



**Skylark California Lilac**  
*Ceanothus thyrsiflorus 'Skylark'*

Height: 7 feet

Spread: 7 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 7a

Other Names: Blue Mountain Lilac



*Skylark California Lilac*  
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

**Description:**

A dense growing shrub with dark green glossy foliage; beautiful sky blue flower clusters add color in the spring; perfect for screening and spring color along borders; needs weekly watering, or more often in extreme heat

**Ornamental Features**

Skylark California Lilac is bathed in stunning cymes of lightly-scented sky blue star-shaped flowers along the branches from late spring to early summer. It has attractive dark green evergreen foliage. The glossy oval leaves are highly ornamental and remain dark green throughout the winter.

**Landscape Attributes**

Skylark California Lilac is a dense multi-stemmed evergreen shrub with an upright spreading 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

Skylark California Lilac is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use
- Groundcover

### **Planting & Growing**

Skylark California Lilac will grow to be about 7 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 7 feet. It tends to fill out right to the ground and therefore doesn't necessarily require facer plants in front, and is suitable for planting under power lines. 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 does best in average conditions that are neither too wet nor too dry, and is very intolerant of standing water. It is not particular as to soil type or pH. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution. This is a selection of a native North American species.