Lilacs ‘Syringa’

Lilacs come in 8 different colors:

- White
- Lilac
- Pink
- Violet
- Blue
- Magenta
- Purple
- Yellow

Albert Holden - Syringa vulgaris

(7'h X 8'w) These select hybrid cultivars were chosen for their exceptional beauty and dependability. Each spring their enormous trusses in a variety of rich colors beautify the landscape while their exquisite fragrance wafts through the air perfuming entire neighborhoods. Treasured also as cut flowers. Grows 8-12' tall and wide. Plant in full sun. Deep violet-purple double flowers have a silvery reverse. Zone 3-7.

Charles Joly - Syringa vulgaris

(10’h X 8’w) Has vigor to produce bigger, better blossoms--and more of them. Exceptionally fragrant, too. The thick, sweet-scented clusters are superb for cutting--the perfume will fill your whole house! They produce a profusion of flowers and foliage--a feast for your senses--and seem equally attractive to birds, butterflies and hummingbirds. Even when they’re not in bloom, many add interest to the landscape. Shrubs grow fast, last nearly forever and require a minimum care. Z 3-7.


Atheline Wilbur - Syringa vulgaris

(10’h X 8’w) An exceptional lilac with unique double blooms. Individual florets open irregularly, giving a multicolored appearance to the entire bloom. The large clusters contain unopened buds and fully opened florets, showing a combination of rose, orchid, and lavender. Fragrant. Hybridized by Father Fiala. Zone 3 (-30 to -40).

Edith Cavell - Syringa vulgaris

(8-10h x 4-5’w) This beautiful, double white mid-season blooming lilac is very fragrant. It has very dark large, heart-shaped leaves. It is one of most vigorous-growing white lilacs. Z 4-8.

Lucie Baltet - Syringa vulgaris

(15'h x 10’ w) The flower buds have a coppery color that open to a coral pink. It is the very best of the pinks. Z 3-7.
Lilacs are not native to this continent. Syringa vulgaris (the Common Lilac) was the first Lilac to come to this country. They arrived with the early settlers. Syringa vulgaris cultivars were first hybridized in France during the 1800’s.

President Lincoln - Syringa vulgaris
A truly outstanding lilac noted for its large trusses of single Wedgewood blue flowers in spring. Captivating fragrance is a bonus. Branches are erect and open with rich green foliage. Deciduous. Full to partial sun. Fast grower to 10 feet tall, 6 feet wide. Z 3-8

Wedgewood Blue - Syringa vulgaris
A unique lilac that has lilac-pink buds opening into very large, single true-blue blossoms in May. These flowers have a fine fragrance and are excellent for cutting. This medium sized, compact plant has dark green, disease resistant foliage. It grows 6 feet tall and 6-8 feet wide. It prefers full sun, good drainage and air circulation. Removes flowers as they fade, as well as older wood and suckers, to improve the plants appearance and flower production. Z 3-7

Sensation - Syringa vulgaris
10-15’ tall. Dramatic, bicolor blooms of purple elegantly trimmed in white, cover this delicately scented lilac in early to mid spring, filling the air with their aroma. Beautiful as a border or a hedge. Adds flair to cut-flower bouquets. Z 3-7

Miss Ellen Willmott - Syringa vulgaris
The flowers are greenish white in bud opening to a clean pure double white flower. Has true old fashion Lilac fragrance. This is a fast and large growing shrub. Z 2-6

Marie Frances - Syringa vulgaris
The lovely clear-pink flowers have an exceptionally fine fragrance. Maturing to a height and spread of 6 feet, this petite lilac is ideal for smaller gardens and borders. Z 4-7

Monge - Syringa Vulgaris
10-12’ h. Rounded, deciduous shrub that produces a profusion of beautiful reddish purple fragrant flowers in spring. Easy to grow, carefree plant. Use in shrub border with evergreen background or plant in groups. Z 3-7

Lilac hybridization work has continued up to the present time, including the work in Kennebunk, ME. All Lilacs are tough; they are survivors. Lilacs will even tolerate seashore conditions. They live in locations that are not ideal. In spite of this, they perform well.
Lilacs can have single, double, and multi-petaled flowers and bloom early, midseason, or late spring.

**Primrose**
Syringa vulgaris

8-10'h x 10-12'. Exceptionally fragrant blooms are superb for cutting—the perfume will fill your whole house! Carefree and vigorous, they require very little maintenance. Heart-shaped leaves make the perfect backdrop for the intensely fragrant blossoms. Ideal specimen planting or as a bushy hedge. Z 3-7

**Late blooming lilacs**
S. patula & S. prestoniae

One plant that deserves outstanding recognition in every area; abundant blooms, wonderful fragrance, lilac color, compact size (58’), manageable shape and fall color is a Korean introduction S. patula 'Miss Kim'. When the midseason lilacs fade 'Miss Kim' takes center stage. Two late bloomers previously mentioned are the compact tribred 'Miss Canada' (pink) and the dwarf purple 'Minuet'.

**Donald Wyman** - Syringa x prestoniae (10'h x 8'w) Considered by many to be the finest lilac, this gem features upright panicles of lightly fragrant pinkish-purple flowers in late spring; multi-stemmed and upright, forms a large ball; a superb specimen plant; full sun and well-drained soil; non-suckering. Z 2-7

**James MacFarlane** - Syringa prestoniae (8'h X 10'w) A long-lived, reliable plant with rosy-purple buds that open to vibrant, true pink flowers in large, cone-shaped clusters. Blooms two weeks later than most lilacs. Z 4.

The full sized 'Donald Wyman' is purple and tolerates slightly wetter conditions than normal lilacs. The latest blooming lilac is S. reticulata sps., a Japanese Tree Lilac. It has ivory blooms in a small tree form. 'Red Pixie', a dwarf dark pink, and 'Miss Canada', a late blooming compact pink also are reported to do well in zone 4-8.

**MISS CANADA LILAC** - Syringa x prestoniae
6'-12' tall and wide. 'Miss Canada' is the truest pink of any Lilac we have seen! Called "a priceless Lilac treasure" by the late Father Fiala, this Prestonian Hybrid offers brilliant clear pink flowers about a week later than the S. vulgaris types. Endowed with a rich, powerful "oriental" fragrance 'Miss Canada' offers sporadic blooms all summer. Space Lilacs 6 to 12 feet apart This Lilac is very attractive to hummingbirds and butterflies, and is ultra-hardy. Z: 2-7

**Early blooming lilacs** include: the dark purple Pocahontas along with the old fashion (common) white and purple lilacs.

**Latest blooming** is the S. reticulata sps., a Japanese Tree Lilac.
varieties can easily be utilized in the landscape without overtaking the surrounding plants. Among the smallest of these is S. meyeri x S. julianae 'Red Pixie.' It has mouse-ear like leaves and single deep pink flowers. S. julianae 'George Eastman' is another deep pink small leaved variety and is introduced from China. S. 'Josee' is a dwarf variety (pink) that is the most reliable fall rebloomer. Miss Canada is a wonderful pink late blooming compact variety; 6-8' high. S. v.'Wonderblue' (Midseason Blue), and S. v.'Lucy Balter' (Midseason Pink) are traditional lilacs to grow more compact.

Red Pixie
S. meyeri var. meyeri × S. pubescens subs. julianae 'Hers

Lilac will flourish in any reasonable soil (even chalk) in full or part sun. It is very hardy, requiring little pruning. Cut back to 1m to rejuvenate old bushes. Plant in autumn / spring, remove flowers for 1st year. Scented blossom; Suitable for container growing; Tolerates full sun and sandy, drought-prone soils. Some years, the leaves have a reddish tinge along the edge. Flowers opening dark red-purple, fading to soft pink give a two-tone effect to this daintily-leaved lilac. Zone 4

Fairytale lilacs

Fairytale lilacs are delightful with their compact habits and variety of flower colors. These lilacs are related to the Dwarf Korean lilac (Syringa meyeri 'Palibin') that is commonly used in foundation plantings. All of the Fairytale lilacs are hardy to USDA Hardiness zone 3 and overwinter easily in Iowa. They prefer sunny locations with well-drained soils. Fairytale lilacs can be planted singly or in groups in the landscape. They should be popular in foundation plantings because of their compact habit and fragrant spring blooms. The most recent introduction is Thumbelina. It is the sweetest smelling cultivar. Flowers are medium pink in bud and then open to a light pink color. Tinkerbelle was the first introduction in the Fairytale series. The flowers are wine-red in bud and open to pink. Its growth habit and bloom time is similar to the Dwarf Korean, which is one of its parents. Fragrance is described as pleasing and spicy. What would a fairytale be without a prince? Prince Charming lilac has deep wine-red buds that open lavender-pink, giving each flower a distinctive two-tone appearance. The fragrance is described as warm and spicy. Last, but certainly not least, is Sugar Plum Fairy which is the most compact cultivar in the series growing only 4' to 5'. It has rosy-lilac flowers and a lovely lilac fragrance.

Lilac Care:

For you to obtain the best results with Lilacs, you should consider the following:

Lilacs do best in FULL SUN. They do not like wet feet. Plant in a well-drained soil. They like a sweet soil. pH 6.0 - 7.0. Provided that these three conditions are met, your Lilacs will have spectacular blooms. Lilacs should not be planted too deep. The surface of the soil ball should be level with the surrounding ground. Dig a hole the same depth as the root ball plus a little wider to allow for straightening of the plant. This allows the soil to be back filled with no air pockets. Firm it in hard. Water it in well. Make sure the soil settles around the root system. All newly planted shrubs should receive a good watering 2 or 3 times per week for the first month. After the first month they should be watered deeply once a week. Most trees and shrubs require 1" of water per week during the growing season. The soil should be well watered before the ground freezes in the fall. Do Not Over-water Lilacs! Do not fertilize the first year of planting. When a fertilizer is used, wood ash, aged cow manure or a 5-10-5 type can be applied in early spring. Pruning your Lilacs is optional. Prune within 2 weeks following bloom to allow the plants enough time to set flower buds for next year.