Mongolian Deutzia

Deutzia parviflora



Mongolian Deutzia flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Mongolian Deutzia in bloom
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 6 feet

Spread: 6 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 4

Description:

A beautiful shrub when in bloom, with its pure clusters of white flowers in spring, otherwise a typical shrub with average green foliage and yellow-green fall color; best used as a background in the garden where it can recede gracefully after flowering

Ornamental Features

Mongolian Deutzia has corymbs of white trumpet-shaped flowers along the branches in late spring. It has green deciduous foliage. The pointy leaves do not develop any appreciable fall color.

Landscape Attributes

Mongolian Deutzia is a multi-stemmed deciduous shrub with a more or less rounded form. Its relatively fine texture sets it apart from other landscape plants with less refined foliage.

This is a high maintenance shrub that will require regular care and upkeep, and should only be pruned after flowering to avoid removing any of the current season's flowers. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Mongolian Deutzia is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- Hedges/Screening
- General Garden Use

Planting & Growing

Mongolian Deutzia will grow to be about 6 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 6 feet. It tends to be a little leggy, with a typical clearance of 1 foot from the ground, and is suitable for planting under power lines. It grows at a slow rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for approximately 20 years.

This shrub should only be grown in full sunlight. It is very adaptable to both dry and moist locations, and should do just fine under average home landscape conditions. It may require supplemental watering during periods of drought or extended heat. It is not particular as to soil type or pH, and is able to handle environmental salt. It is highly tolerant of urban pollution and will even thrive in inner city environments. This species is not originally from North America.