Royalty Crapemyrtle

Lagerstroemia indica 'Royalty'

Height: 15 feet

Spread: 15 feet

Sunlight: ○ ◐

Hardiness Zone: 6

Other Names: Crape Myrtle, Crepe Myrtle

Description:

This stunning ornamental shrub or small tree produces volumes of purple-fuchsia blooms in summer, followed by orange-red fall foliage; captivating focal point for the garden or border; also good for container planting



Royalty Crapemyrtle flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Ornamental Features

Royalty Crapemyrtle is bathed in stunning panicles of purple frilly flowers with fuchsia overtones at the ends of the branches from early to late summer. It has dark green deciduous foliage which emerges coppery-bronze in spring. The oval leaves turn outstanding shades of orange and in the fall.



Royalty Crapemyrtle flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Landscape Attributes

Royalty Crapemyrtle is a dense multi-stemmed deciduous shrub 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 shrub, and is best pruned in late winter once the threat of extreme cold has passed. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Royalty Crapemyrtle is recommended for the following landscape applications;

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

Planting & Growing

Royalty Crapemyrtle will grow to be about 15 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 15 feet. It has a low canopy with a typical clearance of 2 feet from the ground, 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 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.