Cuyahoga Gray Dogwood

Cornus racemosa 'Cuyzam'

Height: 15 feet

Spread: 12 feet

Sunlight: ○ ◐ ●

Hardiness Zone: 4

Description:

A showy shrub for general garden or massing use; white flowers in spring, white berries in fall on showy pink stems, and deep burgundy fall color; very adaptable, but suckers profusely

Ornamental Features

Cuyahoga Gray Dogwood has clusters of creamy white flowers at the ends of the branches in late spring. It has grayish green deciduous foliage. The large pointy leaves turn an outstanding burgundy in the fall. It produces white berries in late summer.

Landscape Attributes

Cuyahoga Gray Dogwood is a multi-stemmed deciduous shrub with a ground-hugging habit of growth. Its relatively fine texture sets it apart from other landscape plants with less refined foliage.

This is a high maintenance shrub that will require regular care and upkeep, and can be pruned at anytime. 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;

- Suckering

Cuyahoga Gray Dogwood is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use
- Naturalizing And Woodland Gardens



Cuyahoga Gray Dogwood foliage
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Cuyahoga Gray Dogwood in bloom
Photo courtesy of Lake County Nursery

Planting & Growing

Cuyahoga Gray Dogwood will grow to be about 15 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 12 feet. It has a low canopy, 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 performs well in both full sun and full shade. It is an amazingly adaptable plant, tolerating both dry conditions and even some standing water. 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. 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.