

## 'Acoma' Crapemyrtle (*Lagerstroemia* x 'Acoma')

The 'Acoma' Crapemyrtle is known to have a long period of striking summer flower color, attractive fall foliage, and good drought-tolerance. This small, vase-shaped tree reaches 10 to 15 feet tall with a 6 to 10-foot spread. White, 6- to 12-inch-long clustered blooms appear on the tips of branches during summer. Fall color may be reddish-purple. 'Acoma' is well suited for an accent in the shrub border or as a specimen in the lawn.

Pruning should be done in late winter or early in the spring before growth begins because it is easier to see which branches to prune. Lower branches are often thinned to show off the trunk form and color. New growth can be pinched during the growing season to increase branches and flower number. Remove the spent flower heads to encourage a second flush of flowers and to prevent formation of the brown fruits. Avoid heavy pruning to control size. For more information on pruning, see [Crapemyrtle Pruning](#).

'Acoma' has good resistance to powdery mildew and insect pests are few, although aphids often infest new growth causing an unsightly but harmless sooty mold to grow on the foliage.

Crapemyrtles grow best in full sun with rich, moist soil but will tolerate less hospitable positions in the landscape once becoming established, including clay and alkaline soils.

The 'Acoma' cultivar is highly recommended for planting in urban and suburban areas. It grows well in limited soil spaces in urban areas if provided with some irrigation until well established.

To determine which cultivar is right for your landscape, visit [Crapemyrtle in Florida](#) for a list of cultivars and their characteristics.



Information Source:

Gilman, E. F. and Watson, D.G. (1993). *Lagerstroemia* x 'Acoma': 'Acoma'. University of Florida. <http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/st343>

Photos by: Alicia Lamborn