Anchor Bay Point Reyes Lilac

Ceanothus gloriosus 'Anchor Bay'



Anchor Bay Point Reyes Lilac in bloom
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 24 inches

Spread: 6 feet

Sunlight: ○ ◐

Hardiness Zone: 8

Other Names: California Lilac

Description:

A very dense, low growing groundcover with dark green glossy foliage that discourages weeds; beautiful sky blue flower clusters add color in the spring; perfect for border edges and rock gardens

Ornamental Features

Anchor Bay Point Reyes Lilac is bathed in stunning cymes of sky blue star-shaped flowers along the branches from late spring to early summer. It has attractive dark green evergreen foliage. The glossy oval leaves are highly ornamental and remain dark green throughout the winter.

Landscape Attributes

Anchor Bay Point Reyes Lilac is a dense multi-stemmed evergreen shrub with a mounded form. 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

Anchor Bay Point Reyes Lilac is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use
- Groundcover

Planting & Growing

Anchor Bay Point Reyes Lilac will grow to be about 24 inches tall at maturity, with a spread of 6 feet. It tends to fill out right to the ground and therefore doesn't necessarily require facer plants in front. 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 may require supplemental watering during periods of drought or extended heat. It is not particular as to soil type or pH. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution. This is a selection of a native North American species.