Ramona Lilac

Ceanothus tomentosa 'Ramona'



Ramona Lilac
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 10 feet

Spread: 10 feet

Sunlight: ○ ◐

Hardiness Zone: 9

Other Names: Ramona Ceanothus, Ceanothus tomentosus

Description:

A dense shrub with dark green foliage; beautiful blue-violet flower clusters add color in early spring; perfect for screening and spring color along borders

Ornamental Features

Ramona Lilac is bathed in stunning cymes of sky blue star-shaped flowers with violet overtones along the branches in early spring. It has attractive dark green evergreen foliage. The fuzzy oval leaves are highly ornamental and remain dark green throughout the winter.



Ramona Lilac foliage
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Landscape Attributes

Ramona 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

Ramona Lilac is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use
- Naturalizing And Woodland Gardens

Planting & Growing

Ramona Lilac will grow to be about 10 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 10 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 prefers dry to average moisture levels with very well-drained soil, and will often die in standing water. It is considered to be drought-tolerant, and thus makes an ideal choice for xeriscaping or the moisture-conserving landscape. 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 is a selection of a native North American species.