# Dallas Red Crapemyrtle

***Lagerstroemia indica 'Dallas Red'***



*Dallas Red Crapemyrtle flowers*
*Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder*

Height: 20 feet

Spread: 20 feet

Sunlight: ○ ◐

Hardiness Zone: 6

Other Names: Crape Myrtle, Crepe Myrtle

**Description:**

This beautiful and delicate looking crapemyrtle produces volumes of violet-red frilly blooms; deep green, glossy foliage turns orange-yellow in fall; a captivating focal point for the garden or border; also good for container planting



*Dallas Red Crapemyrtle in bloom*
*Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder*

**Ornamental Features**

Dallas Red Crapemyrtle is blanketed in stunning panicles of red frilly flowers with violet overtones at the ends of the branches from early to late summer. It has dark green deciduous foliage. The glossy oval leaves turn orange in fall.

**Landscape Attributes**

Dallas Red Crapemyrtle is a dense multi-stemmed deciduous tree with an upright spreading habit of growth. Its relatively fine texture sets it apart from other landscape plants with less refined foliage.

This is a relatively low maintenance tree, and is best pruned in late winter once the threat of extreme cold has passed. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Dallas Red Crapemyrtle is recommended for the following landscape applications;

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

**Planting & Growing**

Dallas Red Crapemyrtle will grow to be about 20 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 20 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 medium rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for approximately 20 years.

This tree 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 may require supplemental watering during periods of drought or extended heat. 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 highly tolerant of urban pollution and will even thrive in inner city environments. This is a selected variety of a species not originally from North America.