Sweet Mockorange

Philadelphus coronarius

Height: 10 feet

Spread: 10 feet

Sunlight: ○ ◐

Hardiness Zone: 4

Description:

A large, rounded shrub prized for its highly fragrant, large white blooms in early summer, fades into the background the rest of the year, best used in conjunction with other plants that will take over in summer; very adaptable and easy to grow

Ornamental Features

Sweet Mockorange is clothed in stunning clusters of fragrant white flowers with yellow eyes at the ends of the branches in late spring. It has green deciduous foliage. The serrated oval leaves do not develop any appreciable fall color.

Landscape Attributes

Sweet Mockorange is a multi-stemmed deciduous 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 has no significant negative characteristics.

Sweet Mockorange is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- Hedges/Screening
- General Garden Use



Sweet Mockorange flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Sweet Mockorange in bloom
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Planting & Growing

Sweet Mockorange will grow to be about 10 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 10 feet. It tends to be a little leggy, with a typical clearance of 2 feet from the ground, 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 30 years.

This shrub does best in full sun to partial shade. It prefers to grow in average to moist conditions, and shouldn't be allowed to dry out. It may require supplemental watering during periods of drought or extended heat. 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 species is not originally from North America.