



Snow Mantle Dogwood
Cornus racemosa 'Jade'

Height: 12 feet

Spread: 12 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 3b

Other Names: Gray Dogwood

Description:

A wonderful new introduction, this is a compact small multi-stemmed feature tree for smaller home landscapes; covered in white flowers in spring followed by white berries on showy pink pedicels, natural umbrella-like form with age is very attractive

Ornamental Features

Snow Mantle Dogwood is clothed in stunning clusters of creamy white flowers at the ends of the branches in late spring. It features an abundance of magnificent white berries in late summer. It has forest green deciduous foliage. The glossy pointy leaves turn an outstanding deep purple in the fall.

Landscape Attributes

Snow Mantle Dogwood is a multi-stemmed deciduous shrub with a shapely form and gracefully arching branches. Its average texture blends into the landscape, but can be balanced by one or two finer or coarser trees or shrubs for an effective composition.

This shrub will require occasional maintenance and upkeep, and can be pruned at anytime. It is a good choice for attracting birds to your yard. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Snow Mantle Dogwood is recommended for the following landscape applications;



Snow Mantle Dogwood in bloom
Photo courtesy of North Dakota State University



Snow Mantle Dogwood fruit
Photo courtesy of North Dakota State University

- Accent
- Hedges/Screening
- General Garden Use

Planting & Growing

Snow Mantle Dogwood will grow to be about 12 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 12 feet. It has a low canopy with a typical clearance of 1 foot from the ground, and is suitable for planting under power lines. It grows at a slow rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 40 years or more.

This shrub does best in full sun to partial shade. It is very adaptable to both dry and moist locations, and should do just fine under average home landscape conditions. 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. Consider applying a thick mulch around the root zone in winter to protect it in exposed locations or colder microclimates. This is a selection of a native North American species.