

**Oriental Photinia (*Photinia villosa*)**

**Family name:** Rose (Rosaceae)

**Native range:** Asia

**NJ Status:** Emerging Stage 2- Uncommon but spreading rapidly. It is *highly threatening* to natural plant communities. All detected occurrences should be eradicated.

**General description:**

- Colonial, fast growing and shade tolerant
- Deciduous shrub or small tree to 20'
- Multiple stems or single trunk
- Smooth, gray bark



**Leaves:**

- Alternate, oval-shaped, widening at the tip, finely toothed
- Typically stemless
- Smooth above, long-haired beneath
- Turn red-orange to golden in autumn



- Round, 0.5" wide or smaller
- 1-4 seeds in each fruit

**Habitat:**

- Forests, floodplains, landscaping
- Full or partial shade

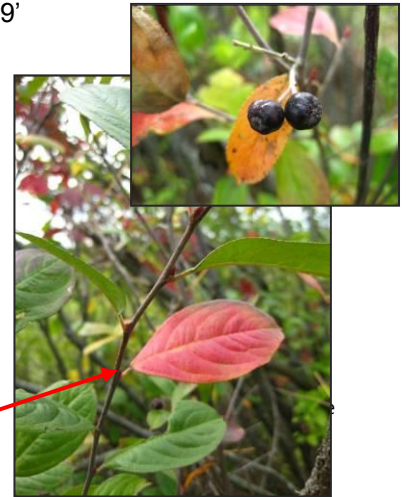
**Commercial availability:** Not found currently, but historically available

**Look-alikes:**

**Red chokeberry (*Photinia arbutifolia*)**

**Black chokeberry (*Photinia melanocarpa*)**

- Native shrubs up to 9'
- Clusters of round, red (*P. arbutifolia*) to purple-black fruit (*P. melanocarpa*), maturing in autumn
- Foliage turns red in fall
- Leaves similar shape and size to Oriental photinia, but chokeberries have a short stem, 0.25" long



**Juneberry, serviceberry, shadbush (*Amelanchier* spp.)**

- Native shrubs or small trees from 6' to 50'
- Forests, thickets, roadsides
- 5 petalled white flowers, April-May
- Leaf varies by species, typically tapers gradually at tip and wide and somewhat indented at base
- Fruit red, maturing in June

**Flowers:**

- White, 5 petals
- Blooms late May-June



**Fruit:**

- Red, maturing in early autumn (green when immature)



Many *Amelanchier* species have a heart-shaped leaf base



Many *Amelanchier* species have longer petals than Photinia

