck

or patio; specimen; no proven urban tolerance

Availability: somewhat available, may have to go out

of the region to find the tree

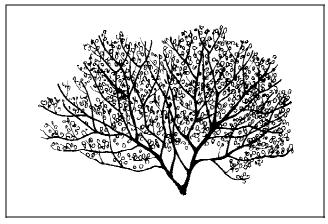


Figure 1. Middle-aged Mexican Plum.

DESCRIPTION

Height: 25 to 30 feet **Spread:** 20 to 25 feet

Crown uniformity: irregular outline or silhouette

Crown shape: round Crown density: open Growth rate: slow Texture: medium

Foliage

Leaf arrangement: alternate (Fig. 3)

Leaf type: simple Leaf margin: serrate

Leaf shape: elliptic (oval); obovate; ovate

Leaf venation: pinnate

Leaf type and persistence: deciduous **Leaf blade length:** 2 to 4 inches

Leaf color: green

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^{2.} Edward F. Gilman, associate professor, Environmental Horticulture Department; Dennis G. Watson, associate professor, Agricultural Engineering Department, Cooperative Extension Service, Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences, University of Florida, Gainesville FL 32611.



Figure 2. Shaded area represents potential planting range.

Fall color: orange

Fall characteristic: showy

Flower

Flower color: white

Flower characteristics: pleasant fragrance; showy;

spring flowering

Fruit

Fruit shape: round

Fruit length: 1 to 3 inches Fruit covering: fleshy Fruit color: purple; red

Fruit characteristics: attracts birds; suited for human consumption; fruit, twigs, or foliage cause significant

litter; showy

Trunk and Branches

Trunk/bark/branches: 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; thorns are

present on the trunk or branches

Pruning requirement: needs little pruning to develop

a strong structure **Breakage:** resistant

Current year twig color: brown; gray Current year twig thickness: thin

Culture

Light requirement: tree grows in full sun

Soil tolerances: clay; loam; sand; acidic; alkaline;

well-drained

Drought tolerance: moderate

Other

Roots: surface roots are usually not a problem Winter interest: no special winter interest Outstanding tree: not particularly outstanding

Invasive potential: little, if any, potential at this time **Ozone sensitivity:** sensitive or moderately tolerant

Verticillium wilt susceptibility: susceptible **Pest resistance:** long-term health usually not

affected by pests

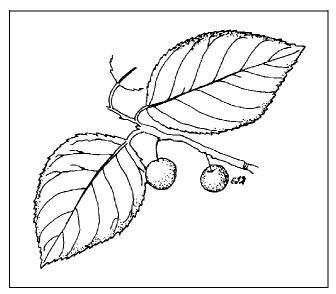


Figure 3. Foliage of Mexican Plum.

USE AND MANAGEMENT

This small tree is well suited for residential landscapes. It might be best to locate the tree back from the edge of a patio, deck or walk since the fruits can be a little messy for a short period in the summer or early fall. When planted in the lawn or in a bed of low-growing ground cover, fruits drop unnoticed and are of no concern. The tree can be a 'show stopper' when it is in bloom. It makes a nice tree for planting near power lines due to its small size.

Mexican Plum should be grown in full sun or partial shade on well-drained, rich soil but will tolerate almost any soil. It is quite drought-tolerant once established.

Pests or Diseases

None of major concern.