





Snow White Spirea Spiraea 'Snow White'

Height: 4 feet Spread: 4 feet Sunlight: •

Hardiness Zone: 3

Description:

A fine garden shrub recently introduced from Canada, featuring acrhing sprays of delicate branches slathered in snowy white flowers in spring; neat, compact rounded habit the rest of the year, excellent in masses; requires full sun and well-drained soil

Ornamental Features

Snow White Spirea is blanketed in stunning clusters of white flowers held atop the branches from mid to late spring. It has green deciduous foliage. The small lobed leaves turn yellow in fall.

Landscape Attributes

Snow White 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.



Snow White Spirea in bloom Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Snow White Spirea flowers Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Snow White Spirea is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use





Planting & Growing

Snow White Spirea will grow to be about 4 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.

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. It may require supplemental watering during periods of drought or extended heat. 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 particular variety is an interspecific hybrid.