

Renaissance Spirea Spiraea x vanhouttei 'Renaissance'

Height: 5 feet Spread: 7 feet Sunlight: O

Hardiness Zone: 3

Other Names: Bridalwreath Spirea

Description:

An exciting remake of an old-fashioned favorite, featuring creamy white flowers held along loosely arching branches in spring, use as a specimen shrub or in the garden; better disease resistance and more compact than the original Vanhoutte spirea

Ornamental Features

Renaissance Spirea is draped in stunning white flowers held atop the branches from mid to late spring. It has bluish-green deciduous foliage. The small serrated lobed leaves do not develop any appreciable fall color.

Landscape Attributes

Renaissance 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 is a relatively low maintenance shrub, 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.



Renaissance Spirea in bloom Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Renaissance Spirea flowers Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Renaissance Spirea is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- General Garden Use



Planting & Growing

Renaissance Spirea will grow to be about 5 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 7 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 or pH. It is highly tolerant of urban pollution and will even thrive in inner city environments. This particular variety is an interspecific hybrid.