



Swan Lake Spirea

Spiraea trilobata 'Swan Lake'

Height: 4 feet

Spread: 4 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 2

Description:

A ravishingly beautiful shrub when in bloom, with frothy masses of snowy white flowers covering the gracefully arching branches, quite tidy and refined the rest of the season, slightly smaller than the species; needs good drainage

Ornamental Features

Swan Lake Spirea is draped in stunning clusters of white flowers along the branches from mid to late spring. It has dark green deciduous foliage which emerges bluish-green in spring. The small serrated lobed leaves turn an outstanding coppery-bronze in the fall.

Landscape Attributes

Swan Lake 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.

Swan Lake Spirea is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use

Planting & Growing

Swan Lake Spirea will grow to be about 4 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 4 feet. 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 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.



Swan Lake Spirea in bloom
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder