Sargent's Spirea

Spiraea sargentiana



Sargent's Spirea in bloom
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 6 feet

Spread: 6 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 5

Description:

A stunning shrub absolutely smothered in snow-white flowers in late spring held along gracefully arching branches, attractive shape and foliage the rest of the year; needs full sun and well-drained soil

Ornamental Features

Sargent's Spirea is clothed in stunning clusters of white flowers held atop the branches from late spring to early summer. It has dark green deciduous foliage. The small serrated oval leaves turn an outstanding yellow in the fall.

Landscape Attributes

Sargent's 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.

Sargent's Spirea is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use

Planting & Growing

Sargent's Spirea will grow to be about 6 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 6 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 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 species is not originally from North America.