Red Lace™ Spirea

Spiraea x bumalda 'Greredlac'



Red Lace Spirea flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 3 feet

Spread: 5 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 3

Other Names: Spiraea japonica

Description:

A dwarf selection featuring beautiful flat-topped clusters of long-lasting fuchsia-red flowers held over contrasting blue-green foliage; ideal size for garden detail use, stunning used in groupings; needs full sun and well-drained soil

Ornamental Features

Red Lace Spirea features showy clusters of fuchsia flowers with red overtones at the ends of the branches from late spring to early summer. It has attractive bluish-green deciduous foliage which emerges coral-pink in spring. The small serrated pointy leaves are highly ornamental and turn an outstanding coppery-bronze in the fall.

Landscape Attributes

Red Lace Spirea is a multi-stemmed deciduous shrub with a mounded form. Its relatively fine texture sets it apart from other landscape plants with less refined foliage.

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 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.

Red Lace Spirea is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use

Planting & Growing

Red Lace Spirea will grow to be about 3 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 5 feet. It tends to fill out right to the ground and therefore doesn't necessarily require facer plants in front. 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 particular variety is an interspecific hybrid.