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## Crapemyrtle 'Zuni'

**Leaf Color** Green  
**Fall Color** Orange and red  
This plant has attractive fall colors.

### Leaf Identification

**Type:** Simple  
**Arrangement:** Alternate and opposite  
**Venations:** Pinnate  
**Margins:** Entire  
**Shapes:** Elliptic, oblong and obovate  
**Length:** Less than 2in./5cm to 4in./10cm

**Fruit Color** Brown

The fruit is dry and oval.

### Environment

This plant tolerates some drought and a little salt.  
This plant will grow in dry soil.

Suitable soil is well-drained/loamy, sandy or clay.

**Nomenclature:** The pH preference is an acidic to slightly alkaline (less than 6.8 to 7.7) soil.

### Landscape Uses

- Border
- Pollarding
- Standard
- Massing
- Specimen
- Groundcover

### Attributes and Features

- Pest tolerant
- Persistent fruit
- Attractive fruit

**Lagerstroemia x 'Zuni'**  
Crapemyrtle  
**Lythraceae (Loosestrife)**

**Type** Shrub, woody plant

**Hardy range** 7A to 10A

**Height** 5' to 10' / 1.60m to 3.00m

**Spread** 8' to 12' / 2.40m to 3.60m

**Growth rate** Slow

**Form** Rounded and vase shaped

**Exposure** Full sun

**Persistence** Deciduous

**Bloom Color** Lavender

**Bloom Time** Spring through Fall

The flowers are very showy.

### Native Habitat

Hybrid origin

### Crown, Branch and Twig

This plant is symmetrical with a medium texture and has a moderately dense crown.

This plant's bark is showy.

Branches or twigs are thin.

This plant is often grown with multiple trunks.

Branches droop.

This plant can be trained to a single trunk.

### Pests, Diseases and Damaging Agents

Pests: Aphids often infest the new growth causing an unsightly sooty mold to grow on the foliage. Heavy infestations can be serious. There are new cultivars (many developed by the USDA) available which are resistant to powdery mildew and aphids. Ambrosia beetle can attack even healthy trees; they tend to attack as trees emerge from dormancy. Japanese beetles relish the foliage of crapemyrtle.



Diseases: Powdery mildew can severely affect Crapemyrtle. This cultivar is moderately susceptible. Select resistant cultivars and hybrids to avoid this disease. Leaf spots are only a minor concern and do not require treatment. Crapemyrtle is susceptible to *Armillaria mellea* root rot, a root fungus disease that girdles the trunk at the base of the plant. Plants in soils previously supporting oaks are most often infected.

