



Indian Hawthorn Majestic Beauty *Raphiolepis Majestic Beauty*

03-80



<u>Hardiness</u>	<u>Exposure</u>	<u>Soil</u>	<u>Water</u>	<u>Flowers</u>	<u>Height</u>
Zones 8-10, 12-24, H1, H2	Full sun or partial shade	Slightly acidic, clay loam, or sand	Little to regular watering	Fragrant light pink flowers	20-25 Feet tall

This patented cultivar was developed and introduced by Monrovia Nursery Co. in 1973. There are many other cultivars, all derived from a single species, R. indica, which is native to southern China as well as Taiwan and Indonesia. In its native habitat it is the dominant shrub growing in colonies on hillsides from sea level to as high as four-thousand feet. There are no more than six species in the wild, and only two in cultivation, R. indica and R. umbellata. It was named by the famous John Lindley, who was one of the most influential directors of the Royal Horticultural Society in the early 19th century, and their library was named after him. The plant was originally classified by Linnaeus as a true hawthorn, genus Crataegus, but was later more accurately given its own genus by Lindley. He chose the new name the Greek raphis for needle and lepis for scale, to describe the unique flower bract architecture. However he chose the inaccurate species, for this plant did not originate in India but was likely collected in China by Carl Peter Thunberg, physician to the Dutch East India Company. Though the plants are common in the wilderness of southern China they were never garden plants in Asia