



Grey Stem Spirea
Spiraea canescens

Height: 15 feet

Spread: 15 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 4a

Other Names: Himalayan Spirea

Description:

A graceful shrub, covered in snow-white flowers in early to mid-summer, held along gracefully arching branches, attractive shape and foliage the rest of the year; tolerates partial shade but flowers best in full sun

Ornamental Features

Grey Stem Spirea is draped in stunning corymbs of white flowers held atop the branches from early to mid summer. It has grayish green deciduous foliage. The small fuzzy oval leaves turn an outstanding coppery-bronze in the fall.

Landscape Attributes

Grey Stem 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.

Grey Stem Spirea is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Mass Planting
- Hedges/Screening
- General Garden Use



Grey Stem Spirea flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Grey Stem Spirea in bloom
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Planting & Growing

Grey Stem Spirea will grow to be about 15 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 15 feet. It tends to fill out right to the ground and therefore doesn't necessarily require facer plants in front, and is suitable for planting under power lines. It grows at a fast rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for approximately 20 years.

This shrub does best in full sun to partial shade. It prefers to grow in average to moist conditions, and shouldn't be allowed to dry out. 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.