Dogwood

Cornus sanguinea

Height: 10 feet

Spread: 10 feet

Sunlight: ○ ◐

Hardiness Zone: 4



Dogwood stems
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Dogwood in winter
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Description:

A highly ornamental shrub characterized by deep crimson branches in winter, fall leaf color is burgundy to bright red, attractive flowers and fruit; a fine choice for winter landscapes

Ornamental Features

Dogwood has clusters of creamy white flowers at the ends of the branches in late spring. It has forest green deciduous foliage. The oval leaves turn outstanding shades of burgundy and in the fall. The crimson branches are extremely showy and add significant winter interest.

Landscape Attributes

Dogwood is a dense multi-stemmed deciduous shrub with an upright spreading habit of growth. 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 shrub will require occasional maintenance and upkeep, and is best pruned in late winter once the threat of extreme cold has passed. 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;

- Spreading

Dogwood is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- Hedges/Screening
- General Garden Use
- Naturalizing And Woodland Gardens

Planting & Growing

Dogwood will grow to be about 10 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 10 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 medium 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 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.