Double Reeves Spirea

Spiraea cantoniensis 'Lanceata'

Height: 6 feet

Spread: 6 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 4

Other Names: Bridal Wreath



Double Reeves Spirea in bloom
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Description:

A beautiful arching, spreading garden shrub with clusters of brilliant white flowers held over the foliage which holds until late fall; excellent in groupings, needs full sun and well-drained acidic soil, subject to chlorosis in alkaline soils



Double Reeves Spirea flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Ornamental Features

Double Reeves Spirea features showy clusters of white flowers along the branches from late spring to early summer. It has dark green foliage with bluish-green undersides. The serrated pointy leaves turn an outstanding coppery-bronze in the fall.

Landscape Attributes

Double Reeves Spirea is a dense multi-stemmed deciduous shrub with a shapely form and gracefully arching branches. 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 Reeves Spirea is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- Hedges/Screening
- General Garden Use

Planting & Growing

Double Reeves Spirea will grow to be about 6 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 6 feet. It tends to fill out right to the ground and therefore doesn't necessarily require facer plants in front, 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 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, but has a definite preference for acidic soils, 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.