



Salmon Star Lily
Lilium 'Salmon Star'

Height: 3 feet

Spread: 12 inches

Spacing: 18 inches

Sunlight: ☉ ●

Hardiness Zone: 3a

Group/Class: Oriental Lily

Description:

Elegant and charming, this beautiful variety produces large, star-shaped and upward facing blooms; pale salmon with a central stripe of coral and sprinkled with speckles; very showy, contrasting a green background landscape as a border planting

Ornamental Features

Salmon Star Lily features bold nodding salmon trumpet-shaped flowers with coral-pink spots at the ends of the stems in early summer. The flowers are excellent for cutting. Its narrow leaves remain green in color throughout the season.

Landscape Attributes

Salmon Star Lily is an herbaceous perennial with an upright spreading habit of growth. Its medium texture blends into the garden, but can always be balanced by a couple of finer or coarser plants for an effective composition.

This plant will require occasional maintenance and upkeep, and should be cut back in late fall in preparation for winter. It is a good choice for attracting bees and butterflies to your yard. Gardeners should be aware of the following characteristic(s) that may warrant special consideration;

- Insects
- Disease

Salmon Star Lily is recommended for the following landscape applications;



Salmon Star Lily flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Salmon Star Lily flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use

Planting & Growing

Salmon Star Lily will grow to be about 30 inches tall at maturity, with a spread of 12 inches. When grown in masses or used as a bedding plant, individual plants should be spaced approximately 18 inches apart. It tends to be leggy, with a typical clearance of 1 foot from the ground, and should be underplanted with lower-growing perennials. The flower stalks can be weak and so it may require staking in exposed sites or excessively rich soils. It grows at a fast rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for approximately 10 years. As an herbaceous perennial, this plant will usually die back to the crown each winter, and will regrow from the base each spring. Be careful not to disturb the crown in late winter when it may not be readily seen!

This plant does best in full sun to partial shade. It does best in average to evenly moist conditions, but will not tolerate standing water. This plant should not require much in the way of fertilizing once established, although it may appreciate a shot of general-purpose fertilizer from time to time early in the growing season. It is not particular as to soil type or pH. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution. This particular variety is an interspecific hybrid. It can be propagated by multiplication of the underground bulbs; however, as a cultivated variety, be aware that it may be subject to certain restrictions or prohibitions on propagation.