



**Yuma Crapemyrtle**  
*Lagerstroemia 'Yuma'*

Height: 20 feet

Spread: 20 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 8a

Other Names: Crape Myrtle, Crepe Myrtle

**Description:**

This highly ornamental and long flowering variety is covered in lovely lavender-pink blooms in summer, followed by yellow-orange fall foliage; a captivating focal point for the garden or border

**Ornamental Features**

Yuma Crapemyrtle is clothed in stunning panicles of lavender frilly flowers with pink overtones at the ends of the branches from early summer to early fall. It has dark green deciduous foliage. The oval leaves turn orange in fall.

**Landscape Attributes**

Yuma Crapemyrtle is a dense multi-stemmed deciduous tree 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 tree, and is best pruned in late winter once the threat of extreme cold has passed. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Yuma Crapemyrtle is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Mass Planting
- Hedges/Screening
- General Garden Use



*Yuma Crapemyrtle flowers*  
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



*Yuma Crapemyrtle in bloom*  
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



**Barrie Location**  
4346 Highway 90  
Springwater, Ontario  
L9X 1T7

**Bradford Location**  
3817 County Road 4  
Bradford, Ontario  
L3Z 2A5

[bradfordgreenhouses.com](http://bradfordgreenhouses.com)

   @bgreenhouses

### **Planting & Growing**

Yuma Crape myrtle will grow to be about 20 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 20 feet. It has a low canopy with a typical clearance of 3 feet from the ground, and is suitable for planting under power lines. It grows at a fast rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 50 years or more.

This tree does best in full sun to partial shade. It prefers to grow in average to moist conditions, and shouldn't be allowed to dry out. It is very fussy about its soil conditions and must have rich, acidic soils to ensure success, 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.