Glendora White Crapemyrtle

Lagerstroemia indica 'Glendora White'



Glendora White Crapemyrtle in bloom
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 25 feet

Spread: 20 feet

Sunlight: ○ ◐

Hardiness Zone: 7

Other Names: Crape Myrtle, Crepe Myrtle

Description:

This stunning variety has a dense upright habit; frilly snow white flowers re-bloom all summer into early fall; deep green foliage emerges tinged with bronze and puts on a nice golden display in fall; an excellent landscape accent tree

Ornamental Features

Glendora White Crapemyrtle is smothered in stunning panicles of white frilly flowers at the ends of the branches from early summer to early fall. It has attractive dark green deciduous foliage which emerges coppery-bronze in spring. The oval leaves are highly ornamental and turn an outstanding gold in the fall.

Landscape Attributes

Glendora White 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 tree will require occasional maintenance and upkeep. Trim off the flower heads after they fade and die to encourage more blooms late into the season. Deer don't particularly care for this plant and will usually leave it alone in favor of tastier treats. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Glendora White Crapemyrtle is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Shade
- Hedges/Screening
- General Garden Use

Planting & Growing

Glendora White Crapemyrtle will grow to be about 25 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 20 feet. It has a low canopy with a typical clearance of 4 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 50 years or more.

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. To help this plant achive its best flowering performance, periodically apply a flower-boosting fertilizer from early spring through into the active growing season. 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.