GARDENWORKS™
Everything to Make Your Garden Work!

Garland Spirea

Spiraea x arguta



Garland Spirea flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 5 feet

Spread: 5 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 4a

Description:

A magnificent sight in spring with arching branches draped in snow-white flowers; a medium-sized shrub with small foliage, keeps tidy the rest of the year, low maintenance; ideal as a specimen or in a large shrub border; full sun and well-drained soil

Ornamental Features

Garland Spirea is blanketed in stunning clusters of white flowers along the branches in mid spring. It has bluish-green deciduous foliage. The small grassy leaves turn coppery-bronze in fall.



Garland Spirea in bloom
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Landscape Attributes

Garland Spirea is a 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 should only be pruned after flowering to avoid removing any of the current season's flowers. 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.

Garland Spirea is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- General Garden Use

Planting & Growing

Garland Spirea will grow to be about 5 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, 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 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 particular variety is an interspecific hybrid.