Manchurian Lilac

Syringa patula

Height: 9 feet

Spread: 8 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 2

Description:

A large multi-stemmed shrub prized for its showy panicles of light lilac-pink flowers in spring and crinkled foliage, reasonable fall color for a lilac; upright and bushy, good towards the back of the shrub border; needs full sun and well-drained soil

Ornamental Features

Manchurian Lilac features showy panicles of fragrant lilac purple flowers rising above the foliage in late spring. The flowers are excellent for cutting. It has dark green deciduous foliage. The pointy leaves turn an outstanding deep purple in the fall.

Landscape Attributes

Manchurian 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.

Manchurian Lilac is recommended for the following landscape applications;

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



Manchurian Lilac flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Manchurian Lilac in bloom
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Planting & Growing

Manchurian Lilac will grow to be about 9 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 8 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 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 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.