



Tassajara Blue Ceanothus
Ceanothus 'Tassajara Blue'

Height: 8 feet

Spread: 8 feet

Sunlight: ☐ ☒

Hardiness Zone: 8a

Other Names: California Mountain Lilac

Description:

A graceful, upright large shrub, selected for garden use, with deep green glossy foliage, and featuring stunning sky blue flower clusters in the spring; perfect for shrub borders or as a hedge or screen; very drought tolerant once established

Ornamental Features

Tassajara Blue Ceanothus is bathed in stunning clusters of fragrant sky blue star-shaped flowers with navy blue eyes at the ends of the branches from late winter to mid spring, which emerge from distinctive rose flower buds. It has attractive dark green evergreen foliage. The glossy oval leaves are highly ornamental and remain dark green throughout the winter.

Landscape Attributes

Tassajara Blue Ceanothus 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 birds, 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

Tassajara Blue Ceanothus is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- Hedges/Screening
- General Garden Use
- Naturalizing And Woodland Gardens



Tassajara Blue Ceanothus flowers
 Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Planting & Growing

Tassajara Blue Ceanothus will grow to be about 8 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 8 feet. It has a low canopy, and is suitable for planting under power lines. It grows at a fast rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for approximately 20 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. This plant should not require much in the way of fertilizing once established, although it may appreciate a shot of general-purpose fertilizer from time to time early in the growing season. It is not particular as to soil type or pH, and is able to handle environmental salt. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution. This particular variety is an interspecific hybrid.