



REBLOOMING LILAC CARE

LIGHT

Reblooming lilacs, including Bloomerang, Flowerfesta, and Little Darling, need a sunny site for the best flowering. Aim for six or more hours of direct sun. Space according to the cultivar's label; dwarf and larger selections should not be given identical spacing.

WATER

Water slowly and thoroughly after planting, then check the root ball and surrounding soil before watering again. Keep young plants evenly moist while roots establish. Established plants need supplemental water during prolonged dry weather. Avoid frequent shallow sprinkling and soil that remains saturated.

SOIL & PLANTING

Choose well-drained garden soil and plant at the original nursery depth. Allow room for the cultivar's mature spread and good air circulation. Mulch the root zone lightly, leaving the stem bases clear. Test the soil before adding lime or other pH-changing amendments.

FEEDING

Avoid heavy feeding and keep high-nitrogen lawn fertilizer away from the roots. Excess nitrogen encourages leaves at the expense of flowers. If a soil test indicates a need, use a modest spring application of shrub fertilizer at the label rate and water afterward.

SEASONAL CARE

If shaping is needed, prune lightly immediately after the first spring bloom. Avoid summer or fall cutting of new shoots. Bloomerang does not need trimming or deadheading to rebloom, and trimming can delay its next display. Preserve healthy new growth rather than repeatedly shortening every branch.

HELPFUL TIPS

A rest between the spring and later flowers is normal. Later bloom can be lighter and varies with cultivar, weather, and plant maturity. Do not force flowers with extra fertilizer. On a grafted tree form, keep the trunk intact and remove unwanted growth below the graft.