





Dixie Colonnade Flowering Dogwood

Cornus florida 'Dixie Colonnade'

Height: 22 feet Spread: 8 feet

Sunlight: O

Hardiness Zone: 6a

Description:

Possibly the ultimate specimen tree, valued for its stunning white blooms in spring and excellent narrow, upright form; extremely fussy, requires rich, well-drained acidic soil and adequate precipitation, best with some shelter

Ornamental Features

Dixie Colonnade Flowering Dogwood features showy clusters of white flowers with white bracts held atop the branches in mid spring. It has forest green deciduous foliage which emerges burgundy in spring. The pointy leaves turn an outstanding brick red in the fall. It produces red berries from early to late fall. The warty gray bark adds an interesting dimension to the landscape.

Landscape Attributes

Dixie Colonnade Flowering Dogwood is a multi-stemmed deciduous tree with a narrowly upright and columnar growth habit. 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 is a relatively low maintenance tree, and should only be pruned after flowering to avoid removing any of the current season's flowers. It is a good choice for attracting birds to your yard. Gardeners should be aware of the following characteristic(s) that may warrant special consideration;



Dixie Colonnade Flowering Dogwood in bloom Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Dixie Colonnade Flowering Dogwood flowers Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder





- Insects
- Disease

Dixie Colonnade Flowering Dogwood is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Shade

Planting & Growing

Dixie Colonnade Flowering Dogwood will grow to be about 22 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 8 feet. It has a low canopy with a typical clearance of 3 feet 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 approximately 30 years.

This tree does best in full sun to partial shade. You may want to keep it away from hot, dry locations that receive direct afternoon sun or which get reflected sunlight, such as against the south side of a white wall. It requires an evenly moist well-drained soil for optimal growth, but will die in standing water. It is very fussy about its soil conditions and must have rich, acidic soils to ensure success, and is subject to chlorosis (yellowing) of the foliage in alkaline soils. It is quite intolerant of urban pollution, therefore inner city or urban streetside plantings are best avoided, and will benefit from being planted in a relatively sheltered location. 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.