



Nocturne Lilac

Syringa x prestoniae 'Nocturne'

Height: 9 feet

Spread: 7 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 2b

Group/Class: Preston Lilac

Description:

One of the most attractive lilacs yet quite rare, produces rich pink flowers which open from wine red buds, the contrast in each flower head is shocking; a superb specimen plant, plant in full sun and well-drained soil; non-suckering

Ornamental Features

Nocturne Lilac features showy panicles of lightly-scented pink flowers rising above the foliage in late spring, which emerge from distinctive crimson flower buds. It has forest green deciduous foliage. The pointy leaves turn buttery yellow in fall.

Landscape Attributes

Nocturne Lilac is a multi-stemmed deciduous shrub with an upright spreading habit of growth. Its relatively coarse texture can be used to stand it apart from other landscape plants with finer foliage.

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 butterflies to your yard. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Nocturne Lilac is recommended for the following landscape applications;

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



Nocturne Lilac flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Planting & Growing

Nocturne Lilac will grow to be about 9 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 7 feet. It tends to be a little leggy, with a typical clearance of 3 feet from the ground, 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 should only be grown in full sunlight. It is very adaptable to both dry and moist locations, and should do just fine under average home landscape conditions. It is not particular as to soil type or pH. It is highly tolerant of urban pollution and will even thrive in inner city environments. This particular variety is an interspecific hybrid.