

Treelobe Spirea



Treelobe Spirea *Spiraea trilobata*

Height: 3 feet

Spread: 4 feet

Sunlight: ○

Hardiness Zone: 2b

Other Names: Asian meadowsweet

Description:

A lovely compact garden shrub, breathtaking when covered in snow white flowers held atop the arching branches in spring; small blue-green foliage and dense, rounded habit, the ideal size for the garden or shrub border, very tidy; needs well-drained soil

Ornamental Features

Treelobe Spirea is smothered in stunning clusters of white flowers along the branches from mid to late spring. It has dark green deciduous foliage which emerges bluish-green in spring. The small serrated lobed leaves turn an outstanding coppery-bronze in the fall.

Landscape Attributes

Treelobe Spirea is a multi-stemmed deciduous shrub with a shapely form and gracefully arching branches. Its relatively fine texture sets it apart from other landscape plants with less refined foliage.

This shrub will require occasional maintenance and upkeep, and should only be pruned after flowering to avoid removing any of the current season's flowers. It is a good choice for attracting butterflies to your yard, but is not particularly attractive to deer who tend to leave it alone in favor of tastier treats. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Treelobe Spirea is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use

Planting & Growing

Treelobe Spirea will grow to be about 3 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 4 feet. It tends to fill out right to the ground and therefore doesn't necessarily require facer plants in front. It grows at a fast rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for approximately 20 years.



Treelobe Spirea flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

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This shrub should only be grown in full sunlight. It prefers to grow in average to moist conditions, and shouldn't be allowed to dry out. This plant does not require much in the way of fertilizing once established. 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 species is not originally from North America.