Double Play Dolly® Spirea

Spiraea japonica 'Double Play Dolly'



Double Play Dolly Spirea foliage
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 30 inches

Spread: 30 inches

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 4

Group/Class: Double Play Series

Description:

This variety features colorful blooms over a long period; clusters of pink and purple blooms in spring and summer; emerging foliage is a coppery red for an added color bonus before turning chartreuse; a fantastic garden focal point in summer

Ornamental Features

Double Play Dolly Spirea features showy clusters of pink flowers with purple overtones at the ends of the branches from mid spring to mid summer. It has chartreuse deciduous foliage which emerges coppery-bronze in spring. The serrated pointy leaves do not develop any appreciable fall color.

Landscape Attributes

Double Play Dolly Spirea 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 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.

Double Play Dolly Spirea is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use
- Groundcover

Planting & Growing

Double Play Dolly Spirea will grow to be about 30 inches tall at maturity, with a spread of 30 inches. 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. This plant should not require much in the way of fertilizing once established, although it may appreciate a shot of general-purpose fertilizer from time to time early in the growing season. 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 is a selected variety of a species not originally from North America.