

Bloodtwig Dogwood



Brings interest to the landscape or garden in multiple seasons. Consider this plant as a shrub border, hedge, or screening, It would bring color to any Informal or Cottage Garden.



Cornus sanguinea

- **Use:** Beautiful red stems and a compact habit and is at its best in the winter sunlight. Its smaller size makes this variety a great breakthrough for smaller gardens or residential landscapes. Tolerates a wide range of soil and light conditions. Plant a few extra to use in winter arrangements and holiday décor! Native to North America.
- **Exposure/Soil:** Full sun– part shade. Best when planted under other trees, but not too deep a shade or poor flowering. Moist, well-drained soil, but not soggy. Use slow release fertilizer two times a year. Water regularly in summer if drought, when top 3 in. of soil is dry.
- **Growth:** It may grow up to 8 to 15 feet tall when it matures. This shrub tends to form thickets. Pruning may be required to maintain the plant's shape. Young plants tend to have the most attractive red stems. The stems become dull green as the shrub matures. Some gardeners prune the shrubs each year so the shrubs will be forced to grow new stems and maintain their red color.
- **Hardiness:** Zone 3-7b; **(Please take note of this zone and make sure it is correct for your area)**
- **Foliage:** Deciduous; Foliage is dark green, and the fall color is reddish-purple. The colorful red stems and twigs add interest to a winter garden. Early spring is the best time to prune.
- **Flower:** Clusters of small white flowers in the spring and purplish-black drupes in the late summer. Flowers give way to clusters of whitish (sometimes with a bluish tinge) drupes in summer. Fruit is quite attractive to birds and is generally considered to have as much if not more ornamental interest than the flowers.

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