



Signature Japanese Tree Lilac

Syringa reticulata 'Sigzam'

Height: 30 feet

Spread: 25 feet

Sunlight: ☉

Hardiness Zone: 3a

Description:

A spectacular accent tree adorned with frothy, rounded panicles of creamy white flowers in early summer; interesting steel-gray bark and a dense, upright habit, an ideal choice for small home landscapes; needs full sun and well-drained soil

Ornamental Features

Signature Japanese Tree Lilac features showy plumes of fragrant creamy white flowers with white overtones rising above the foliage in early summer. It has dark green deciduous foliage. The pointy leaves turn coppery-bronze in fall. The smooth gray bark adds an interesting dimension to the landscape.

Landscape Attributes

Signature Japanese Tree Lilac is a dense multi-stemmed deciduous tree 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 tree, 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, but is not particularly attractive to deer who tend to leave it alone in favor of tastier treats. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Signature Japanese Tree Lilac is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Shade



*Signature Japanese Tree Lilac
flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder*



*Signature Japanese Tree Lilac
Photo courtesy of Lake County Nursery*



Planting & Growing

Signature Japanese Tree Lilac will grow to be about 30 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 25 feet. It has a low canopy with a typical clearance of 5 feet from the ground, and should not be planted underneath power lines. It grows at a medium rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 40 years or more.

This tree should only be grown in full sunlight. It prefers to grow in average to moist conditions, and shouldn't be allowed to dry out. 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 is a selected variety of a species not originally from North America.