



Little Henry® Virginia Sweetspire
Itea virginica 'Sprich'

Height: 3 feet

Spread: 5 feet

Sunlight: ○ ● ●

Hardiness Zone: 6a

Description:

A compact spreading version of this native shrub which features extremely long and narrow panicles of white flowers in early summer, consistently reddish-purple fall color; good for the garden or for naturalizing, spreads to form small colonies

Ornamental Features

Little Henry Virginia Sweetspire has racemes of fragrant white flowers at the ends of the branches in early summer. It has green deciduous foliage. The narrow leaves turn an outstanding burgundy in the fall. The purple stems can be quite attractive.

Landscape Attributes

Little Henry Virginia Sweetspire is a dense spreading deciduous shrub with a ground-hugging habit of growth. Its average texture blends into the landscape, but can be balanced by one or two finer or coarser trees or shrubs for an effective composition.

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. Gardeners should be aware of the following characteristic(s) that may warrant special consideration;

- Suckering

Little Henry Virginia Sweetspire is recommended for the following landscape applications;



Little Henry Virginia Sweetspire in bloom
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Little Henry Virginia Sweetspire flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

- *General Garden Use*
- *Naturalizing And Woodland Gardens*

Planting & Growing

Little Henry Virginia Sweetspire will grow to be about 3 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. It grows at a medium rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 40 years or more.

This shrub performs well in both full sun and full shade. It is an amazingly adaptable plant, tolerating both dry conditions and even some standing water. It is not particular as to soil type or pH. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution. This is a selection of a native North American species.

Native Plants

Native plants are adapted to the local climate and soil conditions where they naturally occur. These important plant species provide nectar, pollen, and seeds that serve as food for native butterflies, insects, birds and other animals.



*Little Henry Virginia Sweetspire in fall
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder*