



Lemmon's Ceanothus
Ceanothus lemmonii

Height: 24 inches

Spread: 5 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 6b

Description:

A very dense, low growing groundcover with dark green foliage with hairy undersides; beautiful blue-purple flower clusters add color in the spring; perfect for border edges and rock gardens; not drought tolerant

Ornamental Features

Lemmon's Ceanothus is covered in stunning cymes of blue star-shaped flowers along the branches from late spring to early summer. It has dark green evergreen foliage. The fuzzy oval leaves remain dark green throughout the winter.

Landscape Attributes

Lemmon's Ceanothus is a dense multi-stemmed evergreen 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 is a relatively low maintenance shrub, and should only be pruned after flowering to avoid removing any of the current season's flowers. It is a good choice for attracting bees and butterflies to your yard, but is not particularly attractive to deer who tend to leave it alone in favor of tastier treats. Gardeners should be aware of the following characteristic(s) that may warrant special consideration;

- Spreading

Lemmon's Ceanothus is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use
- Groundcover



Lemmon's Ceanothus flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Planting & Growing

Lemmon's Ceanothus will grow to be about 24 inches 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 approximately 30 years.

This shrub does best in full sun to partial shade. It prefers dry to average moisture levels with very well-drained soil, and will often die in standing water. It is not particular as to soil type or pH. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution. This species is native to parts of North America.